

butter LONDON 3Free Lacquers

What do the “3” do?

Nasty chemicals like DBP (dibutyl phthalate), toluene, and formaldehyde are in almost every nail polish on the market. Here are some random facts about common nail polish ingredients:

Toluene is a human reproductive and developmental toxin. It affects the nervous system with symptoms like tiredness, confusion, weakness, drunken-type actions, and memory loss. It is thought to cause liver damage and skin irritation. In high levels it may affect the kidneys. Toluene has been linked to birth defects.

Toluene is a solvent used to keep polish thin and liquid.

Formaldehyde is a carcinogen and a common indoor air pollutant because its resins are used in many construction materials. Formaldehyde has caused cancer in the nose and throats of lab animals. Inhaling the fumes can result in watery eyes, headache, burning in the throat, and labored breathing.

Formaldehyde is used for adhesion in nail polish.

Dibutyl Phthalates are used to soften plastic, and are known to affect hormone function. Studies have linked phthalates to early puberty in girls and low sperm counts in men. Environmental groups claim phthalate exposure may contribute to the rising number of uterine problems in women and testicular cancer in men. It could also be one of the contributing factors to a rise in infertility in both sexes. Repeated and heavy exposure to dibutyl phthalate may cause nausea and/or vomiting, tearing of the eyes, dizziness, and headache. Long-term exposures may cause damage to kidneys and the liver. Pregnant women must consider that dibutyl phthalate may harm the developing fetus and the male testes.

DBP is a plasticizer, and is used to create “flex” in nail polish.

What did we replace Toluene with – Toluene is a solvent –we increased levels of remaining solvents (Ethyl Acetate, Butyl Acetate, and Isopropyl Alcohol).

What did we replace DBP with – DBP is a Plasticizer – Replaced by; Trimethyl Pentanyl Diisobutyrate & Triphenyl Phosphate

What did we replace Formaldehyde with? Formaldehyde was a residue in the TSF resins which have now been replaced by Polyester resins (Adipic Acid/Neopentyl Glycol/Trimellitic Anhydride Copolymer).

What do all these products do and what effect do they have on the polish? **Solvents & Resins - Viscosity flow (brush on ease). Plasticizers - Flexibility**

- Does the quality change much when the polish separate? **Unopened – no change – only visual aesthetics of product.**
- Why do some collars separate more than others? Due to the weight and/or pigment load in color. White is the heaviest pigment.

- After how many years does the quality go down/become lower on our polish formula? **Unopened –12-24months. Recommended Storage conditions – Storage temp -15-35C / Humidity related to storage-10-80RH. Additionally keeping items in environment away from sunlight & heat will prolong any product.**