

Material Safety Data Sheet

SECTION 1 – CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

TRADE NAME	LASH LIFT PRIMER
COMPANY IDENTIFICATION	LBLA BEAUTY INC. CYPRESS AVE UNIT 401, HERMOSA BEACH, CALIFORNIA, 90254, USA

Product Name : LBLA Lash Lift Primer

SECTION 2 – COMPOSITION, INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	CAS NO.	%by Weight(approximate)
ETHYL ALCOHOL	64-17-5	> 50%
AQUA	7732-18-5	< 20%
ACETIC ANHYDRIDE	108-24-7	< 15%
SILANE	1760-24-3	< 15%

SECTION 3 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

- Eye: Causes severe eye irritation. May cause painful sensitization to light. Conjunctivitis and corneal May cause chemical damage.
- Skin: Causes moderate skin irritation. May cause cyanosis of the extremities.
- Ingestion: May cause gastrointestinal irritation with nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. May cause systemic toxicity with acidosis. May cause central nervous system depression, characterized by excitement, followed by headache, dizziness, drowsiness, and nausea. Advanced stages may cause collapse, unconsciousness, coma and possible death due to respiratory failure.
- Inhalation: Inhalation of high concentrations may cause central nervous system effects characterized by nausea, headache, dizziness, unconsciousness and coma. Cause respiratory tract irritation. May cause narcotic effects in high concentration. Vapors may cause dizziness or suffocation.

- Chronic: May cause reproductive and fetal effects. Laboratory experiments have resulted in mutagenic effects. Animal studies have reported the development of tumors. Prolonged exposure may cause liver, kidney, and heart damage.

SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

- Eyes: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical aid. Gently lift eyelids and flush continuously with water.
- Skin: Get medical aid. Flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Flush skin with plenty of soap and water.
- Ingestion: Do NOT induce vomiting. If victim is conscious and alert, give 2-4 cup full of milk or water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical aid.
- Inhalation: Remove from exposure and move to fresh air immediately. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical aid. Do NOT use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.
- Notes to Physician: Treat symptomatically and supportively. Persons with skin or eye disorders or liver, kidney, chronic respiratory diseases, or central and peripheral nervous system diseases may be at increased risk from exposure to this substance.
- Antidote: Replace fluid and electrolytes.
Get medical attention if symptoms persist

SECTION 4 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

- General Information: Containers can build up pressure if exposed to heat and/or fire. As in any fire, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent), and full protective gear.
- Vapors may form an explosive mixture with air. Vapors can travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Will burn if involved in a fire. Flammable liquid. Can release vapors that form explosive mixtures at temperatures above the flashpoint. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Containers may explode in the heat of a fire.
- Extinguishing Media: For small fires, use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, water spray or alcohol-resistant foam. For large fires, use water spray, fog, or alcohol-resistant foam. Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers. Water may be ineffective. Do NOT use straight streams of water.

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

General Information: Use proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8.

Spills/Leaks: Absorb spill with inert material (e.g. vermiculite, sand or earth), then place in suitable container. Remove all sources of ignition. Use a spark-proof tool. Provide ventilation. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors.

SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: Wash thoroughly after handling. Use only in a well-ventilated area. Ground and bond containers when transferring

material. Use spark-proof tools and explosion proof equipment. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Empty containers retain product residue, (liquid and/or vapor), and can be dangerous. Keep container tightly closed. Avoid contact with heat, sparks and flame. Avoid ingestion and inhalation. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose empty containers to heat, sparks or open flames. - Storage: Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame. Keep away from sources of ignition. Store in a tightly closed container. Keep from contact with oxidizing materials. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible substances. Flammables-area. Do not store near perchlorates, peroxides, chromic acid or nitric acid.

SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

- Personal Protective Equipment
- Eyes: Wear appropriate protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles as described by OSHA's eye and face protection regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133 or European Standard EN166.
- Skin: Wear appropriate protective gloves to prevent skin exposure.
- Clothing: Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin exposure.
- Respirators: A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements or European Standard EN 149 must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use.

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

- Physical State: Clear liquid
- Appearance: colorless
- Odor: Mild, rather pleasant, like wine

- pH: Not available.
- Vapor Pressure: 59.3 mm Hg @ 20 deg C
- Vapor Density: 1.59
- Evaporation Rate: Not available.
- Viscosity: 1.200 cP @ 20 deg C
- Boiling Point: 78 deg C
- Freezing/Melting Point:-114.1 deg C
- Decomposition Temperature: Not available.
- Solubility: Miscible.
- Specific Gravity/Density: 0.790 @ 20°C
- Molecular Formula: C₂H₅OH
- Molecular Weight: 46.0414

SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

- Chemical Stability: Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.
- Conditions to Avoid: Incompatible materials, ignition sources, excess heat, oxidizers.
- Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon monoxide, irritating and toxic fumes and gases, carbon dioxide.
- Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data available

SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data available.

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION

- Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. US EPA

guidelines for the classification determination are listed in 40 CFR Parts 261.3. Additionally, waste generators must consult state and local hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.

- RCRA P-Series: None listed.

- RCRA U-Series: None listed.

SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Air: IATA Regulation

Proper shipping name: Unrestricted

Class or division: Unrestricted

UN or ID number: None

Road: Should follow the packaging standard

Sea: Should follow the packaging standard

SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

No information available

SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

No information available