SDS | Safety Data Sheet

Bond·Aid Lash Primer

Section 1 – Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Identifier: Bond·Aid Lash Primer
Recommended Use: Professional eyelash extension primer

Company Identification:
Supplier: Lost Artistry LTD.
Address: A-10109 McDonald Park Rd Sidney, BC V8L 5X5 Canada
Email: info@lostartistrylash.com
Emergency Telephone: Local Poison Control Centre
Canada: 1-844-POISON-X
US: 1-800-222-1222

Section 2 – Composition and Ingredient Information

Ingredients	CAS No.	% Content
H2O	7732-18-5	20%
Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	50%
PVP	9003-39-8	15%
Sodium Polyacrylate	9003-04-7	15%

Section 3 – Hazards Identification

Emergency Overview

Appearance: Colorless clear liquid.
Flash Point: 166 deg C. Flammable liquid and vapor.
May cause central nervous system depression.
Can cause severe eye irritation, respiratory tract irritation and moderate skin irritation.
This mixture can cause adverse reproductive and fetal effects in humans. May cause liver, kidney and heart damage.
Target Organs: Kidneys, heart, central nervous system, liver.

Potential Health Effects

Eye: Causes severe eye irritation. May cause painful sensitization to light. Conjunctivitis and 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. Causes respiratory tract irritation. May cause narcotic effects in high concentration. Vapors may cause dizziness or suffocation.
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 cups of milk or water. 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.

Section 5 – First Aid 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 temperature 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.
Flash Point: 166 deg C (74.4deg F)
Auto ignition Temperature: 363 deg C (185.40 deg F)
Explosion Limits, Lower: 3.3 vol % Upper: 19.0 vol %
NFPA Rating: (estimated) Health: 2; Flammability: 3; Instability: 0

Section 6 – Accidental Release Measures
General Information: Use proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section
Spills/Leaks: Absorb spill with inert material (e.g. vermiculite, sand or earth), then place in a 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 the 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 and Personal Protection
Engineering Controls: Use explosion -proof ventilation equipment. Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower.
Use adequate general or local exhaust ventilation to keep airborne concentrations below the permissible exposure limits.
Chemical Name ACGIH NIOSH OSHA - Final PELs
Ethyl alcohol 1000 ppm TWA 1000 ppm TWA; 1900 mg/m3 TWA 1000 ppm TWA; 1900 mg/m3 TWA 3300 ppm IDLH
OSHA Vacated PELs: Ethyl alcohol: 1000 ppm TWA; 1900 mg/m3 TWA Water: No OSHA Vacated PELs are listed for this chemical. 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

General Information

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 – Chemical Stability and Reactivity Information

Chemical Stability: Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.
Conditions to Avoid: Incompatible materials, ignition sources, excess heat, oxidizers.
Incompatibilities with Other materials: Strong oxidizing agents, acids, alkali metals, ammonia, hydrazine, perozides, sodium, acid anhydrides, calcium hypochlorite, chromyl chloride, nitrosyl perchlorate, bromine pentafluoride, perchloric acid, silver nitrate, mercuric nitrate, potassium-tert-butoxide, magnesium perchlorate, acid hexafluoride, silver oxide, iodine heptafluoride, acetyl bromide, disulfuryl difluoride, tetrachlorosilane+water, acetyl chloride, permanganic acid, ruthenium (VIII) oxide, uranyl perchlorate, potassium dioxide.
Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon monoxide, irritating and toxic fumes and gases, carbon dioxide.
Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

Section 11 – Toxicological Information

RTECS#:
CAS# 64-17-5: KQ6300000
CAS# 7732-18-5: ZC0110000 LD50/LC50:
CAS# 64-17-5:

Draize test, rabbit, eye: 500 mg Severe; Draize test, rabbit, eye: 500 mg/24H Mild;
Draize test, rabbit, skin: 20 mg/24H Moderate; Inhalation, mouse: LC50 = 39 gm/m3/4H;
Inhalation, rat: LC50 = 20000 ppm/10H;
Oral, mouse: LD50 = 3450 mg/kg; Oral, rabbit: LD50 = 6300 mg/kg;
Oral, rat: LD50 = 9000 mg/kg; **Oral, rat:** LD50 = 7060 mg/kg;
CAS# 7732-18-5:
Oral, rat: LD50 = >90 mL/kg;
CAS# 64-17-5:
ACGIH: A4-Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
CAS# 7732-18-5: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NIOSH, NTP, or OSHA.
Epidemiology: Ethanol has been shown to produce fetotoxicity in the embryo or fetus of laboratory animals.
Prenatal exposure to ethanol is associated with a distinct pattern of congenital malformations that have collectively been termed the "fetal alcohol syndrome".
Teratogenicity: Oral, Human - woman: TDLo = 41 gm/kg (female 41 week(s) after conception)
Effects on Newborn: Apgar score (human only) and Effects on Newborn - other neonatal measures or effects and Effects on Newborn - drug dependence.
Reproductive Effects: Intrauterine, Human woman: TDLo = 200 mg/kg (female 5 day(s) pre-mating)
Neurotoxicity: No information available.
Mutagenicity: DNA Inhibition: Human, Lymphocyte = 220 mmol/L.; Cytogenetic Analysis: Human, Lymphocyte = 1160 gm/L.; Cytogenetic Analysis: Human, Fibroblast = 12000 ppm.; Cytogenetic Analysis: Human, Leukocyte = 1 pph/72H (Continuous).; Sister Chromatid Exchange: Human, Lymphocyte = 500 ppm/72H (Continuous).
Other Studies: Standard Draize Test(Skin, rabbit) = 20 mg/24H (Moderate) Standard **Draize Test:** Administration into the eye (rabbit) = 500 mg (Severe).

Section 12 – Ecological Information

Eco toxicity: Fish: Rainbow trout: LC50 = 12900-15300 mg/L; 96 Hr; Flow - through @ 24-24.3°C Rainbow trout: LC50 = 11200 mg/L; 24 Hr; Fingerling (Unspecified) ria: Phytobacterium phosphoreum: EC50 = 34900 mg/L; 5-30 min;
Microtox test When spilled on land it is apt to volatilize, biodegrade, and leach into the ground water, but no data on the rates of these processes could be found. Its fate in ground water is unknown. When released into water it will volatilize and probably biodegrade. It would not be expected to adsorb to sediment or bio concentrate in fish.
Environmental: When released to the atmosphere it will photo degrade in hours (polluted urban atmosphere) to an estimated range of 4 to 6 days in less polluted areas. Rainout should be significant.
Physical: No information available. Other: No information available.

Section 13 – Disposal Consideration

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

US DOT IATA	RID/ADR	IMO Canada TDG
Shipping Name	ETHANOL	No information available.
Hazard Class	3	
UN Number	UN1170	
Packing Group	II	

Section 15 – Regulatory Information
US FEDERAL TSCA
CAS# 64-17-5 is listed on the TSCA inventory. CAS# 7732-18-5 is listed on the TSCA inventory. Health & Safety Reporting List
None of the chemicals are on the Health & Safety Reporting List. Chemical Test Rules
None of the chemicals in this product are under a Chemical Test Rule. Section 12b

None of the chemicals are listed under TSCA Section 12b. TSCA Significant New Use Rule None of the chemicals in this material have a SNUR under TSCA. SARA CERCLA Hazardous Substances and corresponding RQs None of the chemicals in this material have an RQ. SARA Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances None of the chemicals in this product have a TPQ. SARA Codes
CAS # 64 -17-5: acu te, chronic, flammable. Section 313
No chemicals are reportable under Section 313. Clean Air Act:
This material does not contain any hazardous air pollutants. This material does not contain any Class 1 Ozone depletors. This material does not contain any Class 2 Ozone depletors. Clean Water Act:
Clean Water Act:
None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Hazardous Substances under the CWA. None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Toxic
None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Priority Pollutants under the CWA.
None of the chemicals in this Pollutants under the CWA.
OSHA:
None of the chemicals in this product are considered highly hazardous by OSHA STATE
CAS# 64-17-5 can be found on the following state right to know lists: California, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Minnesota Massachusetts. CAS# 7732 -18-5 is not present on state lists from CA, PA, MN, MA, FL, or NJ.
WARNING: This product contains Ethyl alcohol, a chemical known to the state of California

to cause birth defects or other productive harm. California No Significant Risk Level: None of the chemicals in this product are listed.
European/International Regulations
European Labeling in Accordance with EC Directives Hazard Symbols: F
Risk Phrases: R 11 Highly flammable.
Safety Phrases: S 16 Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. S 33 Take precautionary measures against static discharges. S 7 Keep container tightly closed.

S 9 Keep container in a well ventilated place. WGK (Water Danger/Protection)
CAS# 64-17-5: 0
CAS# 7732-18-5: No information available. Canada - DSL/NDSL
CAS# 64-17-5 is listed on Canada's DSL List. CAS# 7732-18-5 is listed on Canada's DSL List. Canada - WHMIS
This product has a WHMIS classification of B2, D2A, D2B. Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List.
CAS# 64-17-5 is listed on the Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List.
Exposure Limits
CAS# 64-17-5: OEL -AUSTRALIA:TWA 1000 ppm (1900 mg/m3) OEL -BELGIUM:T WA 1000 ppm (1880 mg/m3) OEL -CZECHOSLOVAKAI :TWA 1000 mg/m3;STEL 5000 mg/m3 OEL-DENMARK:TWA 1000 ppm (1900 mg/m3) OEL -FINLAND:TWA 1000 p pm (1900 mg/m3);STEL 1250 ppm (2400 mg/m3) OEL -FRANCE:TWA 1000 ppm (190 0 mg/m3);STEL 5000 pp OEL -GERMANY:TWA 1000 ppm (1900 mg/m3) OEL -HUNG ARY:TWA 1000 mg/m3;STEL 3000 mg/m3 OEL -THE NETHERLANDS:TWA 1000 ppm (1900 mg/m3) OEL -THE PHILIPPINES:TWA 1000 ppm (POLAND 1900 mg/m3) OEL -:TWA 1000 mg/m3 OEL -RUSSIA:STEL 1000 m g/m3 OEL-SWEDEN:TWA 1000 ppm (1900 mg/m3) OEL -SWITZERLAND:TWA 1000 ppm (190 0 mg/m3) OEL -THAILAND:TWA 1000 ppm (1900 mg/m3) OEL -TURKEY:TWA 1000 ppm (1900 mg/m3) OEL -UNITED KINGDOM:TWA 1000 ppm (1900 mg/m3) JAN9 OE L IN BULGARIA, COLOMBIA, JORDAN, KOREA check ACGIH TLV OEL IN NEW ZEALAND, SINGAPORE, VIETNAM check ACGI TLV