

**Safety Data Sheet**

according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

**Eyelash Lifting Glue**

Revision date: 18.11.2019

Product code:

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**SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking****1.1. Product identifier**

Eyelash Lifting Glue

**1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against****Use of the substance/mixture**

Care for lashes

**Uses advised against**

Any non-intended use.

**1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet**

Company name: GW Cosmetics GmbH

Street: Achauerstrasse 49a

Place: A-2333 Leopoldsdorf

Telephone: +43 / 2235 / 47 940-0

Telefax: +43 / 2235 / 47 940-39

Responsible Department: office@gwcosmetics.at

**1.4. Emergency telephone** +43 / 2235 / 47 940-0 (09:00-16:00 CET)**number:****SECTION 2: Hazards identification****2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture****Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008**

This mixture is not classified as hazardous in accordance with Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008.

**2.2. Label elements****Additional advice on labelling**

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]: none

**2.3. Other hazards**

The substances in the mixture do not meet the PBT/vPvB criteria according to REACH, annex XIII.

No risks worthy of mention. Please observe the information on the safety data sheet at all times.

**SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients****3.2. Mixtures****Chemical characterization**

n

**Hazardous components**

CAS No	Chemical name			Quantity
	EC No	Index No	REACH No	
	GHS Classification			
64-17-5	ethanol, ethyl alcohol			15 - < 20 %
	200-578-6	603-002-00-5	01-2119457610-43	
	Flam. Liq. 2, Eye Irrit. 2; H225 H319			

Full text of H and EUH statements: see section 16.

**Further Information**

Product does not contain listed SVHC substances &gt; 0,1 % according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

Article 59 (REACH)

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**SECTION 4: First aid measures****4.1. Description of first aid measures****General information**

In case of accident or unwellness, seek medical advice immediately (show directions for use or safety data sheet if possible).

**After inhalation**

In case of accident by inhalation: remove casualty to fresh air and keep at rest. In case of respiratory tract irritation, consult a physician.

**After contact with skin**

Gently wash with plenty of soap and water. In case of skin irritation, seek medical treatment.

**After contact with eyes**

Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. In case of troubles or persistent symptoms, consult an ophthalmologist.

**After ingestion**

Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Let water be drunken in little sips (dilution effect). Do NOT induce vomiting. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

**4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed**

Acute effects: Mucous membrane irritation after eye contact or inhalation.

Delayed effects: Impairment of inhibitory functions of the central nervous system, skin redness, nausea after ingestion of large amounts.

**4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**

Treat symptomatically.

Percutaneously absorbed and inhaled substance causes next to irritation of affected mucous membranes only an indicated impairment of the inhibitory functions of the central nervous system, clinically recognizable as the beginning of a euphoric stage. At the same time face and skin redness is caused by dilation of peripheral blood vessels in the body.

**SECTION 5: Firefighting measures****5.1. Extinguishing media****Suitable extinguishing media**

Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>). Dry extinguishing powder. alcohol resistant foam. Atomized water.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media**

High power water jet.

**5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture**

In use, may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.

Vapours are heavier than air and will spread at floor level.

Can be released in case of fire: Carbon monoxide Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>).

**5.3. Advice for firefighters**

In case of fire: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

**Additional information**

Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. Do not allow entering drains or surface water.

Co-ordinate fire-fighting measures to the fire surroundings.

**SECTION 6: Accidental release measures****6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Remove all sources of ignition. Ventilate affected area.

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Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapour/spray. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes.

Special danger of slipping by leaking/spilling product.

Wear personal protection equipment. (refer to chapter 8)

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Absorb with liquid-binding material (e.g. sand, diatomaceous earth, acid- or universal binding agents).

Treat the recovered material as prescribed in the section on waste disposal.

Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly observing environmental regulations.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

Disposal: see section 13

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

#### Advice on safe handling

Wear suitable protective clothing. (See section 8.)

#### Advice on protection against fire and explosion

Usual measures for fire prevention.

#### Further information on handling

General protection and hygiene measures: See section 8.

### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

#### Requirements for storage rooms and vessels

Keep/Store only in original container. Keep container tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place. Protect against direct sunlight.

Ensure adequate ventilation of the storage area. Concentrated vapours are heavier than air.

Suitable material for Container: Stainless steel. (1.4301 (V2), 1.4401 (V4)); iron. solvent resistant plastics.

Unsuitable materials for Container: Aluminium. Rubber. various plastics.

#### Hints on joint storage

Do not store together with: Explosives. Oxidizing solids. Oxidizing liquids. Radioactive substances. Infectious substances. Food and animal feedingstuff

#### Further information on storage conditions

Recommended storage temperature: 5-25°C

Protect against: UV-radiation/sunlight. heat. Cold.

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

See section 1.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

#### Exposure limits (EH40)

CAS No	Substance	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	fibres/ml	Category	Origin
64-17-5	Ethanol	1000	1920		TWA (8 h)	WEL

#### DNEL/DMEL values

CAS No	Substance	Exposure route	Effect	Value
64-17-5	ethanol, ethyl alcohol			

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Worker DNEL, acute	inhalation	local	1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Worker DNEL, long-term	dermal	systemic	343 mg/kg bw/day
Worker DNEL, long-term	inhalation	systemic	950 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Consumer DNEL, acute	inhalation	local	950 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Consumer DNEL, long-term	dermal	systemic	206 mg/kg bw/day
Consumer DNEL, long-term	inhalation	systemic	114 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Consumer DNEL, long-term	oral	systemic	87 mg/kg bw/day

### PNEC values

CAS No	Substance	
Environmental compartment		Value
64-17-5	ethanol, ethyl alcohol	
Freshwater		0,96 mg/l
Freshwater (intermittent releases)		2,75 mg/l
Marine water		0,79 mg/l
Marine water (intermittent releases)		2,75 mg/l
Freshwater sediment		3,6 mg/kg
Marine sediment		2,9 mg/kg
Secondary poisoning		0,72 mg/kg
Micro-organisms in sewage treatment plants (STP)		580 mg/l
Soil		0,63 mg/kg

### 8.2. Exposure controls

#### Appropriate engineering controls

Technical measures and the application of suitable work processes have priority over personal protection equipment.

Provide adequate ventilation.

If local exhaust ventilation is not possible or not sufficient, the entire working area should be ventilated by technical means.

#### Protective and hygiene measures

Always close containers tightly after the removal of product. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands before breaks and after work. Take off contaminated clothing. Protect skin by using skin protective cream.

#### Eye/face protection

Wear safety glasses; chemical goggles (if splashing is possible). DIN EN 166

#### Hand protection

In case of prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact:

Tested protective gloves are to be worn:

Suitable material:

Butyl rubber. (0,7 mm, Breakthrough time  $\geq$  480 min, penetration time (maximum wearing period): 160 min):

NBR (Nitrile rubber). (0,4 mm, Breakthrough time  $\geq$  120 min, penetration time (maximum wearing period): 40 min)

The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive 89/686/EEC and the standard EN 374 derived from it.

Before using check leak tightness / impermeability. In the case of wanting to use the gloves again, clean them before taking off and air them well.

#### Skin protection

Suitable protective clothing: Lab apron.

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Minimum standard for preventive measures while handling with working materials are specified in the TRGS 500 (D).

### Respiratory protection

With correct and proper use, and under normal conditions, breathing protection is not required.

Respiratory protection necessary at:

Insufficient ventilation.

Exceeding exposure limit values

Generation/formation of aerosols

Suitable respiratory protective equipment:

gas filtering equipment (EN 141). Type : A

The filter class must be suitable for the maximum contaminant concentration

(gas/vapour/aerosol/particulates) that may arise when handling the product. If the concentration is exceeded, self-contained breathing apparatus must be used.

### Environmental exposure controls

No special precautionary measures are necessary.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state:	liquid
Colour:	not determined
Odour:	characteristic

#### Test method

pH-Value:	not determined
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#### Changes in the physical state

Melting point:	not determined
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Initial boiling point and boiling range:	not determined
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Sublimation point:	not determined
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Softening point:	not determined
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Pour point:	not determined
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Flash point:	38,5 °C	DIN EN ISO 13736
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Sustaining combustion:	Not sustaining combustion	UN Test L.2
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#### Explosive properties

none

Lower explosion limits:	not determined
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Upper explosion limits:	not determined
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Ignition temperature:	not determined
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#### Auto-ignition temperature

Gas:	not determined
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Decomposition temperature:	not determined
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#### Oxidizing properties

none

Vapour pressure:	not determined
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Density:	not determined
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Water solubility:	not determined
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#### Solubility in other solvents

not determined

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Partition coefficient:	not determined
Viscosity / dynamic:	not determined
Viscosity / kinematic:	not determined
Flow time:	not determined
Vapour density:	not determined
Evaporation rate:	not determined
Solvent separation test:	not determined
Solvent content:	not determined

**9.2. Other information**

Solid content:	not determined
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**SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity****10.1. Reactivity**

No information available.

**10.2. Chemical stability**

The product is chemically stable under recommended conditions of storage, use and temperature.

**10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions**

Explosion risk in contact with: Oxidizing agents, strong. nitric acid. Hydrogenium peroxide.  
Exothermic reactions with: Alkali metals. Alkaline earth metals. Reducing agents, strong.

**10.4. Conditions to avoid**

Protect against: UV-radiation/sunlight. heat.

**10.5. Incompatible materials**

Strong acid. Oxidizing agents. Alkali metals. Alkaline earth metals. Peroxides. phosphorus oxides. Nitrogen oxides (NOx). Hydrogenium peroxide. Nitric acid. hydrochloric acid. Sulfuric acid. Perchlorates. Chromium oxides. Acid chlorides.

**10.6. Hazardous decomposition products**

Can be released in case of fire: Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>).

**SECTION 11: Toxicological information****11.1. Information on toxicological effects****Toxicokinetics, metabolism and distribution**

Adsorption.

Ethanol has a low molecular weight and has a good water and fat solubility. Therefore it can be adsorbed well in the entire gastrointestinal tract, lungs and the skin. After swallowing approximately 90% is taken up via the gastrointestinal tract. When inhaled, this value is 61%. Because of the rapid evaporation of ethanol the dermal adsorption is very limited; theoretically 21% can be accommodated, however, the absorption rate of uncovered skin is only 1 to 2%.

Distribution:

Regardless of the exposure pathway ethanol is distributed via the bloodstream throughout the body, comparable to the distribution of water. Highly perfused organs (brain, lung and liver) are passed quickly. An equal distribution between tissue and blood is reached after 1 to 1.5 h.

metabolism:

Even before the absorption a small proportion of ethanol is enzymatically metabolized in the stomach (alcohol dehydrogenase). After absorption ethanol is preferably metabolized in the liver (92-95%) and partly in the

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kidneys and lungs. Metabolism occurs usually in three steps: 1. oxidation of ethanol to acetaldehyde; 2. oxidation of acetaldehyde to acetate; 3. oxidation of acetate to carbon dioxide and water

**elimination:**

The vast majority of ethanol is eliminated by metabolism, the excretion via breath, urine and sweat plays a minor role. The maximum elimination of ethanol is estimated on the 127 mg / kgbw / h.

**Acute toxicity**

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

CAS No	Chemical name				
	Exposure route	Dose	Species	Source	Method
64-17-5	ethanol, ethyl alcohol				
	oral	LD50 >5000 mg/kg	Rat	ECHA Dossier	
	inhalation (4 h) vapour	LC50 124,7 mg/l	Rat	ECHA Dossier	

**Irritation and corrosivity**

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Irritant effect on the skin: slightly irritant but not relevant for classification.

Ethanol.: Specific concentration limit (SCL): Eye Irrit. 2 > 50%

**Sensitising effects**

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

The product is: not sensitising. The statement is derived from the properties of the components.

**Carcinogenic/mutagenic/toxic effects for reproduction**

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Ethanol. (CAS-No.: 64-17-5):

In-vitro mutagenicity: No experimental indications of mutagenicity in-vitro exist.

Reproductive toxicity: Exposure time: 18 weeks; Species: CD-1 Mouse. Method: OECD Guideline 416;

Result: NOAEL = 20700 mg/kg/day. Developmental toxicity/teratogenicity: Exposure time: 19d; Species:

Sprague-Dawley Rat. Method: OECD Guideline 414; Result: NOAEL = 16000 ppm (maternal toxicity), Result:

NOAEL >= 20000 ppm (teratogenicity); Literature information: ECHA Dossier

**STOT-single exposure**

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**STOT-repeated exposure**

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Ethanol. (CAS-No.: 64-17-5):

Subchronic oral toxicity: Exposure time: 90d; Species: Sprague-Dawley Rat. Method: OECD Guideline 408;

Result: NOAEL = 1280 mg/kg; Literature information: ECHA Dossier

**Aspiration hazard**

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**Specific effects in experiment on an animal**

No data available.

**SECTION 12: Ecological information****12.1. Toxicity**

Ethanol. (CAS-No.: 64-17-5):

Acute earthworm toxicity: LC50 (48h) = <1mg/cm<sup>2</sup> (Eisenia fetida, non-guideline study)

Acute plant toxicity: EC50 (6d) = 11800 mg/l (Allium cepa, non-guideline study)

Sediment organisms: LC50 (18h) = 8200 mg/l (Hyalloella sp, non-guideline study)

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CAS No	Chemical name					
	Aquatic toxicity	Dose	[h]   [d]	Species	Source	Method
64-17-5	ethanol, ethyl alcohol					
	Acute fish toxicity	LC50 14200 mg/l	96 h	Pimephales promelas	ECHA Dossier	
	Acute algae toxicity	ErC50 275 mg/l	72 h	Chlorella vulgaris	ECHA Dossier	
	Acute crustacea toxicity	EC50 5012 mg/l	48 h	Ceriodaphnia dubia	ECHA Dossier	
	Crustacea toxicity	NOEC (9,6) mg/l	9 d	Daphnia magna	ECHA Dossier	

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Ethanol. (CAS-No.: 64-17-5):

Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD): CSB = 1900 mg/g

Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD): BSB5 = 1000 mg/g

Abiotic degradation in water: Hydrolysis t 1/2 (20°C, pH 7) = &gt;1 - &lt;36 a.

Abiotic degradation in Air t 1/2 (Air.) = 38 d; 1/2 (Air. 100 ppm NO2) = 11,5 h

CAS No	Chemical name			
	Method	Value	d	Source
	Evaluation			
64-17-5	ethanol, ethyl alcohol			
	other guideline	84%	20	ECHA Dossier
	Biodegradable.			

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

No indication of bioaccumulation potential.

### Partition coefficient n-octanol/water

CAS No	Chemical name	Log Pow
64-17-5	ethanol, ethyl alcohol	-0,31

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

Ethanol. (CAS-No.: 64-17-5):

Volatility Henry constant:  $3,3 \cdot 10^{-6}$  atm. m<sup>3</sup>/mol; dimension less  $1,28 \cdot 10^{-4}$  (Calculation method.)

Distribution: Calculation according to: Mackay, EPIWIN: Air. 45,0%; Water. 33,1%; soil: 13,7%; sediment: 0,1%

### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

The substances in the mixture do not meet the PBT/vPvB criteria according to REACH, annex XIII.

### 12.6. Other adverse effects

No data available.

### Further information

Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains.

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

#### Disposal recommendations

Observe in addition any national regulations! Consult the local waste disposal expert about waste disposal.

Non-contaminated packages may be recycled.

According to (EWC) European Waste Catalogue, allocation of waste identity numbers/waste descriptions must be carried out in a specific way for every industry and process.



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Control report for waste code/ waste marking according to (EWC) European Waste Catalogue:

### List of Wastes Code - residues/unused products

160306 WASTES NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED IN THE LIST; off-specification batches and unused products; organic wastes other than those mentioned in 16 03 05

### List of Wastes Code - used product

160306 WASTES NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED IN THE LIST; off-specification batches and unused products; organic wastes other than those mentioned in 16 03 05

### List of Wastes Code - contaminated packaging

150106 WASTE PACKAGING; ABSORBENTS, WIPING CLOTHS, FILTER MATERIALS AND PROTECTIVE CLOTHING NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED; packaging (including separately collected municipal packaging waste); mixed packaging

### Contaminated packaging

Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself.

## SECTION 14: Transport information

### Land transport (ADR/RID)

<u>14.1. UN number:</u>	No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.
<u>14.2. UN proper shipping name:</u>	No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.
<u>14.3. Transport hazard class(es):</u>	No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.
<u>14.4. Packing group:</u>	No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.

### Inland waterways transport (ADN)

<u>14.1. UN number:</u>	No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.
<u>14.2. UN proper shipping name:</u>	No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.
<u>14.3. Transport hazard class(es):</u>	No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.
<u>14.4. Packing group:</u>	No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.

### Marine transport (IMDG)

<u>14.1. UN number:</u>	No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.
<u>14.2. UN proper shipping name:</u>	No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.
<u>14.3. Transport hazard class(es):</u>	No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.
<u>14.4. Packing group:</u>	No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.

### Air transport (ICAO-TI/IATA-DGR)

<u>14.1. UN number:</u>	No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.
<u>14.2. UN proper shipping name:</u>	No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.
<u>14.3. Transport hazard class(es):</u>	No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.
<u>14.4. Packing group:</u>	No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.

### 14.5. Environmental hazards

ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS: no

### 14.6. Special precautions for user

Refer to section 6-8

### 14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

not relevant

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### SECTION 15: Regulatory information

#### 15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

##### EU regulatory information

Restrictions on use (REACH, annex XVII):

Entry 40: ethanol, ethyl alcohol

2010/75/EU (VOC): No information available.

2004/42/EC (VOC): No information available.

Information according to 2012/18/EU (SEVESO III): Not subject to 2012/18/EU (SEVESO III)

##### Additional information

The mixture is classified as not hazardous according to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP].

REACH 1907/2006 Appendix XVII, No (mixture): not relevant

##### National regulatory information

Water contaminating class (D): 1 - slightly water contaminating

#### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

For the following substances of this mixture a chemical safety assessment has been carried out:

ethanol, ethyl alcohol

### SECTION 16: Other information

#### Changes

Rev. 1.00; Neuerstellung 26.09.2019

Rev. 2.00: Changes in chapter: 2,5,6,7,8,9,10,13,14,15,16

#### Abbreviations and acronyms

ADR: Accord européen sur le transport des marchandises dangereuses par Route

AwSV: Verordnung über Anlagen zum Umgang mit wassergefährdenden Stoffen

AGW: Arbeitsplatzgrenzwert

AVV: Abfallverzeichnisverordnung

CAS Chemical Abstracts Service

CLP: Classification, Labelling and Packaging of substances and mixtures

DNEL: Derived No Effect Level

d: day(s)

EAKV: Europäisches Abfallverzeichnis gemäß Entwurf Abfallverzeichnisverordnung

EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial chemical Substances

ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances

ECHA: European Chemicals Agency

EWC: European Waste Catalogue

IARC: INTERNATIONAL AGENCY FOR RESEARCH ON CANCER

IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods

IATA: International Air Transport Association

IATA-DGR: Dangerous Goods Regulations by the "International Air Transport Association" (IATA)

ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization

ICAO-TI: Technical Instructions by the "International Civil Aviation Organization" (ICAO)

GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

GefStoffV: Gefahrstoffverordnung (Ordinance on Hazardous Substances, Germany)

h: hour

LOAEL: Lowest observed adverse effect level

LOAEC: Lowest observed adverse effect concentration

LC50: Lethal concentration, 50 percent

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LD50: Lethal dose, 50 percent  
NOAEL: No observed adverse effect level  
NOAEC: No observed adverse effect concentration  
NLP: No-Longer Polymers  
N/A: not applicable  
OECD: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development  
PNEC: predicted no effect concentration  
PBT: Persistent bioaccumulative toxic  
RID: Règlement international concernant le transport des marchandises dangereuses par chemin de fer (Regulations Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail )  
REACH: Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation of Chemicals  
SVHC: substance of very high concern  
TRGS Technische Regeln fuer Gefahrstoffe  
UN: United Nations  
VOC: Volatile Organic Compounds  
VwVwS: Verwaltungsvorschrift wassergefahrdender Stoffe  
WGK: Wassergefahrdungsklasse

**Relevant H and EUH statements (number and full text)**

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.  
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

**Further Information**

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP] - Classification procedure:  
Health hazards: Calculation method.  
Environmental hazards: Calculation method.  
Physical hazards: On basis of test data and / or calculated and / or estimated.

The above information describes exclusively the safety requirements of the product and is based on our present-day knowledge. The information is intended to give you advice about the safe handling of the product named in this safety data sheet, for storage, processing, transport and disposal. The information cannot be transferred to other products. In the case of mixing the product with other products or in the case of processing, the information on this safety data sheet is not necessarily valid for the new made-up material.

*(The data for the hazardous ingredients were taken respectively from the last version of the sub-contractor's safety data sheet.)*