CARTELL

LASHOMILIA

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SAFETY DATA SHEET according to (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH)

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1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier:

Lashomilia

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against:

Intended use: Cyanoacrylate adhesive

2. Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

This product is not classified according to the CLP regulation.

2.2 Label elements (CLP): Labeling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Hazard pictogram: None

Single word: None

Hazard statement: Cyanoacrylate. Danger. Bonds skin and eyes in seconds. Keep out

of the reach of children.

Precautionary statement: None

2.3 Other hazards:

None if used properly.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

General chemical description:

Cyanoacrylate Adhesive

Base substances of preparation:

Cyanoacrylate

Declaration of the ingredients according to CLP (EC) No 1272/2008:

Hazardous components CAS-No.	EINECS Number Index Number REACH-Reg No.	content	Classification
n-Butyl 2-cyanoacrylate 6606-65-1	229-552-2	>70-<100%	-

4. First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Inhalation: Move to fresh air, consult doctor if complaint persists.

Skin contact: Instantly wash affected parts of the body with water and soap and rinse thoroughly.

Seek medical treatment and present this data sheet.

Eye contact: If the eye is bonded closed, release eyelashes with warm water by covering with

wet pad. Cyanoacrylate will bond to eye protein and will cause periods of weeping which will help to debond the adhesive. Keep eye covered until debonding is complete, usually within 1-3 days. Do not force eye open. Medical advice should be sought in case solid particles of cyanoacrylate trapped behind the eyelid cause any

abrasive damage.

Ingestion: Ensure that breathing passages are not obstructed. The product will polymerize

immediately in the mouth making it almost impossible to swallow. Saliva will

slowly separate the solidified product from the mouth.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

No data available.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

See section: Description of first aid measures.

5. Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Alcohol-resistant foam, dry powder, carbon dioxide, water spray

jet.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: High volume water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

In the event of fire the following can be released: Nitrogen oxides (NOx), carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO₂).

5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Firefighters should wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Firefighting operations, rescue and cleaning work under effect of combustion and smolder gases just may be done with breathing apparatus. Dispose of contaminated extinction water according to official regulations.

6. Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel: Use personal protective clothing. For emergency responders: Avoid contact with eyes or skin.

6.2 Environmental precautions

If leakage occurs, dam up. Resolve leaks if this possible without risk. Prevent surface and ground-water infiltration, as well as ground penetration. Prevent from entering drainage system. If accidental entry into drainage system occurs, inform responsible authorities.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Do not use cloth for clean up. Flood with water to complete polymerization and scrape up the polymer. Solid material can be disposed as non-hazardous waste.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For personal protective equipment see Section 8 and for disposal instructions see Section 13.

7. Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Recommendations: Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor and

mists. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid contact with fabric and paper goods. Contact with these may cause polymerization that can generate smoke and strong irritating vapors, and can cause thermal burns.

Advice on general occupational hygiene:

Wash hands and face before eating.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep in a cool, well-ventilated area away from heat, sparks and open flame. Keep container tightly closed until ready for use. Incompatible products: Do not store together with alkalis.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Cyanoacrylate

8. Exposure controls/ personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Valid for Great Britain

Ingredient	ppm	mg/m ³	Type	Remarks
n-Butyl 2-cyanoacrylate 6606-65-1	0.2	1	TWA (8 h)	EH40 WEL

8.2 Exposure controls

8.2.1 Appropriate Engineering

Controls:

If general ventilation is insufficient to maintain vapor

concentration below established exposure limits, use protective

downdraft exhaust ventilation.

8.2.2 Individual protection

measures

General protective and Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed. Immediately remove all soiled and contaminated clothing. Wash hands before the contaminated clothing is a soiled and contaminated clothing.

remove all soiled and contaminated clothing. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work. Avoid contact with the eyes and

skin.

Eye/Face protection Safety glasses with side shields or chemical splash goggles.

Skin protection Do not use PVC, rubber, cotton or nylon gloves.

Hand protection Tested protective gloves are to be worn: Suitable material:

Synthetic rubber gloves. In the cases of special applications, it is