

Lash Stuff LLC
175 25th Street STE 101
Ogden, Utah 84401

Material Safety Data Sheet

Issued Date: October 2,2024

Section 1: Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name: Lash Lifting Lotion-Sodium Bromate Free

Product Type: Cosmetic Product intended for skin care.

Chemical Name: Chemical Mixture

Company Address:

Lash Stuff LLC
175th Street STE 101 Ogden, Utah 84401
Contact Information
Telephone: 1-844-527-4788
Website: www.lashstuff.com

Section 2: Composition/information

Hazard statement Harmful when it is swallowed. Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.

Section 3: Hazard identification

INCI: Aqua (Water), Ethanolamine Thioglycolate, Ethanolamine, Cetearyl Alcohol, Cetearth-25, Cetrimonium Chloride, Glycerin, Chamomilla recutita (Matricaria) Flower Extract, Hydrolyzed Corn Protein, Hydrolyzed Wheat Protein, Hydrolyzed Soy Protein, Dimethicone, Parfum (Fragrance), Paraffinum Liquidum (Mineral Oil), Polyquaternium-6, Ethylhexylglycerin, Tetrasodium Edta, Phenoxyethanol, CI 45100, Propylene Glycol, Citronellol.

Section 4: First Aid Measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures **EYES:** Remove contact lenses, if present. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 30-60 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. Get medical advice/attention.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Get medical advice/attention.

INGESTION: Have the subject drink as much water as possible. Get medical advice/attention. Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly authorized by a doctor.

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INHALATION: Get medical advice/attention immediately. Remove the victim to fresh air, away from the accident scene. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Take suitable precautions for rescue workers. Paraffinum liquidum no specific measures are necessary

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed Specific information on symptoms and effects caused by the product are unknown.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed Paraffinum liquidum in case of problems consult your doctor

Section 5: Fire prevention Measures

5.1. Extinguishing media **SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT** The extinguishing equipment should be of the conventional kind: carbon dioxide, foam, powder and water spray.

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT None in particular.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture **HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE** Do not breathe combustion products.

5.3. Advice for firefighters **GENERAL INFORMATION** Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS Normal fire fighting clothing i.e. fire kit

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Block the leakage if there is no hazard. Wear suitable protective equipment) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures.

6.2. Environmental precautions The product must not penetrate into the sewer system or come into contact with surface water or groundwater.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up Collect the leaked product into a suitable container. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material. Make sure the leakage site is well aired.

Section 7: Handling and storage

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Keep away from heat, sparks and naked flames; do not smoke or use matches or lighters. Without adequate ventilation, vapors may accumulate at ground level and, if ignited, catch fire even at a distance, with the danger of backfire. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. Do not eat, drink or smoke

Section 8: Control of exposure/personal protection

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration. When choosing personal protective equipment, ask your chemical substance supplier for advice. Personal protective equipment must be CE marked, showing that it complies with applicable standards. Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station. If the product may or must come into contact or react with acids, suitable technical and/or organizational measures should be taken to prevent the development of toxic and/or inflammable gasses.

HAND PROTECTION Protect hands with category III work gloves. The following should be considered when choosing work glove material: compatibility, degradation, failure time and permeability. The work gloves' resistance to chemical agents should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. The gloves' wear time depends on the duration and type of use.

SKIN PROTECTION Wear category II professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear. Wash the body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

EYE PROTECTION Wear airtight protective goggles. In the presence of risks of exposure to splashes or squirts during work, adequate mouth, nose and eye protection should be used to prevent accidental absorption.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION If the threshold value is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, use of a mask with a type A filter must be chosen according to the limit of use concentration. In the presence of gasses or vapors of various kinds and/or gasses or vapors containing particulate (aerosol sprays, fumes, mists, etc.) combined filters are required. Respiratory protection devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not suitable for restricting the worker's exposure to the threshold values considered. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited. If the substance considered is odorless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the corresponding and in the case of an emergency, wear open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus or external air-intake breathing apparatus.

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State:

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Appearance liquid Colour slightly pink Odour Slight odor of ammonia

Odor threshold Not available

pH Not available

Melting point / freezing point Not available

Initial boiling point Not available

Boiling range Not available

Flash point Not available Evaporation rate Not available

Flammability (solid, gas) Not available

Lower inflammability limit Not available

Upper inflammability limit Not available

Lower explosive limit Not available

Upper explosive limit Not available

Vapor pressure Not available

Vapor density Not available

Relative density Not available

Solubility Not available

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water Not available

Auto-ignition temperature Not available

Decomposition temperature Not available

Viscosity Not available

Explosive properties Not available

Oxidizing properties Not available

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

There are no particular risks of reaction with other substances in normal conditions of use.

AMMONIA Corrodes: aluminum, iron, zinc, copper, copper alloys. Cetareth-20 Stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

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10.2. Chemical stability The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage.
Ammonium Thioglycolate Stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions No hazardous reactions are foreseeable in normal conditions of use and storage.

AMMONIA Risk of explosion on contact with: strong acids, iodine. May react dangerously with: strong bases.

ETHANOLAMINE May react dangerously with: acrylonitrile, chloroepoxypropane, chlorosulphuric acid, hydrogen chloride, iron-sulphur compounds, acetic acid, acetic anhydride, mesityl oxide, nitric acid, sulphuric acid, strong acids, vinyl acetate, cellulose nitrate.

10.4. Conditions to avoid None in particular. However the usual precautions used for chemical products should be respected.

ETHANOLAMINE Avoid exposure to: air, sources of heat.

Ceteareth-20 Avoid exposure to: strong heating, sources of heat, high temperatures, air.

10.5. Incompatible materials

AMMONIA Incompatible with: silver, silver salts, lead, lead salts, zinc, zinc salts, hydrochloric acid, nitric acid, oleum, halogens, acrolein, nitromethane, acrylic acid.

ETHANOLAMINE Incompatible with: iron, strong acids, strong oxidants.

Ammonium Thioglycolate Incompatible with: strong oxidizing agents.

Ceteareth-20 Incompatible with: strong oxidizing agents, strong acids, bases.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

AMMONIA May develop: nitric oxide.

ETHANOLAMINE May develop: nitric oxide, carbon oxides.

Ammonium Thioglycolate When heated beyond the melting point can release: carbon oxides, nitric oxide, sulfur oxides, Combustible.

Ceteareth-20 When heated beyond the melting point can release: carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide.

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Section 11: Toxicological Information

Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

Information not available

Information on likely routes of exposure

Information not available

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Information not available

Interactive effects

Information not available

ACUTE TOXICITY

ATE (Inhalation) of the mixture:

> 20 mg/l

ATE (Oral) of the mixture:

759,20 mg/kg

ATE (Dermal) of the mixture:

>2000 mg/kg

AMMONIA

LD50 (Oral) 350 mg/kg Rat

Paraffinum liquidum

LD50 (Oral) > 5000 mg/kg

Ammonium Thioglycolate

LD50 (Oral) 142 mg/kg Rat

Ceteareth-20

LD50 (Dermal) 800 mg/kg Rabbit

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SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Causes skin irritation

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye damage

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Sensitizing for the skin

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

Section 12: Ecological Information

AMMONIA

Degradability: information not available

ETHANOLAMINE

Solubility in water 1000 - 10000 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

Paraffinum liquidum Degradability: information not available

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

ETHANOLAMINE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water -2,3

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12.4. Mobility in soil
ETHANOLAMINE

Partition coefficient: soil/water -0,5646

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage \geq than 0,1%.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Information not available

Section 13: Disposable Consideration

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Reuse, when possible. Product residues should be considered special hazardous waste. The hazard level of waste containing this product should be evaluated according to applicable regulations. Disposal must be performed through an authorized waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations. Waste transportation may be subject to ADR restrictions.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

Section 14: Transport Consideration

The product is not dangerous under current provisions of the Code of International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR) and by Rail (RID), of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG), and of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) regulations.

Section 15: Other information

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