

SAFETY DATA SHEET

In accordance with 1907/2006 annex II 2015/830 and 1272/2008
(All references to EU regulations and directives are abbreviated into only the numeric term)
Issued 2020-07-08
Version number 1.0



SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Trade name Brilliant Bond

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

Identified uses Used for eyelash extensions

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company Lilly Nails AB
Stationsvägen 1 F
435 37 Mölnlycke
Sweden
Telephone 031-298829
E-mail order@lillynails.se

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Acute cases: Call 112, request poison information.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Flammable liquids (Category 3), H226
Corrosive (Category 1B), H314
Irreversible Eye Effects (Category 1), H318
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure; May cause respiratory irritation (Category 3 resp), H335

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictogram



Signal word Danger

Hazard statements
H226 Flammable liquid and vapour
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H335 May cause respiratory irritation

Precautionary statements
P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking
P260 Do not breathe vapours
P280 Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and face protection
P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water
P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER
P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool

Supplemental hazard information

Contains: 2-AMINOETHANOL

2.3. Other hazards

Not indicated.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Note that the table shows known hazards of the ingredients in pure form. These hazards are reduced or eliminated when mixed or diluted, see Section 16d.

Constituent	Classification	Concentration
2-AMINOETHANOL		
CAS No: 141-43-5 EC No: 205-483-3 Index No: 603-030-00-8	Acute Tox <i>4dermal</i> , Acute Tox <i>4oral</i> , Acute Tox <i>4vapour</i> , Skin Corr 1B; H312, H302, H332, H314	6 %
BUTANE-1,3-DIOL		
CAS No: 107-88-0 EC No: 203-529-7	Flam Liq 3; H226	3 %

Explanations to the classification and labelling of the ingredients are given in Section 16e. Official abbreviations are printed in normal font. Text in italics are specifications and/or complements used in the calculation of the classification of this mixture, see Section 16b.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Generally

In case of concern, or if symptoms occur, call a doctor/physician.

Never attempt to administer liquid, or anything else, to an unconscious person via the mouth.

Upon breathing in

Bring the injured person out into fresh air. Give artificial respiration if breathing has stopped. If breathing is difficult let trained personnel administer oxygen. Let the injured person rest in a warm place with fresh air and seek medical advice immediately.

Upon eye contact

Remove contact lenses immediately if possible.

Flush immediately with luke-warm water for 15 - 20 minutes with wide-open eyes. Transport the injured person to a hospital immediately.

Important! Also flush during transport to hospital (eye specialist).

Upon skin contact

Wash with large quantities of water (emergency shower) and seek medical assistance.

Remove contaminated clothing.

Upon ingestion

Rinse mouth out thoroughly first with water, then SPIT OUT the rinse water. Drink at least half a litre of water and seek medical advice. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING.

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

Upon breathing in

May cause chemical burns in mouth and throat if inhaled, as well as coughing and at high concentrations breathing difficulties.

Upon eye contact

Causes severe eye burns.

Irritation.

Redness.

Pain.

Lacrymation.

Blindness.

Upon skin contact

Chemical burns may occur.

Irritation.

Redness.
Pain.

Upon ingestion

Ingestion causes pain, nausea and vomiting, which can cause burns to the esophagus.

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

Symptomatic treatment.

Upon contact with a doctor, make sure to have the label or this safety data sheet with you.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Recommended extinguishing agents

Extinguish with water mist, powder, carbon dioxide or alcoholresistant foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing agents

May not be extinguished with water dispersed under high pressure.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Emits flammable vapours which may form an explosive mixture with air.

Produces fumes containing harmful gases (carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide) when burning, and, in case of incomplete combustion, aldehydes and other toxic, harmful, irritant or environmentally harmful substances.

Corrosive gases can be dispersed in case of fire.

Water used for extinguishing may be highly corrosive.

5.3. Advice for fire-fighters

When extinguishing fire, wear total-coverage clothing which protects against corrosive substances.

In case of fire use proper breathing apparatus.

Protective measures should be taken regarding other material at the site of the fire.

Cool closed containers that were exposed to fire with water.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Note the risk of ignition.

Switch off equipment which has an exposed flame, glows, or has a heat source of some other kind.

Switch off power at the main switch. Do not use the power switch in the room where the spillage has occurred.

Note, risk for formation of sparks due to static electricity. Do not remove clothing in a room where spillage has occurred.

Do not inhale vapours and avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes when cleaning up the spillage.

Ensure good ventilation.

The area should be ventilated with fresh air.

Keep unauthorized and unprotected people at a safe distance.

Use recommended safety equipment, see section 8.

Note that there is a risk of slipping if product is leaking/spilling.

Note that the rinsing-water may be corrosive.

Evacuate the accident area and call an ambulance, if relevant.

Use breathing apparatus when oxygen levels are low or unknown.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid release to drains, soil or watercourses.

Contact rescue service in case of release of larger quantities.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Absorb the liquid with an inert absorbent, vermiculite, for example. Collect the material for disposal at a waste disposal facility.

Do NOT use tools emitting sparks when cleaning.

Ensure good ventilation after sanitation.

Residues left behind after cleaning shall be treated as hazardous waste. For further information, contact the local authority sanitation works. Present this safety data sheet.

6.4. Reference to other sections

See also section 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Take the necessary preventive and protective measures for safe handling.

Note the risk of chemical burns.

Open fire, hot items, sparks or other ignition sources must not be present in the environment used for handling this product.

The product may be electrostatically charged. Always ground the containers while transferring the contents from one container to another. Do not use tools that may cause sparks.

Store this product separately from food items and keep it out of the reach of children and pets.

Do not eat, drink or smoke in premises where this product is handled.

Work in order to avoid spillage. If spillage does occur, address it immediately in accordance with the directions specified in Section 6 of this safety data sheet.

Do not inhale the fumes and avoid exposure to skin, eyes and clothing.

Do not mix with other products.

Keep away from incompatible products.

Wash your hands after using the product.

Remove contaminated clothing.

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Use recommended safety equipment, see section 8.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

The product should be stored in a manner which prevents hazards to health and the environment. Avoid exposure to humans and animals and do not discharge the product in a sensitive environment.

This product should be stored well out of reach of young children and kept safely apart from products intended for consumption.

Store in a well-ventilated area, not above eye-level.

Store tightly, in original packaging.

Store only in the original package.

Store as flammable liquid.

Store in dry and cool area.

Do not store close to incompatible materials (see section 10.5).

7.3. Specific end uses

See identified uses in Section 1.2.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

8.1.1. National limit values

GLYCEROL

United Kingdom (EH40/2005)

Time-weighted-average exposure limit (TWA) 10 mg/m³ (mist)

2-AMINOETHANOL

United Kingdom (EH40/2005)

Time-weighted-average exposure limit (TWA) 1 ppm / 2.5 mg/m³

Short term exposure limit (STEL) 3 ppm / 7.6 mg/m³

Note Sk

Explanations of abbreviations are given in Section 16b

DNEL
2-AMINOETHANOL

	Type of exposure	Route of exposure	Value
Consumer	Chronic Systemic	Inhalation	2 mg/kg
Worker	Chronic Systemic	Dermal	1 mg/kg
Worker	Chronic Local	Inhalation	3.3 mg/kg
Worker	Chronic Systemic	Inhalation	3.3 mg/kg
Consumer	Chronic Local	Inhalation	2 mg/kg
Consumer	Chronic Systemic	Oral	3.75 mg/kg
Consumer	Chronic Systemic	Dermal	0.24 mg/kg

PNEC
2-AMINOETHANOL

Environmental protection target	PNEC value
Fresh water	0.085 mg/l
Freshwater sediments	0.425 mg/kg
Marine water	0.0085 mg/l
Marine sediments	0.0425 mg/kg
Microorganisms in sewage treatment	100 mg/l
Soil (agricultural)	0.035 mg/kg

8.2. Exposure controls

The hazards that the product or its constituents entail must be considered in the task specific risk assessment, in accordance with current working environment legislation. The risk assessment should be reviewed regularly and updated if necessary.

8.2.1. Appropriate engineering controls

The ventilation in the workplace must ensure an air quality that meets the requirements of the current working environment legislation. Local exhaust ventilation should be used to remove airborne contaminants at the source. Emergency showers and eye-rinsing facilities must be available at the workplace.

Eye/face protection

Use protective glasses, safety goggles, or a visor.

Skin protection

Use suitable protective clothing.

Use protective gloves fulfilling the standard EN374 if there is a risk of direct contact.

During continuous contact use gloves with a minimum breakthrough time of at least 240 minutes, preferably over 480 minutes.

The most suitable protective glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier, taking into account the risk assessment for the specific task and the properties of the chemicals involved. Note that the breakthrough time of the material is affected by the duration of the exposure, temperature conditions, abrasion, etcetera.

Respiratory protection

Use appropriate respiratory protective equipment in case of insufficient ventilation.

The most appropriate respiratory protective equipment should be decided in consultation with the appointed safety representative, taking into account the risk assessment for the specific task.

Based on the physical and chemical properties of the product, the following filter type(s) and/or filter combination(s) are recommended:.

– A.

8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls

Work with the product should take place in such a way that the product does not get into drains, waterways, soil and air.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

a) Appearance	Form: liquid. Colour: yellowish.
b) Odour	like alcohol
c) Odour threshold	Not indicated
d) pH	Not indicated
e) Melting point/freezing point	-114 °C
f) Initial boiling point and boiling range	78.5 °C
g) Flash point	56 °C
h) Evaporation rate	Not indicated
i) Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable
j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Lower explosion limit 3.3% Upper explosion limit 19%
k) Vapour pressure	59.5 hPa (20°C)
l) Vapour density	1.6
m) Relative density	0.785 g/ml (25°C)
n) Solubility	Solubility in water: Completely soluble
o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not applicable
p) Auto-ignition temperature	Not indicated
q) Decomposition temperature	363 °C
r) Viscosity	Not indicated
s) Explosive properties	Not applicable
t) Oxidising properties	Not applicable

9.2. Other information

No data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reacts with metals and then forms hydrogen gas which can be explosive when being mixed with air.

Vapour can create explosive mixtures with air.

10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable at normal storage and handling conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

May emit volatile, flammable vapours. Avoid handling close to heat or ignition sources.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, sparks and open flames.

Protect from direct sunlight.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Avoid contact with oxidizers.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Upon combustion: carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide will be formed.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Information on possible health hazards are based on experience and / or toxicological properties of several components in the product.

Acute toxicity

The criteria for classification cannot be considered fulfilled based on available data.

2-AMINOETHANOL

LD50 rabbit 24h: 1025 mg/kg Dermally

LC50 rat 4h: 11 mg/L Inhalation

LD50 rat 24h: 1720 mg/kg Orally

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes severe skin burns.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Causes severe eye burns.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

The product is not classified as sensitising.

Germ cell mutagenicity

The product is not classified as mutagen.

Carcinogenicity

The product is not classified as carcinogenic.

Reproductive toxicity

The product is not classified as a reproductive toxicant.

STOT-single exposure

May cause potent irritation in the airways/lungs.

STOT-repeated exposure

The product is not classified for specific organ toxicity after repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

The product is not classified as being toxic for aspiration.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Prevent release on land, in water and drains.

The product is not to be labelled as an environmental hazard. However, it is not inconceivable that large emissions, or repeated small emissions, can have a harmful effect on the environment.

2-AMINOETHANOL

LC50 Rainbow trout (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*) 96h: 150 mg/L

EC10 Bacteria 17h: 87 mg/l

LC50 Bluegill (*Lepomis macrochirus*) 96h: 329 mg/l

EC50 Freshwater water flea (*Daphnia magna*) 48 h: 65 mg/L

EC50 Algae 72 h: 15 mg/l

EC50 Freshwater water flea (*Daphnia magna*) 24h: 1 - 140 mg/L

LC50 common carp (*Cyprinus carpio*) 96h: 349 mg/L

12.2. Persistence and degradability

There is no information regarding persistence or degradability.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

There is no information regarding bioaccumulation.

12.4. Mobility in soil

The product is miscible with water and is therefore variable in soil and water.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No data available.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Data lacking.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste handling of the product

Avoid discharge into sewers.

Discarded products must be disposed of as hazardous waste in accordance with regulations.

Not completely emptied packaging can contain remnants of dangerous substances and should therefore be handled as hazardous waste according to the above. Completely emptied packaging can be recycled.

Observe local regulations.

See also national waste regulations.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Where not otherwise stated the information applies to all of the UN Model Regulations, i.e. ADR (road), RID (railway), ADN (inland waterways), IMDG (sea), and ICAO (IATA) (air).

14.1. UN number

2920

14.2. UN proper shipping name

CORROSIVE LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (2-AMINOETHANOL, BUTANE-1,3-DIOL)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Class

8: Corrosive substances

Classification code (ADR/RID)

CF1: Corrosive substances, flammable: Liquid

Subsidiary risk (IMDG)

IMDG-class 3 (Flammable liquid)

Labels



14.4. Packing group

Packing group II

14.5. Environmental hazards

Not applicable

14.6. Special precautions for user

Tunnel restrictions

Tunnel category: D/E

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable

14.8 Other transport information

Transport category: 2; Highest total quantity per transported unit 333 kg or liters

Stowage category not indicated (IMDG)

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Not indicated.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

Assessment and chemical safety report in accordance with 1907/2006 Annex I has not yet been performed.

SECTION 16: Other information

16a. Indication of where changes have been made to the previous version of the safety data sheet Revisions of this document

This is the first version

16b. Legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet Full texts for Hazard Class and Category Code mentioned in section 3

Acute Tox 4 <i>dermal</i>	Acute toxicity (Category 4 skin)
Acute Tox 4 <i>oral</i>	Acute toxicity (Category 4 oral)
Acute Tox 4 <i>vapour</i>	Acute toxicity (Category 4 vapours)
Skin Corr 1B	Corrosive (Category 1B)
Flam Liq 3	Flammable liquids (Category 3)

Explanations of the abbreviations in Section 8 United Kingdom (EH40/2005 (Third edition, published 2018))

Sk Can be absorbed through the skin. The assigned substances are those for which there are concerns that dermal absorption will lead to systemic toxicity

Explanations of the abbreviations in Section 14

ADR European Agreement concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road

RID Regulations concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail

IMDG International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code

ICAO International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO, 999 University Street, Montreal, Quebec H3C 5H7, Canada)

IATA The International Air Transport Association

Tunnel restriction code: D/E; Transport by bulk or via tank: Passage forbidden through tunnels of category D and E, Other transportation means: Passage forbidden through tunnels of category E

Transport category: 2; Highest total quantity per transported unit 333 kg or liters

16c. Key literature references and sources for data Sources for data

Primary data for the calculation of the hazards has preferentially been taken from the official European classification list, 1272/2008 Annex I, as updated to 2020-07-08.

Where such data was not available, alternative documentation used to establish the official classification was used, e.g. IUCLID (International Uniform Chemical Information Database). As a second alternative, information was used from reputable international chemical industries, and as a third alternative other available information was used, e.g. material safety data sheets from other suppliers or information from non-profit associations, where reliability of the source was assessed by expert opinion. If, in spite of this, reliable information could not be sourced, the hazards were assessed by expert opinions based on the known hazards of similar substances, and according to the principles in 1907/2006 and 1272/2008.

Full texts for Regulations mentioned in this Safety Data Sheet

- 1907/2006 REGULATION (EC) No 1907/2006 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC
- 2015/830 COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2015/830 of 28 May 2015 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH)
- 1272/2008 REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006
- EH40/2005 EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits
- 1907/2006 REGULATION (EC) No 1907/2006 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC

16d. Methods of evaluating information referred to in 1272/2008 Article 9 which was used for the purpose of classification

Hazard calculation for this mixture has been performed as a cumulative assessment with the aid of expert assessments in accordance with 1272/2008 Annex I, where all available information which may be significant to establishing the hazards of the mixture was assessed together, and in accordance with 1907/2006 Annex XI.

16e. List of relevant hazard statements and/or precautionary statements Full texts for hazard statements mentioned in section 3

- H312 Harmful in contact with skin
H302 Harmful if swallowed
H332 Harmful if inhaled
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H226 Flammable liquid and vapour

16f. Advice on any training appropriate for workers to ensure protection of human health and the environment Warning for misuse

This product can cause harm if used improperly. The manufacturer, the distributor or the supplier are not responsible for adverse effects if the product is not handled in accordance with the directions for use.

Other relevant information

Not indicated

Editorial information



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