



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1: Product Identification

1.1 Product Name
LASHGOD Jelly P

1.2 Recommended Use
Eyelash Extension Gel Remover

1.3 Restrictions on Use
Skin

1.4 Canadian Supplier
LASHGOD

1.5 Emergency Information
N/A

Section 2: Hazard Identification

2.1 Classification of Substance or Mixture
Flammable Liquid

2.2 GHS Label Elements
H315 May Cause Skin Irritation
H319 May Cause Serious Eye Irritation
H335 May Cause Respiratory Irritation

2.3 Hazards Not Otherwise Classified or Covered by GHS

Eye: May cause serious eye damage, eye irritation

Skin: May cause skin corrosion, skin irritation, skin sensitization **Ingestion:** May cause digestive tract disturbances. May be harmful if swallowed. Specific target organ system toxicity-single exposure.

Inhalation: May cause respiratory tract irritation. Avoid breathing mist/ vapors/ spray. Use only outdoors or in a well ventilated area.

Chronic: N/A

Combustible Liquid: Keep away from heat sources, sparks, open flames, and hot surfaces.

Protection: Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, and/or face protection when handling.



Section 3: Composition/ Information on Ingredients

3.1 Chemical Characterization
N/A

3.2 Composition
Eyelash Extension Gel Remover

Ingredient	CAS NO.	%wt
Vegetable squalane	111-01-3	45%
Vitis ivnifera (grape) seed oil	84929-27-1	10%
Sorbitan isostearate	54392-26-6	10%
Hydroxypropyl Methylcellulose	9004-65-3	10%
Bentonite	1302-78-9	10%
Propylene carbonate	108-32-7	5%
Ethoxydiglycol	111-90-0	5%
Phenoxyethanol	122-99-6	5%

Section 4: First Aid Measures

4.1 Description of First Aid Measures

In case of eye contact

If eye contact occurs, hold the eyelid open and rinse thoroughly but gently with only water for 15 minutes - seek medical attention immediately. Do not use any solvents to flush the eye and its surroundings. Liquid glue will sting temporarily. Solidified glue may irritate the eye, similar to a grain of sand and should only be treated by an Ophthalmologist.

If swallowed

If a product is accidentally swallowed, dilute it by drinking large quantities of water immediately afterwards. Immediately contact poison control or a hospital emergency room for any other additional treatment directions.

In case of contact with skin

If skin bonding occurs, soak the area in nail polish remover, acetone or eye-safe eyelash extension remover and carefully peel or roll the skin apart, do not pull the skin.

If inhaled

If a product is accidentally inhaled, move to an area with access to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. Call a physician or an ambulance immediately.



Section 5: Fire-Fighting Measures

5.1 Extinguishing Media

Dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam. Do not use a water jet.

5.2 Special Hazards Arising from Substance

N/A

5.3 Advice for Firefighters

Firefighter should wear appropriate protective equipment and self contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in a positive pressure mode. Special precaution for firefighters: promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident in the case of a fire. No action shall be taken involving any risk without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk and use water spray to keep the fire-exposed container cool

5.4 Further Information

N/A

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

6.1 Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment, Emergency Procedures No actions should be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas and keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering the contaminated area. Immediately stop the flow of material in and out of the contaminated area - do not touch or walk through any spilt material. Immediately shut off all sources of ignition, no flares, no smoking, or flames in the hazard area. Avoid breathing in vapors, and immediately put on appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE).

6.2 Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry into any natural bodies of water.

6.3 Methods and Materials for Containment and Clean-Up Eliminate all sources of ignition from the hazard area. Soak up the spill with an absorbent material and properly dispose of it in a designated chemical disposal area.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

7.1 Precautions for Safe Handling

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices. These practices include avoiding unnecessary exposure and removal of the materials from the eyes, skin, and clothing.

7.2 Conditions for Safe Storage, including any Incompatibilities Keep away from amines, molecules containing carbon-nitrogen bonds. Store in a cool, dry area away from exposure to the sun and sources of heat. Keep containers tightly closed. Exposure to small amounts of moisture, even moisture in air, causes polymerization and renders the product unusable. Keep away from heat, sparks, flames and other sources of ignition.

7.3 Specified End Use(2)

Must be used in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

Section 8: Exposure Controls/ Personal Protection

8.1 Control Parameters

Use only in areas with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor, or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep gas, vapor, or dust concentration significantly below any explosive limit. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

8.2 Exposure Controls

Respiratory Protection: Use a properly fitted, particulate filter respirator that complies with the Canadian approved safety standards if a risk assessment concludes that this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure level, the hazards of the products and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Eye Protection: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates that this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gasses, or dust. If contact is possible, safety glasses with shields should be worn unless the assessment concludes that a higher degree of protection is required. If operating conditions cause high dust concentrations to be produced, use dust goggles.

Hand Protection: Chemical resistant impervious gloves that comply with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling all chemical products if a risk assessment indicates that this is necessary.

Section 8: Exposure Controls/ Personal Protection

8.2 Exposure Controls (Continued...)

Body Protection: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved. This equipment should be approved by a specialist before handling any product.

Hygiene Measure: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling all chemical products, before eating, smoking, before using the restroom and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash all contaminated clothing thoroughly before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation and in proper working condition.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1 Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

A) Appearance	Black Liquid
B) Odour	Characteristic Odour
C) Odour Threshold	Irritating
D) pH	
E) Melting/ Freezing Point	
F) Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range	
G) Flash Point	75-85 Degrees Celsius
H) Evaporation Rate	<1
I) Flammability	
J) Upper/Lower Flammability	
K) Vapour Pressure	>1
L) Vapour Density	
M) Relative Density	
N) Water Solubility	
O) Partition Coefficient	
P) Auto-Ignition Temperature	485 Degrees Celsius
Q) Decomposition Temperature	
R) Viscosity	
S) Explosive Properties	
T) Oxidizing Properties	

9.2 Other Safety Information

N/A

Section 10- Stability and Reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Normally stable, but may become unstable at high temperatures. May also react when in contact with water.

10.2 Chemical Stability

Product is stable in cool temperatures and dry areas. When exposed to hot temperatures, it may produce hazardous decomposition products.

10.3 Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

Under normal conditions of storage and usage, hazardous reactions will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to Avoid

Exposure to heat, open flames and any other incompatibles.

10.5 Incompatible Materials

Water, alcohols, amines, bases and direct UV light radiation.

10.6 Hazardous Decomposition Products

Oxides of carbon.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

11.1 Acute Toxicity

None under normal product use conditions

11.2 Skin Corrosion/ Irritation

Irritation may occur. Bonds to skin instantly

11.3 Serious Eye Damage/ Eye Irritation

Irritation may occur. Bonds to eyelids instantly

11.4 Respiratory or Skin Sensitization

Product may be harmful if inhaled, vapor may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs.

11.5 Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Not known.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

11.6 Carcinogenicity
Not known.

11.7 Reproductive Toxicity
Not known.

11.8 Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure
Not known.

11.9 Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure
Not known.

11.10 Aspiration Hazard
Not known.

11.11 Additional Information
N/A

Section 12: Ecological Information

12.1 Toxicity
N/A

12.2 Persistence and Degradability
N/A

12.3 Bioaccumulative Potential
N/A

12.4 Mobility in Soil
N/A

12.5 Other Adverse Effects
N/A

Section 13: Disposal Considerations 13.1 Waste Treatment Methods

Product: Dispose of product according to the applicable local regulations.

Contaminated Packaging: Dispose of packaging according to the applicable local legal regulations.

Section 14: Transport Information

DOT (US)
Not dangerous goods.

IMDG
Not dangerous goods.

IATA
Not dangerous goods.

Section 15: Regulatory Information

The product is classified according to Health Canada guidelines.

Section 16: Other Information

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JUNE 1

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N/A