

WOLFE BROTHERS FACE ART & FX, LLC
Water Based Make Up / Face Paint Products
(Hydrocolors)

MATERIAL SAFTY DATA SHEET

Wolfe Brothers Face Art & FX, LLC products are manufactured in accordance with FDA and European Union guidelines. Wolfe products conform to the USA ASTM D 4236 and European 76/768/EEC. The components and end resulting products are just as safe to use on the face and body as any good cosmetic. The ingredients meet cosmetic guidelines for both the United States and European Community and are designed to be used on children and adults.

The data presented in this “Material Safety Data Sheet” represents the safety information on each component of our products. The components, as a final commodity, are stable, easy on the skin, and wash off with soap and water. Make-up can also be removed using petroleum jelly or baby oil.

Like most make-up, dark colors on some people may leave a bit of residue on the skin for a few hours after washing. This also depends on how long the make-up remains on the skin and the type of complexion of the person. The FDA recommends that all red make-up be kept at least one half inch from eyes.

PRODUCT INGREDIENTS

Water Based Products

Our products contain some or all the following ingredients:

Calcium Carbonate, Paraffin Wax, Petrolatum, Dextrin, Glycerin, Stearyl Alcohol, Water, Acacia Senegal Gum, Sodium Benzoate, Disodium EDTA , Perfume and Pigments.

| Products Contain All of These Ingredients | | | | | | |
|--|---|--------|--------------|------------|--------------------|--------------------------------------|
| PRODUCT NAME | FORMULA | HEALTH | FLAMMABILITY | REACTIVITY | FIRST AID MEASURES | CAS Number |
| Calcium Carbonate | CaCO | 0 | 0 | 0 | A | CAS# 471-34-1 EINECS# 207-439-9 |
| Paraffin Wax | N/A | 0 | 1 | 0 | C | CAS# 8002-74-2 EINECS# 232-325-6 |
| Petrolatum | N/A | 1 | 1 | 0 | C | CAS# 8009-03-8 EINECS# 232-373 |
| Dextrin | (C6H10O5) _n .xH2O | 1 | 1 | 0 | C | CAS# 9004-53-9 EINECS# 232-675-4 |
| Glycerin | N/A | 1 | 0 | 0 | D | CAS# 56-81-5 EINECS# 200-289-5 |
| Stearyl alcohol | C18-H37-OH | 1 | 1 | 0 | A | CAS# 112-92-5 EINECS# 204-017-6 |
| Water | H2O | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | CAS# 7732-18-5 EINECS# 231-791-2 |
| Acacia Senegal Gum | C18H38O | 1 | 1 | 0 | H | CAS# 9000-01-5 EINECS# 232-519-5 |
| Sodium Benzoate | C7-H5-O2-Na | 2 | 1 | 0 | H | CAS# 532-32-1 EINECS 206-534-8 |
| Disodium EDTA | C10H14N2O8Na2 • 2H2O | 0 | 1 | 0 | B | CAS# 6381-92-6 EINECS# 205-358-3 |
| Perfume-Musk RO 7562 (Trace) | Hydroxy-methylpentylcyclohexenecarboxaldehyde | N/A | N/A | N/A | G | CAS# 31906-04-4 EINECS# 250-863-4 |
| Hazard Rating: Least Slight Moderate High Extreme 0 1 2 3 4 | | | | | | |

CONTINUED
WOLFE BROTHERS FACE ART & FX, LLC
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(Hydrocolors)

Wolfe Brothers' color additives are strictly regulated. In order to protect consumers from harmful contaminants, some colors require FDA certification. These colors come from batches that are certified by FDA. Each batch is provided with its own individual certification lot number. Our color additives meet FDA color additive guidelines and the European Cosmetic Products 76/768/EEC Council Directive. Non Toxic Fluorescent Pigments are used in some colors. Our Products will contain one or more of these ingredients.

| TECHNICAL INFORMATION on COLOR ADDITIVES | | | | | |
|---|------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------|----------------------------------|
| United States FDA name | European CI Number | Japanese name | Color Index name | CAS #: | General name |
| D & C Red No.27 | C.I. 45410 | Red No.218 | Solv. Red 48 | 13473-26-2 | Tetrachlorotetrabromofluorescein |
| D & C Red No.7 & No.6 | CI 15850 CI 15850-1 | Red No 202 | Pig Red 57 | 5281-04-9 | Red Number6 / 7 Lake |
| FD & C Blue No.1 | C.I. 42090 | Blue No.1 | Food Blue 2 | 3844-45-9 | Brilliant Blue |
| FD & C Blue No.4 | C.I. 42090 | Bleu 204 | Food Blue 4 | 3844-45-9 | Acid Blue 6 |
| D & C Black 2 | C.I. 77266 | Carbon Black | Pigment Black 6 | 1333-86-4 | Carbon Black |
| FD & C Yellow No.5 | C.I. 19140 | Yellow No.4 | Acid Yellow 23 | 1934-21-0 | Tartrazine |
| Ultramarines | CI 77007 | Ultramarine | Ultramarine | 57455-37-5 | Ultramarine |
| Ferric Ferrocyanide | CI 77510 | Ferric Ferrocyanide | Pigment Blue 27 | 14038-43-8 | Ferric Ferrocyanide |
| Iron Oxides | CI 77491 | Red Oxide of Iron | Iron Oxide | 1309-37-1 | Iron Oxides (Red) |
| Titanium Dioxide | CI 77891 | Titanium Dioxide | Pigment White 6 | 13463-67-7 | Titanium Dioxide |
| Mica | CI 77019 | Mica | Mica | 12001-26-2 | Mica |
| Bismuth Oxychloride | CI 77163 | Bismuth Oxychloride | Bismuth Oxychloride | 7787-59-9 | Bismuth Oxychloride |

FDA COLOR ADDITIVES FACT SHEET

U. S. Food and Drug Administration
Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition
Office of Cosmetics and Colors Fact Sheet
July 30, 2001

COLOR ADDITIVES FACT SHEET

Color additives have long been a part of human culture. Archaeologists date cosmetic colors as far back as 5000 B.C.

The FDA separates color additives into two categories. These are colors that the agency certifies (derived primarily from petroleum and known as coal-tar dyes) and colors that are exempt from certification (obtained largely from mineral, plant, or animal sources). Only approved substances may be used to color foods, drugs, cosmetics, and medical devices.

The FDA requires domestic and foreign manufacturers of certain colors to submit samples from each batch of color produced. FDA scientists test each sample of these colors to confirm that each batch of the color is within established specifications. These certified colors are listed on labels as FD&C, D&C or external D&C. Using the uncertified versions of color additives that require certification is illegal in foods, drugs, cosmetics, and medical devices.

The color certification program is self-supporting because the law requires manufacturers to pay FDA a user fee for each pound of color the agency certifies. In Fiscal Year 2000 FDA certified more than 13 million pounds of color additives.

For further information contact: Wolfe Brothers Face Art & FX, LLC. Tel 407-895-9971 www.wolffx.com

Updated: 02/12/07

FIRST AID RECOMMENDATIONS

| | |
|----------|---|
| A | Generally not hazardous in normal handling, however good laboratory practices should always be used. Avoid long term exposure to skin or by inhalation. FIRST AID: SKIN: Wash exposed area with soap and water. If irritation persists, seek medical attention. EYES: Wash eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lids occasionally. Seek medical attention. INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. INGESTION: If swallowed, induce vomiting immediately after giving two glasses of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person |
| B | Generally not hazardous in normal handling, however good laboratory practices should always be used. Avoid long term exposure to skin or by inhalation. FIRST AID: SKIN: Immediately flush skin with plenty of soap and water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse. Get medical attention if irritation develops. EYES: Wash eyes with plenty of water. |

| | |
|----------|--|
| | <p>INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. Get medical attention for any breathing difficulty.</p> <p>INGESTION: Not expected to require first aid measures. If large amounts were swallowed, give water to drink and get medical advice.</p> |
| C | <p>Generally not hazardous in normal handling, however good laboratory practices should always be used. Avoid long term exposure to skin or by inhalation.</p> <p>FIRST AID:</p> <p>SKIN: Wash exposed area with soap and water. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.</p> <p>EYES: Wash eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lids occasionally. Seek medical attention.</p> <p>INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen.</p> <p>INGESTION: Give several glasses of milk or water. Vomiting may occur spontaneously, but it is not necessary to induce. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</p> |
| D | <p>Generally not hazardous in normal handling, however good laboratory practices should always be used. Avoid long term exposure to skin or by inhalation.</p> <p>FIRST AID:</p> <p>SKIN: Wash exposed area with soap and water. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.</p> <p>EYES: Wash eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lids occasionally. Seek medical attention.</p> <p>INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen.</p> <p>INGESTION: Give several glasses of milk or water. Vomiting may occur spontaneously, but it is not necessary to induce. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</p> |
| E | <p>Generally not hazardous in normal handling, however good laboratory practices should always be used. Avoid long term exposure to skin or by inhalation.</p> <p>FIRST AID:</p> <p>SKIN: Not expected to require first aid measures.</p> <p>EYES: Wash thoroughly with running water. Get medical advice if irritation develops.</p> <p>INHALATION: Not expected to require first aid measures.</p> <p>INGESTION: If large amounts were swallowed, give water to drink and get medical advice.</p> |
| F | <p>Generally not hazardous in normal handling, however good laboratory practices should always be used. Avoid long term exposure to skin or by inhalation.</p> <p>FIRST AID:</p> <p>SKIN: Not expected to require first aid measures.</p> <p>EYES: Flush eyes with water for at least 15 min. See physician if irritation persists.</p> <p>INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult give oxygen. See physician.</p> <p>INGESTION: None needed for small amounts. For large amounts, if conscious, give milk to drink, induce vomiting, and call physician.</p> |
| G | <p>Generally not hazardous in normal handling, however good laboratory practices should always be used. Avoid long term exposure to skin or by inhalation.</p> <p>FIRST AID:</p> <p>SKIN: In case of contact, immediately wash skin with plenty of soap and water for at least 15 minutes.</p> <p>EYES: In case of eye contact, immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes.</p> <p>INHALATION: If a person breathes in large amounts, move the exposed person to fresh air.</p> <p>INGESTION: If large amounts were swallowed, give water to drink and get medical advice.</p> |
| H | <p>Generally not hazardous in normal handling, however good laboratory practices should always be used. Avoid long term exposure to skin or by inhalation.</p> <p>FIRST AID:</p> <p>SKIN: In case of contact, immediately wash skin with plenty water for at least 15 minutes.</p> <p>EYES: In case of eye contact, immediately flush with plenty of water.</p> <p>INHALATION: If a person breathes in large amounts, move the exposed person to fresh air.</p> <p>INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting unless directed by medical personnel.</p> |