

Thousandlashes

1. Chemical products and their identification

Product name:	Ultra Crystal clear bond
Order code:	2# 1s
Product type:	Cyanoacrylate
Company:	Thousandlashes

2. Composition information

Composition	CAS. Code	%
Cyanoacrylate	7085-85-0	90-95
Polymethyl methacrylate	9011-14-7	5-10
Stearyl methylacrylate	32360-05-7	2-3

Exposure limiting ingredient

Exposure limit (TWA) Composition	ACGIH (TLA)	OSHA (PEL)	Other
Cyanoacrylate	0.2ppm TWA	none	none
Hydroquinone	2mg/m ³ TWA	2mg/m ³ TWA	2mg/m ³ TWA 4mg/m ³ TWA
Exposure limit (STEL) Composition	ACGIH (TLV)	OSHA (PEL)	

3. Hazard information

Toxicity: A large amount of contact with the skin may result in burns and a rapid and strong bond to the skin. Or it will irritate the eyes and skin, the estimated oral damage limit is LD50 exceeds 5000mg/kg. Estimated skin damage limit is LD50 over 2000mg/kg.

Main route of invasion: unknown

Signs and symptoms of exposed parts: When the gas concentration exceeds TLV, it will irritate the eyes and mucous membranes.

Exposure causes deterioration in living conditions: unknown

Ingredient	references	Carcinogen	
	Effects on human organs and other health conditions	NTP	IARC
	OSHA		
Cyanoacrylate :	ALG IRR RES none	none	none
Polymethylmethacrylate :	IRR none	none	N/A
Quinol :	BLO BNM CNS EYE IMM none IRR LIV MUT SHI THY	none	N/A

Abbreviation

N/A	not applicable	ALG	allergy
BLO	blood	BNM	Bone marrow
CNS	central nervous system	EYE	eye
IMM	immune system	IRR	irritant
LIV	liver	MUT	mutagen
RES	respiratory	SKI	skin
THY	thyroid		

4. First-Aid

Intake:	Impossible intake. See the emergency procedures in the appendix.
Inhalation:	Move to a ventilated place. If symptoms persist, seek medical help.
Skin contact:	Soak in warm water. See the emergency procedures in the appendix.
Eye contact:	Rinse with water. See the emergency procedures in the appendix.

5. Fire fighting measures.

Flash point:	150-200°F	testing method : TAG closed cup
Recommended fire extinguishing agent:	Carbon dioxide, foam, dry powder fire extinguishing agent	
Special fire fighting method:	N/A	
Hazardous substances produced by combustion or thermal decomposition:	Irritating organic debris	
Special fire or explosion hazard:	NONE	
Explosion restrictions:	(volume ratio in air, %) lower limit : not applicable (volume ratio in air, %) upper limit : not applicable	

6. Accidental leakage measures

Accidental overflow
Or leakage treatment steps: Rinse with water to make the product polymerized completely.

7. Operation and storage

Safe storage: Store at temperatures below 75 ° F.
Operation: Avoid prolonged contact with skin or eyes. Avoid breathing in steam.

8. Personal protection

Eyes: Avoid contact with the eye as much as possible when using large amounts of contact or use prescribed protective glasses or goggles

Skin: Gloves and aprons with nitrile rubber or polyethylene when in large contact. Do not use cotton fabric.

See the appendix for additional information.

Ventilation: Use positive downward exhaust ventilation to maintain a vapor concentration below TLV.

Breathing: Not applicable.

See section 2

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance:	Black liquid
Smell:	Low irritating smell
Boiling point:	More than 300 °F
pH:	Not applicable
Water solubility:	Polymerization in contact with water
Specific gravity:	At 75 ° F, 1.05
Organic volatile (EPA, Method 24):	81.6%; 857g/L Less than 20g/L (California SCAQMD Method 316B)
Steam pressure:	Less than 0.2mmHg
Vapor density:	Approximately 3.3
Volatilization rate (ether = 1):	Not applicable

10. Stability and activity

Stability: Stable

Hazardous polymerization: will not happen

Incompatibility: Polymerization occurs when contacted with water, alcohols, amines or alkali metals.

Conditions to avoid: Not applicable

Hazardous decomposition products

(when not thermally decomposed): none

11. Toxicity Information

See advice in section 3

12. Impact on Environment

No data

13. Caution for Abandonment

A. Abandonment method: Can be handled as harmless materials according to the regulations of the government and local governments.

B. EPA Hazardous waste serial number: NH- Not part of RCRA hazardous waste

14. Information Needed for Transportation

- A. Dangerous goods number: No data
- B. UN number: No data
- C. Package identification: No data
- D. Packing category: No data
- E. Packing method: No data
- F. Transportation considerations: No data

15. Current State of Legal Regulations

CA Prop 65: Do not contain the chemicals specified in CA Prop 65.

16. Other References

NFPA (R) Evaluation Code:

Health hazard:	2
Flammability:	2
Reaction risk:	1
Special hazard:	Not applicable

HMIS (R) Evaluation Code:

Health hazard:	2
Flammability:	2
Reaction risk:	1

Personal protection can be seen in section 8

For cyanoacrylate sticking to human skin, first aid measures after accidents

Cyanoacrylate adhesive is a fast-curing, strong adhesive that sticks to human tissue in seconds, including human skin. Experience has shown that the best emergency treatment for accidents caused by cyanoacrylate adhesives is a non-surgical passive method. The specific accidents are handled as follows:

Skin contact (Avoid as much as possible)

Remove excess adhesive and soak in warm soapy water. After a few hours, the adhesive can be loosened from the skin. Even if the cured adhesive sticks to the skin, it will not be harmful to health. Avoid contact with clothing, fabrics, rags, or tissue. Contact with these things can lead to polymerization. A large amount of adhesive polymerizes to generate heat, which causes smoke, skin burns, and produces strong irritating vapors. When handling large amounts of adhesive, wear nitrile or polyethylene gloves and aprons.

Skin is stuck (Avoid as much as possible)

Firstly, immersing the stuck surface in warm soapy water, peel off or roll the stuck surface with the blunt edges of some tools, such as a spatula or teaspoon. Then using soapy water to remove the adhesive from the skin. Do not attempt to pull the stuck surface directly.

Eyes are stuck (Avoid as much as possible)

In case the eyelids are stuck to one piece, or the eyelids stick to the eyeballs, wash thoroughly with warm water, then cover the eyes with gauze. No further treatment is required, eyes can usually be 1-4 days later Open. This will not cause squealed. Do not attempt to open your eyes with force.

Adhesive on the eyeball (Avoid as much as possible)

The cyanoacrylate adhesive will stick to the eye protein once it enters the eye, but will fall off after a certain period of time. This time is usually a few hours. During this time, the eyes will cry from time to time. Until the foreign matter in the eye is cleared. During the period when the eyes are contaminated, it will irritate the eyes with tears and double vision. People should understand the causes of these phenomena, and know that even for serious pollution, it is very important to know the eyes can generally be opened within a few hours.

Stick to the mouth (Avoid as much as possible)

If the lips are accidentally stuck together, using a lot of warm water to wash the lips and creating saliva from the mouth to maximize the wetting of the bonded areas. And then increasing the pressure, peeling or turning the lips to make them separate. Do not attempt to pull the lips apart. It is generally impossible to swallow the cyanoacrylate. The adhesive will solidify in the mouth and stick to the mouth. Saliva will peel off the adhesive in half a day to two days. If the adhesive is agglomerated in the mouth, the patient should be placed to prevent the block product from being swallowed into the abdomen.

Burns (Avoid as much as possible)

Cyanoacrylates release heat when cured. A large drop of adhesive does not normally cause burns. Burns caused by adhesives generally can be treated until the block cyanoacrylate adhesive falls off the body tissue.

Surgery

It is not necessary to use such a drastic means to separate accidentally stuck skin.

Regardless of whether it is mentioned above, please get medical attention if you feel unwell, please follow the doctor's advice if you do not understand.