

### Section 1 - Product and Company Identification

#### 1.1. Product Identification

Product Name: WRATH Alcohol Activator

Synonyms: WRATH AA Make-up Activator, WRATH Alcohol Make-up Activator

CAS-No.: N/A

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

Identified uses: For professional use only. For use to activate alcohol based paints for special FX prosthetics.

Advised against uses: No information available.

#### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company Name: WRATH Cosmetics Limited

Trading Name: WRATH<sup>®</sup>

Company address:

WRATH Cosmetics Limited

Office 010 Upper Wortley Business Centre,

127 Upper Wortley Road,

Leeds,

LS12 4JG

United Kingdom

Website: <https://www.wrathcosmetics.com>

Email: [customer.service@wrathcosmetics.com](mailto:customer.service@wrathcosmetics.com)

Telephone: +44 (0) 143 22 33 115

### Section 2 - Hazards Identification

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture.

Physical Hazards:

Flammable liquids - Category 2 (H225)

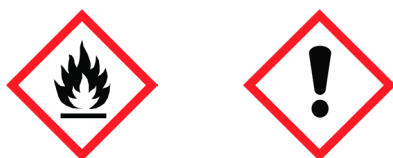
Health Hazards:

Serious Eye Irritation - Category 2 (H319)

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) - Category 3 (H336)

Environmental Hazards: No hazards identified.

#### 2.2 Label elements



Signal Word - **Danger**

Hazard Statements

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Precautionary Statements

P210 - Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking

P261 - Avoid breathing fumes/vapours.

P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

#### 2.3 Other hazards

No additional hazards identified. Substance is not considered persistent, bio-accumulative or toxic.

### Section 3 - Composition / Information of Ingredients

Ingredient Name	√ Mixture (Wt%)
Isopropyl alcohol	>40 - <90
Ethanol	>20 - <50
Denatured Alcohol	>20 - <50

### Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Skin contact: Rinse with plenty of water. If symptoms develop seek medical attention.

Eyes contact: Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

Inhalation: Immediately move to fresh air. If respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration immediately. Consult a physician.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. Obtain medical attention.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: Breathing difficulties. May cause central nervous system depression: Inhalation of high vapour concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting.

Immediate / special treatment: Treat symptomatically.

### Section 5 – Firefighting Measures

Extinguishing media Suitable Extinguishing Media

CO<sub>2</sub>, dry chemical, dry sand, alcohol-resistant foam. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons

Do not use water jet. Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Flammable. Risk of ignition. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Containers may explode when heated.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), peroxides.

Advice for firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapours.

### Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

Use personal protective equipment. Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

Environmental precautions:

Should not be released into the environment.

Collecting, clearing method and disposal material:

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Remove all sources of ignition. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

### Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Precautions for handling:

Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Do not breathe vapours or spray mist. To avoid ignition of vapours by static electricity discharge, all metal parts of the equipment must be grounded.

Precautions for storage:

Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Flammables area. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.

### Section 8 - Exposure Controls & Personal Protection

Exposure limit:

List source(s): UK - EH40/2005 Containing the workplace exposure limits (WELs) for use with the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH) 2002 (as amended). Updated by September 2006 official press release and October 2007 Supplement. IRE - 2010 Code of Practice for the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Chemical Agents) Regulations 2001. Published by the Health and Safety Authority.

Biological limit: No data.

Monitoring method:

BS EN 14042:2003 Title Identifier: Workplace atmospheres. Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents.

MDHS70 General methods for sampling airborne gases and vapours

MDHS 88 Volatile organic compounds in air. Laboratory method using diffusive samplers, solvent desorption and gas chromatography

MDHS 96 Volatile organic compounds in air - Laboratory method using pumped solid sorbent tubes, solvent desorption and gas chromatography

Engineering control: Ensure that eyewash stations are close to the workstation location. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Wherever possible, engineering control measures such as the isolation or enclosure of the process, the introduction of process or equipment changes to minimise release or contact, and the use of properly designed ventilation systems, should be adopted to control hazardous materials at source

Respiratory protection: Generally do not need protection. However if there are large amounts being in the air, a mask is recommended.

Eye protection: Wear safety glasses to avoid eye contact.

Skin and body protection: Not necessary under normal conditions.

Hand protection: Not necessary under normal conditions.

Other protection: No smoking, eating or drinking in the workplace. Shower and change clothes after work.

### Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance: Colorless  
Physical State: Liquid  
Odour: Alcohol-like  
pH: 7  
Melting Point: -89.5°C  
Boiling Point Range: 81°C to 83°C  
Flash Point: 12°C

Evaporation Rate: 1.7  
Explosion Limits: Lower: 2 Vol% - Upper: 12 Vol%  
Vapour Pressure: 43 mmHg @ 20°C  
Vapour Density: 2.1 @ 20°C  
Specific Density: 0.785  
Bulk Density: N/A  
Water Solubility: Miscible  
Autoignition Temperature: 425°C  
Viscosity: 2.27 mPa.s at 20°C  
Explosive Properties: Not explosive.

### Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability: Stable under normal conditions.

Reactivity: None known.

Incompatible materials: Strong oxidising agent. Acids. Halogens. Acid anhydrides.

Conditions to avoid: Heat, flames, hot surfaces, sparks and other sources of ignition.

Hazardous polymerisation: Does not occur.

Hazardous decomposition products: Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon Dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), Peroxides.

### **Section 11 - Toxicological Information**

#### Acute toxicity

Oral: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Dermal: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Inhalation: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Skin corrosion/irritation: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Eye corrosion/irritation: Category 2

Respiratory or skin sensitisation: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity: No known carcinogenic chemicals in this product.

Reproductive toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity –single exposure: Category 3 (Central nervous system)

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure: None known.

Aspiration hazard: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

May cause central nervous system depression: Inhalation of high vapour concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting

### **Section 12 - Ecological Information**

Toxicity

Ecotoxicity effects: Do not empty into drains.

Persistence and degradability: Persistence is unlikely. Expected to be biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential: Bioaccumulation is unlikely.

Mobility in soil: The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOC) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces. Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its volatility. Disperses rapidly in air.

Endocrine Disruptor Information:

This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors.

Persistent Organic Pollutant:

This product does not contain any known or suspected substance.

Ozone Depletion Potential:

This product does not contain any known or suspected substance.

### **Section 13 - Disposal Considerations**

Product: Transfer to a suitable container and arrange for collection by specialised disposal company.

Disposal considerations: Dispose of responsibly. Seek advice from relevant local and national waste management bodies.



### Section 14 - Transportation Information

IMDG/IMO

UN number: UN1219

UN proper shipping name: Isopropanol

Transport hazard class: 3

Packing group: II

ADR

UN number: UN1219

UN proper shipping name: Isopropanol

Transport hazard class: 3

Packing group: II

IATA

UN number: UN1219

UN proper shipping name: Isopropanol

Transport hazard class: 3

Packing group: II

### Section 15 - Regulatory Information

Regulatory information: This product is not included in the GB 12268-2005 List of Dangerous Goods.

Check local and national regulations for any special requirements.

### Section 16 - Other Information

Compilation of data date: Friday 7 September 2018

Legal disclaimer: The information contained in this document is believed to be correct but we cannot guarantee the absolute universality and accuracy and shall be used only as a guide. The information in this document is based on the present state of our knowledge and is applicable to the product with regard to appropriate safety precautions. It does not represent any guarantee of the properties of the product. The named company and its affiliates shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product. See the company website for additional terms and conditions of sale.