



SAFETY DATA SHEET

According to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II, and (EU) No 2015/830.

LuxHair Diamond Adhesive

Contact and Media:

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SDS number: LH 005

Issue date: 18/05/2020

ISO language code: EN

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name: Diamond Adhesive

Product number: LH 005

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

Identified uses Adhesive.

Uses advised against No specific uses advised against are identified.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier

Abelross International Business S.L.

Calle Monteros, 15 - Local,

Madrid, 28034

Spain

+34 915540041

+34 649680315

info@abelross.com

1.4. Emergency telephone numbers

Contact (Germany) BfR Bundesinstitut für Risikobewertung

Address Max-Dohrn-Str. 8-10, 10589 Berlin

Emergency telephone +49 30184120

Email: [bfr\(at\)bfr.bund.de](mailto:bfr(at)bfr.bund.de)

Contact (France)	French National Products and Composition Database (B.N.P.C.); French Poison and toxicovigilance Centre Network
Address	Centre Antipoison de Nancy, CHU de Nancy, Hôpital Central, 29 avenue du Maréchal de Lattre de Tassignyl, 53035 NANCY Cedex France
Emergency telephone	+ 33 383852192
Email:	bnpc(at)chru-nancy.fr
Contact (Spain)	Instituto Nacional de Toxicología y Ciencias Forenses
Address	Calle José Echegaray, 4 28032 Las Rozas de Madrid, Madrid
Emergency telephone	+34 917689800
Email:	intcf@mju.es and sit.documentacion@mju.es
Contact (Portugal)	Centro de informação antivenenos
Address	Rua Almirante Barroso, 36 1000-013 Lisboa, Portugal
Emergency telephone	+35 1213303271
Email:	ciav.tox(at)inem.pt

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture: Overview

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical hazards	Flammable liquids (Category 2), H225
Health hazards	Asp. Tox. 1, H304, Skin Irrit. 2, H315, Eye Irrit. 2 - H319, STOT SE 3 - H336, Repr. 2 H361d. STOT RE 2, H373.
Environmental hazards	Aq. Acute 1 H400, Aq. Chronic 1 H410

2.2. Label elements

PICTOGRAMS(S)



Signal word Danger

Hazard statements

Hazard Code	Hazard class
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H315	Causes skin irritation
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary Statements

Precautionary Code	General precautionary statement
P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P240	Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P260	Do not breathe mist, vapours, spray.
P273	Avoid release to the environment
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
P301 + P330 + P331	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P403+P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.

Supplementary precautionary statements

Precautionary Code	General precautionary statement
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting equipment.
P242	Use only non-sparking tools.
P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P264	Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P312	Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
P314	Get medical advice and attention if you feel unwell
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P332+P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
P370+P378	In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide (CO ₂), powder, alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.
P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

2.3. Other hazards

This mixture contains components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

This product contains the following substances that present a hazard within the meaning of the relevant State and Federal Hazardous Substances regulations. Exact percentages may vary or are trade secret. Concentration range is provided to assist users in providing appropriate protections.

3.2. Mixtures

Isopropyl alcohol	10-25%	
CAS number: 67-63-0	EC number: 200-661-7	REACH registration number: 01-2119457558-25-XXXX
Classification Flam. Liq. (Category 2), H225. Eye Irrit. 2 - H319, STOT SE 3 - H336		

Heptane, branched, cyclic and linear	10-25%	
CAS number: 426260-76-6	EC number: 610-052-1	REACH registration number: 01-2119457603-38-XXXX
Classification Flam. Liq. (Category 2), H225, Asp. Tox. 1, H304, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 - H336, Aquatic Acute 1 H400, Aquatic Chronic 1 H410.		

Ethyl acetate	5-10%	
CAS number: 141-78-6	EC number: 205-500-4	REACH registration number: 01-2119475103-46-XXXX
Classification Flam. Liq. (Category 2), H225. Eye Irrit. 2 - H319, STOT SE 3 - H336		

Toluene	1-5%	
CAS number: 108-88-3	EC number: 203-625-9	REACH registration number: 01-2119471310-51-XXXX
Classification Flam. Liq. (Category 2), H225. Asp. Tox. 1, H304. Skin Irrit. 2, H315. STOT SE 3 - H336. Repr. 2 H361d. STOT RE 2, H373		

Vinyl acetate	1-5%	
CAS number: 108-05-4	EC number: 203-545-4	REACH registration number: 01-2119471301-50-XXXX
Classification Flam. Liq. (Category 2), H225.		

SECTION 4: Composition/information on ingredients

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information	Get medical attention immediately. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.
Inhalation	Remove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Call a poison centre or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.
Ingestion	If material is ingested, immediately contact a physician or poison control centre. Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water. Remove any dentures. Give a few small glasses of water or milk to drink. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt.
Skin contact	It is important to remove the substance from the skin or hair immediately. Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. In the event of any sensitisation symptoms developing, ensure further exposure is avoided. Remove contamination with soap and water or recognised skin cleansing agent. Get medical attention if symptoms are severe or persist after washing.
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses, if present and easy to do, and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.
Protection of first aiders	First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it from the affected person, or wear gloves. It may be dangerous for first aid personnel to carry out mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

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

General information	See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
Inhalation	A single exposure may cause respiratory irritation. The solvent vapors can be harmful and cause headache, nausea, and intoxication. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage
Ingestion	May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Due to the physical nature of this product, it is unlikely that ingestion will occur.

Skin contact May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Symptoms may include redness, edema, drying, defatting and cracking of the skin.

Eye contact Causes serious eye irritation. Prolonged eye contact may cause severe eye damage.

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

Notes for the doctor Treat symptomatically. May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.

Special treatments to be dispensed immediately Move the affected person to a well-ventilated area, evaluate vital signs and make sure there is no trauma. If there is no pulse provide cardiopulmonary rehabilitation, if not breathing give artificial respiration; if breathing is difficult, administer oxygen as much as possible

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media The product is flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide (CO₂), dry chemical powder or water spray (fog). Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards Flammable. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

Hazardous combustion Products Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Keep upwind to avoid inhalation of gases, vapours, fumes and smoke. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapours and protect men stopping the leak. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.

Special protective equipment for firefighters Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand (SCBA/MSHA/NIOSH or equivalent) and full protective gear. Firefighter's clothing conforming to European standard EN469 (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Ensure procedures and training for emergency decontamination and disposal are in place. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Evacuate area. Isolate hazard area. Provide adequate ventilation. ELIMINATE all ignition sources near spillage (no smoking, flares, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition in immediate area). Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated. Avoid contact with skin and eye.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Large Spillages: Inform the relevant authorities if environmental pollution occur, keeping away from sewers, waterways, soil or air. See Section 12 for additional Ecological Information. See Section 13, Disposal Considerations, for additional information.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Provide adequate ventilation to the area. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so, until the spilled liquid has evaporated. Approach the spillage from upwind. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. If liquid containers are ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the liquid contents. Small Spillages: Wipe up with an absorbent cloth and dispose of waste safely. Large Spillages: Build protective barriers to confine the spillage and close drains to avert to prevent uncontrolled fluid spillage of contaminants. The product is not water-soluble, absorb the spillage with an inert, dry material and place it in a suitable waste disposal container. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions	Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Avoid exposing liquid containers to high temperatures or direct sunlight. The product is flammable. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Do not reuse empty containers. Do not spill on an open flame or other ignition source. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Liquid will evaporate and cool rapidly and may cause frostbite or cold burns if in contact with skin. Wash face, hands, and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing, and wash before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Change work clothing daily before leaving workplace.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions	Store away from ignition sources and incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store in accordance with local regulations. Keep away from strong oxidising materials, heat and flames. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed and store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage. Protect from sunlight. Do not store near heat sources or expose to high temperatures. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. Bund storage facilities to prevent soil and water pollution in the event of spillage. The storage area floor should be leak-tight, jointless and not absorbent.
Storage class	Chemical storage.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s)	The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.
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SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Threshold Limit Value (TLV)

Substance	TLV- TWA		TLV- STEL		BLV
	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³	
Isopropyl Alcohol (CAS No: 67-63-0)	200	500	200	500	Acetone: 40mg/L urine (end of weekend)
Heptane, branched, cyclic and linear (CAS No: 426260-76-6)	500	2085	-	-	No data
Ethyl acetate (CAS No: 141-78-6)	200	734	400	1,468	No data
Toluene (CAS No: 108-88-3)	50	192	100	384	o-Cresol: 0,6 mg/g in urine Toluene: 0.08 mg/L in urine
Vinyl acetate (CAS No: 108-05-4)	5	17.6	10	35.2	No data

TWA = Time Weighted Average (8-hour)

STEL = The short-term exposure limit (15-minute)

BLV = Biological Limit Value

Derived No-Effect Level (DNEL) and Predicted No-Effect Concentration (PNEC).

Substance	Basis	Control Parameters					
		Workers			Consumers		
Isopropyl Alcohol	DNEL	Oral	Not applicable			26 mg/kg bw/day	
		Inhalation	500 mg/m ³			89 mg/m ³	
		Dermal	888 mg/kg bw/day			319 mg/kg bw/day	
		PNEC	Water	Air	Soil	Microbiological	Sediment
	140.9 mg/L	No data	28 mg/Kg	2251 mg/L	552 mg/Kg	160 (mg/kg food)	
Heptane, branched, cyclic and linear	DNEL	Oral	No data			No data	
		Inhalation	2085 mg/m ³			No data	
		Dermal	300 mg/Kg bw/day			No data	
		PNEC	Not available				
	Ethyl acetate	DNEL	Oral	No data			No data
Inhalation			734 mg/m ³			1468 mg/m ³	
Dermal			63 mg/kg bw/day			No data	
PNEC			Water	Air	Soil	Microbiological	Sediment
0.26 mg/L		No data	0.22 mg/kg	650 mg/L	0.34 mg/kg	No data	
Toluene	DNEL	Oral	No data			8.13 mg/kg Body weight	
		Inhalation	192 mg/m ³			56.5 mg/m ³	
		Dermal	384 mg/kg bw/day			226 mg/kg bw/day	
		PNEC	Water	Air	Soil	Microbiological	Sediment
	0.68 mg/L	No data	2.89 mg/kg	13.61 mg/L	16.4 mg/kg	No data	
Vinyl acetate	DNEL	Not available					
	PNEC	Not available					

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment



Appropriate engineering Controls Apply technical measures to comply with the occupational exposure limits as well as eyewash stations and showers. Work should be done in an adequately ventilated area (i.e., ventilation sufficient to maintain concentrations below one half of the exposure standards). Personal, workplace environment or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Local exhaust ventilation is recommended when general ventilation is not sufficient to control airborne contamination. Personal protective equipment should only be used if worker exposure cannot be controlled adequately by the engineering control measures. Ensure control measures are regularly inspected and maintained. Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposure.

Eye/face protection Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166. Wear tight-fitting, chemical anti-splash safety goggles or face shield. Full face protection should be used if the potential for splashing or spraying of product exists. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Hand protection Use impermeable gloves and protective clothing as necessary to prevent skin contact. Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended.

Other skin and body Protection Gloves with chemical resistance according to EN 374. Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible.

Hygiene measures Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling. Take off all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Preventive industrial medical examinations should be carried out. Warn cleaning personnel of any hazardous properties of the product.

Respiratory protection Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is 'CE'-marked. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN14387. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN136. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN140. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas

Environmental exposure controls Keep container tightly sealed when not in use.

SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	liquid amber
Colour	Amber.
Odour	Acrylic.
Odour threshold	Not available.
pH	Not available.
Melting point	Not available.
Initial boiling point and range	60 - 100 °C (140°F - 212°F)
Flash point	-6.67 °C /20 °F (Closed cup).
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Evaporation factor	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	11%/1.1%.
Vapour pressure	Not available.
Vapour density	Not available.
Relative density	0.83 (25°C).
Solubility(ies)	Insoluble.
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition Temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Explosive properties	Not considered to be explosive.
Oxidising properties	Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidising.

9.2. Other information

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity This product may react with strong acids, bases and oxidizing agents

10.2. Chemical stability

Stability Stable at normal ambient temperatures (-40°C to 40°C) and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions The following materials may react strongly with the product: Oxidising agents.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Avoid exposing liquid containers to high temperatures, flames, sparks or direct sunlight. Take measures to prevent the build-up of electrostatic charges. Keep out of reach of children.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid Strong acids, alkalis and oxidizing agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Irritating and toxic gases or fumes may be released during a fire. Oxides of carbon.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Notes (oral LD₅₀) Study not technically feasible.

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Serious eye damage

Serious eye damage Scientifically unjustified study. Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory/Skin sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation May cause irritation of respiratory tract. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Skin sensitisation May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

IARC carcinogenicity Contains a substance which may be potentially carcinogenic. Isopropyl Alcohol is listed as an IARC Monograph Group 3 chemical. However, IARC Group 3 chemicals are "not classifiable as human carcinogens". Isopropyl Alcohol is classified as an IARC Group 1 chemical only when manufactured by the strong-acid process. The IPA used in this product is not manufactured by the strong-acid process and is therefore not classifiable as a human

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity and fertility Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity - development Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) - single exposure

STOT - single exposure STOT SE 3 - H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Target organs Central nervous system

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) - repeated exposure

STOT repeated exposure Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

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

General information The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.

Inhalation Causes respiratory tract irritation. The solvent vapours can be harmful and cause headache, nausea, intoxication, central nervous system depression, drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo or Narcotic effect Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage

Ingestion Under normal conditions of use it is unlikely that ingestion will occur. May cause gastrointestinal tract irritation if swallowed. Aspirated material can enter the lungs and result in pneumonitis. Ingestion of this product may result in central nervous system effects including headache, sleepiness, dizziness, slurred speech and blurred vision.

Skin contact May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Symptoms may include redness, edema, drying, defatting and cracking of the skin.

Eye contact Causes eye irritation. Prolonged eye contact may cause severe eye damage.

Route of entry Skin, Inhalation, Eyes, Ingestion

Target organs Central nervous system

Medical considerations Skin disorders and allergies.

Component Information

Acute toxicity:

Chemical Name	Oral LD ₅₀ mg/kg	Dermal LD ₅₀ mg/kg	Inhalation LC ₅₀ mg/L
Isopropyl Alcohol	5840 (Rat) 6400 (Rabbit)	12800 (Rat) and 12870 (Rabbit)	37.5 (Rat) 4 h
Heptane, branched, cyclic and linear	5000 (Rat)	2000 (rabbit)	29.3 (Rat) 4 h, vapour
Ethyl acetate	5620 (Rat) 4100 (mouse)	20000 (rabbit male)	16000 ppm 6 hr (rat) 4000 ppm 4 hr (rat)
Toluene	2,600 (Rat) 5,580 (Rat)	12,124 Rabbit	25.7 (4h, Rat male)
Vynil acetate	2,920 (Rat) 1,613 (Mouse)	7,440 (Rabbit male)	11.4 (4h, Rat)

Isopropyl Alcohol

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data No skin irritation - 4 h (Rabbit)

Serious eye damage

Serious eye damage Dose: 0.1 mL, 1 second, Rabbit Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory/Skin sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation May cause irritation of respiratory tract. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Skin sensitisation Buehler test - Guinea pig: Not sensitising.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro Ames test Salmonella typhimurium: Negative

Mammalian cell gene mutation test Chinese hamster ovary cells: Negative

Genotoxicity - in vivo Mouse - male and female - Bone marrow: Negative

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity This product is or contains a component that is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity based on its IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or EPA classification.

IARC carcinogenicity IARC Group 3 Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans. No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity and fertility Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity - development Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) - single exposure

STOT - single exposure STOT SE 3 - H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Target organs Central nervous system

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) - repeated exposure

STOT repeated exposure Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

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

Heptane, branched, cyclic and linear

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Causes skin irritation. Repeated or prolonged exposure may cause skin irritation and dermatitis, due to degreasing properties of the product.

Serious eye damage

Serious eye damage No eye irritation - 4 h (Rabbit)

Respiratory/Skin sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitisation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro Ames test Salmonella typhimurium: Negative

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

IARC carcinogenicity No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity and fertility Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity - development Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) - single exposure

STOT - single exposure STOT SE 3 - H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Target organs Central nervous system

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) - repeated exposure

STOT repeated exposure Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard Aspiration may cause pulmonary oedema and pneumonitis.

Ethyl acetate

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin contact May cause skin irritation. It may be absorbed through the skin. If absorbed through skin it may cause systemic effects.

Serious eye damage

Serious eye damage Slight irritation - 4 h (Rabbit)

Respiratory/Skin sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitisation Maximisation Test - Guinea pig: negative.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro Escherichia coli: negative

Ames test Salmonella typhimurium: Negative

Chromosome aberration test: Negative

Chinese hamster ovary cells: Negative

Genotoxicity - in vivo Chinese hamster - male and female - Red blood cells (erythrocytes): Negative

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity This product is or contains a component that is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity based on its IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or EPA classification.

IARC carcinogenicity No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity and fertility Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity - development Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) - single exposure

STOT - single exposure Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Target organs Skin. Central nervous system. Liver. Kidneys. Lungs. Respiratory system. Heart.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) - repeated exposure

STOT repeated exposure Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard

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

Toluene

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data No skin irritation - 4 h (Rabbit)

Serious eye damage

Serious eye damage Slight irritation (Rabbit)

Respiratory/Skin sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitisation Maximisation Test - Guinea pig: negative.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro Mouse lymphoma test: negative

Ames test Salmonella typhimurium: Negative

Genotoxicity - in vivo Rat – Bone marrow: Negative

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

IARC carcinogenicity No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity and fertility Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

Reproductive toxicity - development Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) - single exposure

STOT - single exposure STOT SE 3 - H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Target organs Central nervous system

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) - repeated exposure

STOT repeated exposure May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Target organs Central nervous system.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard Aspiration hazard, Aspiration may cause pulmonary oedema and pneumonitis

Vinyl acetate

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data No skin irritation - 4 h (Rabbit). Drying-out effect resulting in rough and chapped skin. Possible damages: slight irritation

Serious eye damage

Serious eye damage No eye irritation, (Rabbit)

Respiratory/Skin sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation Local lymph node assay (LLNA) (Mouse): Negative.

Skin sensitisation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro Escherichia coli/Salmonella typhimurium: negative
Mutagenicity (mammal cell test): chromosome aberration
Human lymphocytes Result: positive
Micronucleus test human lymphoblastoid cells: Negative
Mammalian cell gene mutation test human lymphoblastoid cells: Positive

Genotoxicity - in vivo Male Mouse (sperm): Negative
Male Mouse (Bone marrow): Positive

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity Suspected of causing cancer

IARC carcinogenicity 2B - Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans (Vinyl acetate)

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity and fertility Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity - development Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) - single exposure

STOT - single exposure May cause respiratory irritation. Gastrointestinal disturbance, Risk of aspiration upon vomiting. Pulmonary failure possible after aspiration of vomit. Mucosal irritations, Cough, Shortness of breath, Possible damages, damage of respiratory tract

Target organs Central nervous system. Liver. Kidneys. Lungs. Respiratory system.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) - repeated exposure

STOT repeated exposure Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard

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

SECTION 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity

No specific studies have been conducted on the ecotoxicity or environmental fate of this material; however, commonly available data on the material indicate that uncontrolled releases to soil, ground water, or surface waters could entail acute and/or chronic ecological effects, depending on the quantity and concentration of such releases. Releases of volatile components to the atmosphere are not believed to entail significant ecological consequences provided such releases are within the exposure levels set forth in this document. Accordingly, all appropriate measures should be taken to avoid uncontrolled releases to the environment, and any spills or other uncontrolled releases which may occur should be contained and cleaned up immediately in accordance with Section 6.

12.1. Toxicity

Toxicity

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Chemical Name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Toxicity to microorganisms	Crustacea
Isopropyl Alcohol 67-63-0	EC ₅₀ , 7 days: 1800 mg/l, Scenedesmus quadricauda LC ₅₀ – 72 hours, > 1,000 mg/L Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)	LC ₅₀ , 96 hours: 9,640 mg/L, Pimephales promelas (Fat head Minnow)	EC ₅₀ - 16 hours, 1,050 mg/l Pseudomonas putida	EC ₅₀ , 48 hours: 13,299 mg/l, Daphnia magna (Water Flea) LC ₅₀ , 24 hours: >10000 mg/l, Daphnia magna
Heptane, branched, cyclic and linear 426260-76-6	EL ₅₀ , 72hours: 4,338 mg/l Algae	LC ₅₀ , 96 Hours: 375 mg/L, Cichlid fish LC ₅₀ , 24 hours: 4 mg/l Carassius auratus (goldfish) LL ₅₀ , 96hours: 5,738 mg/l. Rainbow trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	-	EC ₅₀ , 48 hours: 1.5 mg/l, Water flea (Daphnia magna) 21 days: 1 mg/l, Water flea (Daphnia magna)
Ethyl acetate 141-78-6	EC ₅₀ , 48hours, 3300 mg/L freshwater algae.	LC ₅₀ , 96 Hours: 230 mg/L, Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) – LC ₅₀ , 48 Hours: 270 mg/L, Gold Orfe	EC ₅₀ , 5 minutes ,1180 mg/L microtox, EC ₅₀ , 15 minutes ,1500 mg/L microtox, EC ₅₀ , 2 hours, 7400 mg/L microtox,	EC ₅₀ , 48 hours: 717 mg/l, Daphnia magna (Water Flea)
Toluene 108-88-3	EC ₅₀ , 72 hours: 12.5 mg/L, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata. EC ₅₀ , 96 hours: 433 mg/L, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata.	LC ₅₀ , 96 hours: 50-70 mg/L, Oncorhynchus kisutch (Fresh water)	EC ₅₀ , 30 minutes: 19.7 mg/L, microtox,	EC ₅₀ , 48 hours: 3.78 mg/L, Cerio daphnia dubia (water flea)
Vynil acetate 108-05-4	EC ₅₀ , 72 hours: 12.7 mg/L Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	LC ₅₀ , 96 hours: 14 mg/L, Pimephales promelas LC ₅₀ , 96 hours: 15.0-21.5 mg/L, (Lepomis macrochirus) LC ₅₀ , 96 hours: 26.0-36.6 mg/L, (Poecilia reticulata)	EC50 = 2080 mg/L 5 min EC ₅₀ , 5 minutes: 2080 mg/L, microtox,	EC ₅₀ , 48 hours: 12.6 mg/L, Daphnia magna (Water flea)

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability The degradability of the product is not known.

Isopropyl Alcohol

Persistence and degradability The substance is readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation Aerobic - Exposure time 5 d. Result: 53 % - Readily biodegradable.
(Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, C.6)

Biological oxygen demand 1.19-1.72 g O₂/g substance

Chemical oxygen Demand 2.23 g O₂/g substance

Ratio BOD/ThBOD 49%

Heptane, branched, cyclic and linear

Persistence and degradability Readily biodegradable

Biodegradation Aerobic - Exposure time 10 d. Result: 70 % - Readily biodegradable.
(Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, C.6)

Biological oxygen demand 1.92 g O₂/g substance (5days)

Chemical oxygen Demand 3.5 g O₂/g substance

Ratio BOD/ThBOD 55%

Ethyl acetate

Persistence and degradability Persistence is unlikely based on information available.

Biodegradation Aerobic - Exposure time 20 d. Result: 79 % - Readily biodegradable.
(Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, C.6)

Biological oxygen demand 1.24g O₂/g substance

Chemical oxygen Demand 1.54 g O₂/g substance

Ratio BOD/ThBOD 43%

Toluene

Persistence and degradability	Soluble in water Persistence is unlikely based on information available.
Biodegradation	Aerobic - Exposure time 20 d. Result: 86 % - Readily biodegradable. (Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, C.6)
Biological oxygen demand	2.15 g O ₂ /g substance
Chemical oxygen Demand	2.52 g O ₂ /g substance
Ratio BOD/ThBOD	69%

Vynil acetate

Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable
Biodegradation	Aerobic - Exposure time 14 d. Result: 82-98 % - Readily biodegradable. (Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, C.6)
Biological oxygen demand	Not available
Chemical oxygen Demand	Not available
Ratio BOD/ThBOD	Not available

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential	No bioaccumulation is to be expected (log Pow <= 4).
Partition coefficient	Isopropyl Alcohol 0.05 Heptane, branched, cyclic and linear 4.66, Ethyl acetate
Log Pow	0.73, Toluene 2.7, Vinyl acetate 0.73.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility	The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces
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12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Isopropyl Alcohol

Results of PBT and vPvB Assessment	This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria (annex XIII of the REACH regulations). This substance contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher
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Heptane, branched, cyclic and linear

Results of PBT and vPvB Assessment This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria (annex XIII of the REACH regulations). This substance contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher

Ethyl acetate

Results of PBT and vPvB Assessment This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria (annex XIII of the REACH regulations). This substance contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher

Toluene

Results of PBT and vPvB Assessment This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria (annex XIII of the REACH regulations). This substance contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher

Vynil acetate

Results of PBT and vPvB Assessment PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects None known.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information Legal disposition of wastes is the responsibility of the owner/generator of the waste. The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Directive on waste 2008/98/EC as well as other national and local regulations must be followed during treatment, storage, or disposal of waste containing this product. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.

Disposal methods Do not empty into drains. Empty containers must not be punctured or incinerated because of the risk of fire. Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents.

Hazardous waste number D001: Ignitable

SECTION 14: Transport information

General For limited quantity packaging/limited load information, consult the relevant modal documentation using the data shown in this section. Please see current shipping paper for most up to date shipping information, including exemptions and special circumstances.

14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID)	UN1133
UN No. (IMDG)	UN1133
UN No. (ICAO)	UN1133
UN No. (ADN)	UN1133

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name (ADR/RID)	Adhesives containing flammable liquids
Proper shipping name (IMDG)	Adhesives containing flammable liquids
Proper shipping name (ICAO)	Adhesives containing flammable liquids
Proper shipping name (ADN)	Adhesives containing flammable liquids

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class	3
ADR/RID classification code	1F
ADR/RID label	3
IMDG class	3
ICAO class/division	3
ADN class	3

Transport labels



14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID packing group	II
IMDG packing group	II

ADN packing group II

ICAO packing group II

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

Cosmetic products prepared for use, manufactured and placed in containers or packaging intended for retail sale or distribution for personal or family use, will not be subject to the provisions of the ADR

EmS Fire F-E

EmS Spill S-D

ADR transport category 2

Tunnel restriction code (D/E)

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not applicable.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

EU legislation 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) (as amended).
Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.
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 (as amended).
Council Directive of 20 May 1975 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to aerosol dispensers (75/324/EEC) (as amended).

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

Inventories

EU - EINECS/ELINCS

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.

ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways.

RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.

ICAO: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air.

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.

ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.

LC₅₀: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.

LD₅₀: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).

EC₅₀: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.

PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.

vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.

Eye Irrit. = Eye irritation

Skin Sens. = Skin sensitisation

STOT SE = Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure

Issued by

Pablo Palomino

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LH 005

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.

ANNEX TO THE EXTENDED SAFETY DATA SHEET

Identification of the substance or mixture

Product definition Mixture
Code LH 005
Product name: Diamond Adhesive

Section 1 - Title

Short title of the Exposure Scenario [200-662-2] Use in cosmetics and personal care products - Consumer

List of use descriptors: **Identified use name:** Uses Cosmetics, personal care products – Consumer
Substance supplied to that use in form of: As such
Subsequent service life relevant for that use: No.
Sector of end use: SU21
Market sector by type of chemical product: PC39
Process Categories: PROC10
Environmental Release category: ERC8a
Article category related to subsequent service life: Not applicable.

Environmental contributing scenarios:

Health Contributing Scenarios:

Processes and activities covered by the exposure scenario Covers general exposures to consumers arising from the use of hair care products sold as hair glue.

Section 2 - Exposure controls

Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for Professionals:

Product characteristics: Substance is a unique structure. Readily biodegradable

Amounts used: 100Kg (Annual)

Frequency and duration of use Emission days 365

Other conditions affecting environmental exposure Indoor or outdoor use

Contributing scenario controlling consumer exposure for Consumers:

Physical state liquid - Vapor pressure 32 mmHg (20°C)

Amounts Used Unless otherwise stated Covers use up to 50 mg.
Covers skin contact area up to 50 cm²

Frequency and duration of use	Unless otherwise stated Covers use up to 1 application per day Covers daily exposures up to 5 minutes
Other given operational conditions affecting exposure	Unless otherwise stated Assumes activities are at ambient temperature (unless stated differently). - Covers use in consumers room size of 15m ³ - Provide adequate ventilation.
	Product category(ies) - Operational conditions and risk management measures.

Section 3 - Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Website: Not applicable

Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Professionals:

Exposure assessment: (environment): Not available

EXPOSURE ESTIMATION: AND REFERENCE TO ITS SOURCE Not available

Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Consumers:

Exposure assessment: (environment): Not available

EXPOSURE ESTIMATION: AND REFERENCE TO ITS SOURCE Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the applicable **AND** consumer reference values when the operational conditions/risk **SOURCE** management measures given in section 2 are implemented

Section 4 - Guidance to evaluate whether he works inside the boundaries set by the ES

Environment: Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures.

Health: Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the DNEL when the risk management measures/operational conditions outlined in section 2 are implemented. - Available hazard data do not enable the derivation of a DNEL for dermal irritant effects. - Risk management measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation. - Where other risk management measures/operational conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

Additional good practice advice beyond the REACH CSA

Environment: Not available
Health: Not available.