

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1. Product and Company Identification

Product Name: Ardell LashFree Remover - Individual Eyelash Adhesive Remover DATE: 1/2/2008

Formula: 30-2651 REV. NEW

Item#: 65060, 680340, 680230

Manufacturer: American International Industries
2220 Gaspar Ave
Los Angeles, CA 90040

Chem-Tel: (800) 255-3924

Section 2. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Composition:

Component	CAS #	%	Exposure Limits
Ethoxydiglycol (Glycol Ether De)	111-90-0	100.00%	None Established

Section 3. Hazardous Identification

Potential Health Effects, Signs and Symptoms of Exposure:

Primary Route of Entry: Eyes, skin or inhalation

Eye: Excess redness and swelling of the conjunctiva may occur. Causes irritation, experienced as stinging and discomfort or pain.

Skin: Brief contact is not irritating. Prolonged contact causes mild to moderate local redness and swelling.

Ingestion: Slightly toxic. May produce signs of intoxication characterized by incoordination, dizziness, drowsiness, headache, nausea, mental confusion, possibly slurred speech, and stupor, depending on the quantity of material ingested.

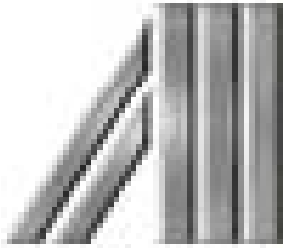
Inhalation: Short-term harmful health affects are not expected from vapor generated at ambient temperature.

Chronic Exposure: Prolonged or repeated overexposure to mist or vapor generated at high temperature may result in the inhalation of harmful amounts of material

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure: A knowledge of the available toxicology information and of the physical and chemical properties of the material suggests that overexposure is unlikely to aggravate existing medical conditions.

Section 4. First Aid Measures

First Aid for Eye: Immediately flush eyes with water and continue washing for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if worn. Obtain medical attention.



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First Aid for Skin: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin with soap and water. Obtain medical attention if irritation persists. Wash clothing before reuse.

First Aid for Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. Obtain medical attention if symptoms persist.

First Aid for Ingestion: If patient is fully conscious, give two glasses of water. Induce vomiting (This should be done only by medical or experienced first-air personnel). Obtain medical attention.

Notes To Physician: There is no specific antidote. Treatment of overexposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Point (°F/°C): 215°F /102°C (Closed Cup); 230°F / 110°C (Open Cup)

Flammable Limit (vol%): LEL: 1.2
UEL: 23.5

Extinguisher Media to Avoid: No information currently available.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Do not direct a solid stream of water or foam into hot, burning pools; this may cause frothing and increased fire intensity.

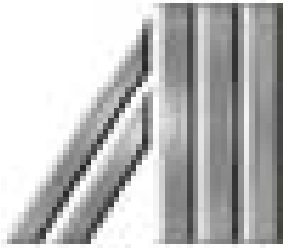
Special Protective Equipment for Firefighters: Use self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Burning can produce the following products. Carbon Monoxide and / or carbon dioxide. Carbon monoxide is highly toxic if inhaled. Carbon dioxide in sufficient concentrations can act as an asphyxiant.

Unusual Fire And Explosion Hazards: This material may produce a floating fire hazard in extreme fire conditions.

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Spill or Release Procedures: Small spills can be flushed with large amounts of water; larger spills should be collected for disposal.



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Section 7. Handling and Storage

Handling & Storing: Avoid contact with eyes. Keep container closed. Use with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Glycol ethers as a family of solvents can be stored in carbon steel. Stainless steel or high baked, phenolic-lined tanks may be considered for critical applications sensitive to slight discoloration or trace iron contamination. Piping can be made of the same material as the storage tank. A centrifugai pmp is suitable for transfer services. Butyl rubber or EPDM can be used for gaskets and packing. NOTE: UCC does not recommend using aluminum, copper, galvanized iron, galvanized steel, Viton, neoprene, nitrile or nutrual rubber with glycol esters. Glycol ethers do not present a significant flammability hazard at normal storage temperatures. They have relatively low vapor pressures, viscosities and freezing points.

Section 8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protective Equipment

Respiratory Protections (Specific Type):

If necessary, use rspirator or a NIOSH-approved air-purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridge and particulate pre-filter is recommended.

Ventilation to be Used:

General (mechanical) room ventilk

Other Protective Clothing and Equipment:

Eye: Safety glasses or monogoggles

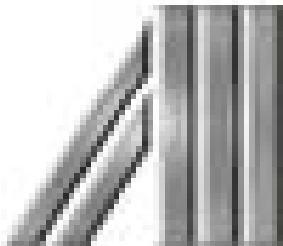
Gloves: Polyvinyl chloride coated.

Other Protective Equipment:

Eye bath, safety shower.

Process Hazard:

Sudden release of hot orgaqaic chemical vapor or mists from process equipment operating at elevated temperature and pressure, or sudden ingress of air into hot equipment under a vacuum, may result in ignitions without the presence of obvious ignition sources. Published "autoignition" or "ignition" temperature values cannot be treated as safe operating temperatures in chemical processes without analysis of the actual process conditions. Any use of this product in elevated-temperature processes should be thoroughly evaluated to establish and maintain safe operating conditions. Further information is availabe in a technical bulletin entitled "ignition Hazards of Organic Chemical Vapor."



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Standard (ASTM) test values do not predict many real life situations. Autoignition is the result of a gas-phase runaway reaction which occurs when the heat generation rate inside a given volume of reactant exceeds that of heat loss rate. The heat balance determining autoignition is therefore dependent on factors such as the reactant pressure plus the volume and geometry of any container. The ASTM standard AIT test uses a small (500ml) atmospheric pressure. The AITs determined using this test can be appreciably greater than those that might be experienced in large commercial equipment, especially if elevated pressures are involved. Any operation at temperatures above the flash point should be reviewed by the appropriate expert (e.g., safety engineer, chemist). When the ASTM autoignition temperature is required it can be obtained by calling the Vendor.

Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance @ 25°C:	Transparent colorless liquid	Viscosity (RVT):	Not applicable
Odor @ 25°C:	Mild ethereal	Vapor Pressure:	0.009 kpa / 0.07mmHg @ 20°C
pH	Not applicable	Vapor Density:	4.6 (air =1)
Specific Gravity:	0.990 20°C/ 20°C	Evaporation Rate:	0.01 (Butyl Acetate =1)
Ignition:	Not applicable	Freezing Point:	-44°C / -46°F
Melting Point:	Not applicable	Percent Volatiles:	100%
Boiling Point:	393.4°F /200.8°C	Molecular Weight:	134.2 g/mol
Solubility in Water	Miscible		

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Stable under ordinary conditions of use and storage.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide may form when heated to decomposition.

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid):

Strong alkalis. High temperatures in the presence of strong bases. Acids. Strong oxidizing agents.

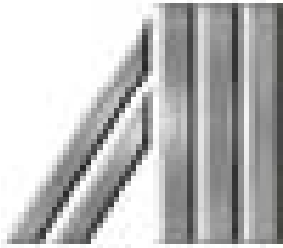
Hazardous Polymerization:

Will not occur

Conditions to Avoid: Do not distill to dryness. Avoid excessive temperature or prolonged reflux, such as in batch distillations.

Section 11. Toxicological Information

Acute Oral Toxicity: No data available.



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Acute Dermal Toxicity: No data available.

Acute Inhalation Toxicity: No data available.

Skin Irritation: No data available.

Eye Irritation: No data available.

Sensitisation: No data available.

Section 12. Ecological Information

Acute Toxicity

Fish: No data available.

Aquatic Invertebrates: No data available.

Algae: No data available.

Micro organisms: No data available.

Section 13. Disposable Considerations

Incinerate in a furnace where permitted under Federal, State, and local regulations. At low concentrations in water this product is biodegradable in wastewater treatment plant. Dispose in accordance with all applicable Federal, State, and local environmental regulations. Empty containers should be recycled or disposed of through an approved waste management facility.

Section 14. Transportation Information

<DOT Information>

Proper Shipping Name (49CFR 172.101): Non Regulated Material

Hazard Class:

UN/NA:

Packing Group:

Section 15. Regulatory Information

Regulatory information available upon request.

Section 16. Other Information

Additional information available upon request.