

SAFETY DATA SHEET according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 and Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878

SECTION 1 – IDENTIFICATION OF THE PRODUCT

1.1. Product identifier:

Product name: SMART LASHES PREMIUM GLUE

UFI KFS2-G0K4-M00N-XYEA

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and non-recommended uses:

Professional glue for eyelash extensions.

The product is intended for professional cosmetic use only.

This product is certified as a cosmetic product intended for the application of false eyelashes. Its safety has been assessed by a professional in accordance with the relevant legal regulations and is considered safe when used correctly and recommended. This classification is based on chemical legislation and does not pose an automatic health risk to the user.

1.3. Importer:

Intersmart, s.r.o., Nekvasilova 692/27, 186 00, Prague 8.

Contact details: info@smartlashes.eu +420 227 272 400

Osoba odpovědná: Oleksiy Denysov

Country of origin: Korea

1.4 Emergency Phone Number:

Intersmart, s.r.o., Oleksiy Denysov +420 775 900 674.

SECTION 2 – HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Classification in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture under Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)

The mixture is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP):

Flam. Liq. 3, H226 – Flammable liquid and vapours

Acute Tox. 4 (oral), H302 – Harmful if swallowed

Skin Irrit. 2, H315 – Irritating to skin

Eye Irrit. 2, H319 – Causes serious eye irritation

Skin Sens. 1, H317 – May cause an allergic skin reaction

Resp. Sens. 1, H334 – May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled

STOT SE 3, H335 – May cause respiratory irritation

EUH202 – Cyanoacrylate. Danger. It glues skin and eyelids together in seconds.

2.2. Label elements

Pictogram:

GHS07 – irritant



GHS08 – health hazards



GHS02 - flammable
substances



Signal word:

Danger

Hazard statements (H-phrases):

- **H226** – Flammable liquid and vapour.
- **H302** – Harmful if swallowed.
- **H315** – Causes skin irritation.
- **H317** – May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- **H319** – Causes serious eye irritation.
- **H334** – May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
- **H335** – May cause respiratory irritation.
- **EUH202** – Cyanoacrylate. Danger. It glues skin and eyelids together in seconds.

Precautionary statements (P-phrases):

- P102 – Keep out of reach of children.
- P210 – Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. – No smoking.

- P261 – Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
- P271 – Use only outdoors or in well-ventilated areas.
- P280 – Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/goggles/face shield.
- P302+P352 – If on skin: Wash with plenty of water.
- P304+P340 – If inhaled: Remove victim to fresh air and keep in a position that is easy to breathe.
- P305+P351+P338 – If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if they are fitted, and can be easily removed. Continue rinsing.
- P312 – If you feel unwell, call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
- P332+P313 – If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
- P333+P313 – If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
- P337+P313 – If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
- P403+P233 – Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep the container tightly closed.

2.3. Other hazards

The product may cause sensitisation – both skin and inhalation. Fast-setting substance. Rapid exothermic polymerization can occur in contact with water or moisture.

By inhalation: The fumes can cause headache, nausea, and irritation of the nose, throat, and lungs.

If in eyes: Contact can cause serious eye irritation.

In contact with skin: The adhesive may cause mild to moderate skin irritation.

If swallowed: May cause abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea.

The substance ****ethyl-2-cyanoacrylate**** is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008. Its concentration significantly affects the overall classification of the mixture. The toxicity of cyanoacrylate adhesives is more often noted with low air humidity and insufficient ventilation. Application in ventilated areas with a relative humidity above 50% is recommended, which promotes rapid polymerization of vapours and thus reduces exposure.

SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION/INGREDIENT INFORMATION

Mixtures

This mixture contains the following dangerous ingredients:

Substance name	CAS number	Content (%)	Classification according to CLP
ETHYL CYANOACETATE	105-56-6	>58%	Flam. Liq. 3 (H226), Acute Tox. 4 (H302), Eye Irrit. 2 (H319)
ETHYL 2-CYANOACRYLATE	7085-85-0	<20 %	Skin Irrit. 2 (H315), Eye Irrit. 2 (H319), STOT SE 3 (H335), EUH202
POLYMETHYL METHACRYLATE	9011-14-7	>7.0 %	not classified as hazardous (in a mixture), possibly mechanical irritant
ISOCYANIC ACID, POLYMETHYLENEPOLYPHENYLENE ESTER	9016-87-9	>3.5 %	Resp. Sens. 1 (H334), Skin Sens. 1 (H317), Acute Tox. 4 (H332)
AQUA	7732-15-5	1.0 %	not classified as hazardous
CARBON BLACK (CI 77266)	133-86-4	5.0 %	Usually not classified as hazardous in bound form

The exact concentrations of the individual components are not indicated for reasons of protection of trade secrets within the meaning of Article 24 of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH). The concentration ranges indicated ensure a sufficient assessment of the hazards of the mixture.

SECTION 4: First Aid Instructions

4.1 Description of first aid

If inhaled:

Move the affected person to fresh air and ensure calm and comfortable breathing. In case of persistent problems, seek medical attention.

In contact with skin:

Wash the affected area with plenty of soap and water. Do not force the glue off. In case of skin irritation or rash, consult a doctor.

In case of eye contact:

Rinse eyes immediately and carefully with plenty of water for a few minutes. If the affected person wears contact lenses and they can be easily removed, remove them and continue rinsing. In case of persistent irritation, consult a doctor.

Swallowed:

Do not induce vomiting. Rinse your mouth with water. In case of persistent problems, seek medical attention.

4.2 The most important acute and delayed symptoms and effects

Inhaling the fumes can cause headache, nausea, and irritation of the nose, throat, and respiratory tract. Sensitive people may experience an allergic reaction when inhaled (cough, shortness of breath, wheezing).

Contact with the skin may cause irritation or an allergic reaction. Eye contact can cause severe irritation or even temporary damage. If ingested, abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting and possibly diarrhea may occur.

4.3. Guidance on immediate medical assistance and special treatment

If an allergic reaction or severe symptoms occur (e.g. difficulty breathing, severe eye or skin irritation), immediate medical attention is required. It is recommended to inform the attending physician about the chemical composition of the product (e.g. the content of ethyl-2-cyanoacrylate and isocyanate compounds).

SECTION 5: Fire extinguishing measures**5.1 Extinguishing agents**

Suitable extinguishing agents: alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide (CO₂), powder extinguishing agent or water spraying (mist).

Unsuitable extinguishing agents: strong water jets – can cause the spread of flammable material and increase the risk of fire spreading.

5.2. Specific hazards arising from the substance or mixture

A fire can release irritating, toxic or flammable vapours, including carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO₂), nitrogen oxides (NO_x), acrylic fumes and isocyanates.

Heating cyanoacrylates or isocyanate components can produce smoke containing ingredients that are sensitizing if inhaled and dangerous to health.

5.3 Instructions for firefighters

Wear isolating breathing apparatus and chemical-resistant protective clothing.

Avoid contamination of soil and water sources with extinguishing agents.

Cool containers exposed to fire with mist from a sufficient distance.

Do not inhale smoke, gases or fumes produced when the mixture burns.

SECTION 6: Measures in case of accidental release of a substance

6.1 Personal protection measures, protective equipment and emergency procedures For uninitiated personnel:

Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and inhalation of fumes. Wear personal protective equipment (gloves, goggles, or a respirator). Avoid static electricity and sparks.

For insider staff:

Wear the protective equipment listed in Section 8. Avoid the spread of fumes, minimise the risk of inhalation. Ensure that only persons trained in the handling of hazardous chemicals carry out the intervention.

6.2 Environmental protection measures

Avoid leakage into sewers, waterways and soil. In the event of a major leak, inform the relevant authorities immediately. Secure and clean dirty areas in accordance with the applicable regulations.

6.3. Methods and materials for leakage control and cleaning

Cover the spilled product with a non-flammable absorbent material (e.g. vermiculite, dry sand, binder granulate), carefully collect and store in a sealable container for disposal

according to section 13. This will prevent contact with water, which could trigger exothermic polymerization.

Clean the area thoroughly and ventilate until the fumes disappear. Prevent them from spreading outside the area of intervention.

6.4 Link to other sections

Personal protective equipment – see section 8. Waste disposal – see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and Storage

7.1 Precautions for precautions

Avoid contact with skin and eyes and do not inhale fumes. Use only in well-ventilated areas or using local exhaust ventilation.

When using the products, the relative humidity in the room should be increased to at least 50-60%. Avoid generating static electricity.

Wear protective gloves and goggles when operating the product. Do not use near open flames or ignition sources – the product is flammable.

The product contains isocyanate components that may cause sensitization if inhaled. Ensure adequate ventilation and wear appropriate personal protective equipment.

Additional information:

Ethyl Cyanoacrylate is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council. A higher number of toxicity cases of cyanoacrylate adhesives (KL) are associated with low humidity and insufficient ventilation. It is assumed that a higher level of moisture induces polymerization of KL free monomers, thereby reducing their volatility.

For this reason, it is essential to apply the product in a well-ventilated area with adequate humidity.

7.2. Conditions for the safe storage of substances and mixtures, including incompatible substances and mixtures

Store in tightly closed containers in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place.

Keep away from direct sunlight, heat sources, sparks and open flames.

Storage temperature: recommended between 2 °C and 10 °C.

Avoid contact with water, moisture, alkalis, alcohols and strong oxidizing agents – exothermic polymerization may occur.

Do not store near food, beverages, feed, or pharmaceuticals. Keep out of reach of children and inaccessible to unauthorized persons.

Store in the original packaging to prevent solidification or unwanted polymerization.

Pay special attention to protection against air humidity during long-term storage.

7.3. Specific end-use

Adhesive designed for professional use in eyelash extensions.

SECTION 8: Exposure control / personal protective equipment

8.1 Control parameters

Exposure limits in the working air (Government Regulation No. 361/2007 Coll., as amended):

Substance name	CAS	PEL (mg/m ³)	NPK-P (mg/m ³)	Note
ETHYL CYANOACETATE	105-56-6	not specified	not specified	irritating, flammable
ETHYL 2-CYANOACRYLATE	7085-85-0	1,0	2,0	excitable
POLYMETHYL METHACRYLATE	9011-14-7			There are no limits
ISOCYANIC ACID, POLYMETHYLENEPOLYPHENYLENE ESTER	9016-87-9	0,05	0,1	respiratory sensitizer
AQUA	7732-15-5			There are no limits
CARBON BLACK (CI 77266)	1333-86-4	3,5	7,0	Does not produce dust (bound mould)

PEL = Permissible Exposure Limit, NPK-P = Permissible Maximum Concentration

8.2. Limitation of exposure

Appropriate technical inspections

Ensure adequate ventilation, especially when handling larger quantities or in an enclosed space. Use local extraction or general ventilation. Prevent fumes from accumulating. It is recommended to keep the relative humidity above 50% to promote the polymerization of vapours and reduce their concentration. Provide ESD protection.

Eye/face protection

Wear safety glasses or a protective shield if there is a risk of contact with eyes.

Hand protection

Wear suitable chemical resistant protective gloves (e.g. nitrile). The breakthrough time and the appropriate type of gloves depend on the specific conditions of use.

Skin protection

Wear long-sleeved protective clothing. Take off soiled clothing immediately and wash it before reuse.

Respiratory protection

If there is insufficient ventilation or if the exposure limits are exceeded, use a respirator with an anti-organic vapour filter (e.g. type A). For short-term exposure, a half mask with an A1 filter can also be used. When exposed to isocyanates, the use of a respirator with an A-P2 filter or a combined type (A-B-E-K-P3) is recommended.

Thermal hazards

The product is not used at high temperatures, but it may emit irritating fumes when heated. Take precautions when working.

8.3. Limiting exposure to the environment

Avoid leakage into sewers, soil and waterways. Ensure safe handling and disposal of product residues according to section 13. In the event of a major leak, inform the relevant environmental protection authorities.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Property	Description
State of matter	Liquid
Color	Black
Stench	Typical for cyanoacrylate adhesive
Odor threshold	Not specified
pH	Not applicable (non-aqueous mixture)
Melting / freezing point	Not specified
Starting boiling point and boiling range	> 150 °C
Flash point	Approx. 87 °C
Evaporation rate	Not specified
Combustibility	Flammable liquid, class 3 (according to CLP: Flam. Liq. 3)
Explosive limits	Lower: approx. 2.0 % vol. / Top: approx. 12.5 % vol. (estimate)
Vapor pressure	< 0.2 mmHg at 25 °C
Vapour density	> 1 (air = 1)
Relative Density	approx. 1.1 g/cm ³
Solubility	Insoluble in water. It can partially react with water.
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	Estimated as low based on component polarity.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not specified
Decomposition temperature	> 200 °C
Viscosity	2–3 mPa·s at 25 °C (depending on composition and temperature)
Explosive properties	Not considered explosive
Oxidizing properties	Not considered an oxidizing agent

SECTION 10: Stability and Reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

The product may react with water, alcohols, alkalis, and other substances containing active hydrogen. This reaction is exothermic and leads to rapid polymerization.

10.2 Chemical stability

Under the recommended storage and use conditions, the product is stable.

10.3 Possibility of dangerous reactions

When in contact with water, alcohols or alkalis, rapid polymerization occurs, which may be accompanied by heat release. Polymerization can be turbulent if the reaction is not controlled.

10.4 Conditions to be avoided

- Direct sunlight exposure
- High temperatures
- Moisture
- Insufficient ventilation
- Electrostatic discharge

10.5 Incompatible Materials

Strong bases, alcohols, water, amines, oxidizing agents, metal hydroxides.

10.6. Hazardous degradation products

When heated or burned, irritating or toxic fumes such as carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO₂) and nitrogen oxides (NO_x) can be produced. The vapours can be irritating to the eyes and respiratory tract, including fumes containing isocyanates, which can be sensitising if inhaled.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

(a) Acute toxicity

Based on the available data, the mixture is not classified as acutely toxic according to the CLP criteria. However, the mixture contains substances that can cause temporary adverse health effects when exposed highly.

LD50 for main ingredients (oral, rat):

- Ethyl-2-cyanoakrylát: > 5 000 mg/kg
- Ethyl-2-cyanoacrylate: > 5,000 mg/kg (estimated)
- Polymethyl methakrylát: > 8 000 mg/kg

- Carbon black: > 8 000 mg/kg
- Isocyanic acid, polymethylenepolyphenylene ester (MDI): > 2 000 mg/kg (inhalace – potkan)

Inhaling the vapors can cause headaches, nausea, and irritation of the nose, throat, and lungs. Sensitive people may experience coughing fits or difficulty breathing at higher concentrations.

b) Skin corrosion/irritation

The mixture contains substances classified as skin irritants, in particular Ethyl-2-cyanoacrylate and Phthalic anhydride. Mild to moderate irritation, including redness, burning or tightness of the skin, may occur in contact with the skin.

c) Serious eye damage/eye irritation

When in contact with the eyes, the mixture can cause severe irritation, redness, tearing and pain. The main irritant effect is associated with cyanoacrylates, which react with eye moisture and can cause temporary adhesion of eyelashes or eyelids.

d) Respiratory or skin sensitisation

The mixture contains ingredients that can cause an allergic reaction, especially in sensitive people. The isocyanate component (MDI) is a known respiratory sensitiser and can cause symptoms such as coughing, shortness of breath or asthma problems.

Repeated or prolonged skin contact or inhalation of vapours may cause an allergic reaction.

(e) Germ cell mutagenicity

Based on the available data, the components of the mixture are not considered mutagenic.

(f) Carcinogenite

The amount of carbon black present is well below the classification limit and is in bound form. There is no risk of carcinogenicity in normal use. The isocyanate component (MDI) is not classified as carcinogenic at the concentrations used in this mixture.

(g) Reproductive toxicity

Based on the available data, the components of the mixture are not considered toxic to reproduction.

(h) Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure

The vapors can cause irritation of the respiratory tract.

Classification: H335 – May cause respiratory irritation.

(i) Specific target organ toxicity — repeated exposure.

There are no known negative effects with normal use.

j) Hazard by aspiration

Irritation can occur with high concentrations of vapours in poorly ventilated areas.

Cyanoacrylates polymerize on contact with moisture, which reduces their volatility and thus the risk of exposure.

Systemic exposure calculations and MOS values for all ingredients exceed the safety limit of 100, so the mixture is considered safe in normal use.

In sensitive people, even low exposure to fumes can cause breathing difficulties or coughing, especially due to the isocyanate content.

SECTION 12: Environmental information

12.1. Toxicity

Based on the available data, the components of the mixture are not classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment.

Some constituents (e.g. MDI) may be toxic to aquatic life in high concentrations, but the risk is not expected in the amounts present in this mixture.

The mixture does not contain substances with high acute or chronic toxicity to aquatic life in concentrations that would lead to classification as hazardous to the environment.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Ethyl-2-cyanoacrylate is a rapidly polymerizing substance that is not easily biodegradable in its active form. After polymerization, it is considered chemically stable and inert.

12.3 Bioaccumulation potential

Bioaccumulation is not expected due to rapid polymerization and low solubility in water.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Low mobility in the soil due to rapid reaction with moisture and tendency to polymerization.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB Assessment

The mixture does not contain substances that would be classified as PBT (persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic) or vPvB (very persistent and very bioaccumulative).

12.6 Other adverse effects

When used and disposed of correctly, the product does not pose a significant danger to the environment.

Avoid release to the environment and waterways.

SECTION 13: Removal Instructions

13.1 Waste management methods

Handling the mixture:

Adhesive residues and contaminated packaging must be disposed of as **hazardous waste** in accordance with the applicable legal regulations.

Do not pour into the sewer or the environment.

After complete polymerisation (curing), the risk of exposure to volatile substances is significantly reduced, however, the waste should still be handed over to an authorised person for disposal.

Waste code according to Decree No. 8/2021 Coll. (waste catalogue):

08 04 09 – *Waste adhesives and sealants containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances*

Handling of packaging:

Packaging containing product residues should also be treated as **hazardous waste**. Clean and completely emptied packaging can be disposed of in accordance with normal waste regulations, according to the instructions of the local authorities. The product contains sensitising substances (e.g. MDI) which should be handled with appropriate care even when removing residues.

Recommendation:

- Use authorized waste management companies.
- When handling waste, observe the protective measures specified in sections 7 and 8 of this safety data sheet.

SECTION 14: Transport Information

14.1 UN number

- **By Air (IATA):** UN 3334
- **Road transport (ADR):** Not subject to hazardous classification

14.2 Proper UN Name for the Shipment

- **IATA:** Aviation regulated liquid, n.o.s. (Ethyl-2-cyanoacrylate)
- **ADR:** The product is not hazardous for transport with a volume of up to 500 ml

14.3 Hazard Class(s) for Transport

- **IATA:** Class 9
- **ADR:** not dangerous

14.4 Packaging group

- **IATA:** Packaging Group II
- **ADR:** Not relevant

14.5 Environmental hazards

The product is not classified as hazardous to the environment.

14.6 Special Precautions for Users

Avoid exposure to high temperatures. Store in tightly closed plastic container.

Do not expose to direct sunlight.

14.7. Bulk transport according to Annex II of MARPOL and IBC Code

Not applicable to this type of product.

SECTION 15: Information on legislation

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

This safety data sheet has been compiled in accordance with the requirements of Annex II to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council (REACH), as amended by Commission Regulation (EU) No. 2020/878.

The classification was carried out according to the available data and the applicable legislation.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been performed for this mixture.

SECTION 16: Additional Information

Sources of data:

This safety data sheet has been compiled in accordance with Annex II to **Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878** amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH), on the basis of data provided by the manufacturer and information available in the ECHA database (echa.europa.eu).

Declaration:

The data provided in this safety data sheet are based on the best of our knowledge and experience at the date of issue. The product must be used in accordance with the recommended purpose and under conditions that minimize health and environmental risks. This document is not a substitute for technical training or professional training in working with chemicals.

SDS revision date: 2.01.2025

