SAFETY DATA SHEET

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Garden Grove, CA 92843

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SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Brand: Cre8tion

Trade Name: Slip Solution for In Tube Extension Gel

Product Number:

- Slip Solution for In Tube Extension Gel 4oz: 0916-3350
- Slip Solution for In Tube Extension Gel 8oz: 0916-2520

Address: 11561 Westminster Ave, Garden Grove, CA 92843

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

OSHA/HCS status: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Classification of the substance or mixture:

FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2

ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4

EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity: 96.5%

Signal word: Danger

Hazard statements:

Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

Causes serious eye irritation.

Harmful if inhaled.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

INCI NAME	CAS	%
Propan-2-ol	67-63-0	≥90
Acetone	67-64-1	≤5

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

	Description of necessary first aid measures	Description of necessary first aid measures	Over-exposure signs/symptoms
Eye contact	Immediately flush the eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention	Causes serious eye irritation.	Adverse symptoms may include the following: -Pain or irritation -Watering -Redness
Inhalation	Remove victims to fresh air and keep at rest in a comfortable position for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous for the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.	Harmful if inhaled. It can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Adverse symptoms may include the following: -Nausea or vomiting -Headache -Drowsiness/fatigue -Dizziness/vertigo -Unconsciousness
Skin contact	Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reusing. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.	No known significant effects or critical hazards	No specific data.
Ingestion	Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, giving small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomiting does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.	It can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.	No specific data.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments: No specific treatment.

Protection of first aiders: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous for the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Use dry chemical, CO_2, water spray (fog) or foam

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical: Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion

Hazardous thermal decomposition products: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide

Special protective actions for fire-fighters: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from the fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard areas. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment

For emergency responders: If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For nonemergency personnel"

Environmental precautions: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air)

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place it in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Personal protective equipment:

Protective measures: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse the container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash the hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep the container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Propan-2-ol	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 980 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 1225 mg/m³ 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 400 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 980 mg/m³ 10 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 1225 mg/m³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).
Acetone	TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 980 mg/m³ 8 hours ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 750 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1800 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 2400 mg/m³ 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 250 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 590 mg/m³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 2400 mg/m³ 8 hours

Biological exposure indices: No exposure indices known.

Appropriate engineering controls: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. Engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment

Environmental exposure controls: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mist, gases or dust. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

Skin protection

Hand protection: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use. Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be always worn when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear antistatic protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

Other skin protection: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Form	Liquid
Color	Colorless to slight violet
Odor	Characteristic
pH	not available
Melting point/Melting range	not available
Boiling point/Boiling range	not available
Flash point	Closed cup: -18 to 23°C (-0.4 to 73.4°F)
Flammability	not available
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	not available

Vapor pressure	not available
Relative vapor density	not available
Relative density	0.755
Partition coefficient: noctanol/water	not applicable
Auto-ignition temperature	not applicable
Decomposition temperature	not available
Solubility in water	not available
Viscosity	not available
Median particle size	not applicable

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients

Chemical stability: The product is stable

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials

Hazardous decomposition products: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Propan-2-ol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-
Acetone	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	3500 to 8000ppm	4hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5800 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Propan-2-ol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	10 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
Acetone	Eyes - Mild irritant	Human	-	186300	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	ppm	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	10 uL	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	20 mg	-
				395 mg	

Sensitization: Not available.

Mutagenicity: Not available

Carcinogenicity: Not available

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Propan-2-ol	-	3	-

Reproductive toxicity: Not available

Teratogenicity: Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Propan-2-ol	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Acetone	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure): Not available.

Aspiration hazard: Not available

Information on the likely routes of exposure: Not available

Delayed and immediate effects and chronic effects from short- and long-term exposure: Not Available

Numerical measures of toxicity
Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (Dust and mists) (mg/l)
Ease Solution MCK-1050A	5533.6	N/A	4582.4	N/A	N/A
Propan-2-ol	5000	12800	N/A	N/A	N/A
Acetone	5800	N/A	4500	N/A	N/A

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Propan-2-ol	Acute EC50 7550 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna – Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1400000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4200 mg/l Fresh water	Fish – Rasbora heteromorpha	96 hours
Acetone	Acute EC50 20.565 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Acute LC50 4.42589 ml/L Marine	Crustaceans - Acartia	48 hours

	water	tonsa – Copepodid	
	Acute LC50 10000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5540 mg/l	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 4.95 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.016 ml/L Fresh water	Crustaceans – Daphniidae	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 0.1 ml/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna -Neonate	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 5 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Gasterosteus aculeatus - Larvae	42 days

Persistence and degradability: Not available

Bioaccumulative potential:

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Propan-2-ol	0.05	-	Low
Acetone	-0.23	-	Low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (KOC): Not available.

Other adverse effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should always comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

United States - RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List:

Ingredient	CAS #	Status	Reference number
Acetone (I)	67-64-1	Listed	U002

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	IMDG	IATA

UN Number	UN 1993				
UN proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Isopropyl alcohol, isobutyl acetate)				
Transport hazard class(es)	3				
Packing group	II				
Environmental hazards	No	Yes	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required	Yes	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required

Additional information

TDG Classification: Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3), 2.7 (Marine pollutant mark). The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported by road or rail

IMDG: The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg

IATA: The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

Special precautions for user: Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that people transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments: Not available.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. Federal regulations:

TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined

Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: isobutyl acetate
Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs): Not listed
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances: Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances: Not listed
DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals): Not listed
DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals): Not listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients: No products were found.
SARA 304 RQ: Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification:

FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
Propan-2-ol	≥90	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
Isobutyl acetate	≤10	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
Acetone	≤5	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.):

Health: 1

Flammability: 3

Physical hazards: 1

(Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.
The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS®Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.)