SECTION 1 – CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

FINISHED PRODUCT NAME: CLEANSING HAND GEL WITH ALCOHOL
Plastic phial – 70 ml, 100 ml, 500 ml, Plastic phial plus pump – 500 ml

PRODUCT USE: For human use.

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION:

In case of medical emergencies, please contact your local poison control center.

ISSUE DATE: 11.03.2020

SECTION 2 - COMPOSITION INFORMATION ON IGREDIENTS

Ingredients	**CAS №, EC №**	**% w/w**	Regulation (EO) 1272/2008
Ethyl alcohol Denat.	CAS № 64-17-5 EC № 200-578-6	67.00 - 70.00	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 R Phrases: R11 (Highly Flammable)

SECTION 3 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

3.1. Label Elements CLP
Hazard pictogram

Signal word: Warning
Text on the label: Contains denatured alcohol. Highly flammable liquid. Protect from direct sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50° C. Do not spray on an open flame or on any kind of overheated materials. Keep away from sources of ignition. No smoking. Keep out of the reach of children. Avoid contact with eyes. Do not swallow.

Hazard Classifications - Flammable Liquids - Category 3
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation - Category 2A

Hazard Statements - H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

Prevention Precautionary Statements - P102 - Keep out of reach of children.
P103 - Read label before use.

Response Precautionary Statement
P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Storage Precautionary Statement - Not allocated

Disposal Precautionary Statement - Not allocated

SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation: Remove victim from exposure - avoid becoming a casualty. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Allow patient to assume most comfortable position and keep warm.

Keep at rest until fully recovered. Seek medical advice if effects persist.

Skin Contact: If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. If swelling, redness, blistering or irritation occurs seek medical assistance. For gross contamination, immediately drench with water and remove clothing. Continue to flush skin and hair with plenty of water (and soap if material is insoluble). For skin burns, cover with a clean, dry dressing until medical help is available. If blistering occurs, do NOT break blisters. If swelling, redness, blistering, or irritation occurs seek medical assistance.

Eye contact: If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eyes continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a Doctor; or for at least 15 minutes and transport to Doctor or Hospital.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth with water. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water to drink. Never give anything by the mouth to an unconscious patient. If vomiting occurs give further water. Seek medical advice.

PPE for First Aiders: Personal protective equipment (PPE) must be suitable for the nature of the work and any hazard associated with the work as identified by the risk assessment conducted.

Notes to physician: Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media: If material is involved in a fire use water fog (or if unavailable fine water spray), alcohol resistant foam, dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder).

Specific hazards: Flammable liquid and vapour. May form flammable vapour mixtures with air. Flameproof equipment necessary in area where this chemical is being used. Nearby equipment must be earthed. Electrical requirements for work area should be assessed according to AS3000. Vapour may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back. Avoid all ignition sources. All potential sources of ignition (open flames, pilot lights, furnaces, spark producing switches and electrical equipment etc) must be eliminated both in and near the work area. Do NOT smoke.

Fire fighting further advice: Heating can cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire. Keep containers cool with water spray. On burning or decomposing may emit toxic fumes. Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk of exposure to combustion or decomposition.

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

SMALL SPILLS - Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination. Avoid inhalation of vapours or dust. Wipe up with absorbent (clean rag or paper towels). Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal.

LARGE SPILLS - If safe to do so, shut off all possible sources of ignition. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination and the inhalation of dust. Work up wind or increase ventilation. Cover with damp absorbent (inert material, sand or soil). Sweep or vacuum up, but avoid generating dust. Use a spark-free shovel. Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal. If contamination

of crops, sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.

SECTION 7 – HANDLING STORAGE

Handling - Avoid eye contact and repeated or prolonged skin contact. Avoid inhalation of dust.

Storage - Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place and out of direct sunlight. Store away from foodstuffs. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10. Store away from sources of heat and/or ignition. Keep container standing upright. Keep containers closed when not in use - check regularly for spills.

SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

	TWA		STEL		NOTICES
	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	
Ethyl alcohol	1000	1880	-	-	-

TWA - The time-weighted average airborne concentration over an eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week over an entire working life.
STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) - the average airborne concentration over a 15 minute period which should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight-hour workday.
These Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept too as low a level as is workable. These exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity. If the directions for use on the product label are followed, exposure of individuals using the product should not exceed the above standard. The standard was created for workers who are routinely, potentially exposed during product manufacture.

Biological Limit Values: The ingredients in this material do not have a Biological Limit Allocated.
Engineering Measures: Ensure ventilation is adequate to maintain air concentrations below Exposure Standards. Use only in well ventilated areas. Avoid generating and inhaling dusts. Use with local exhaust ventilation or while wearing dust mask.
Personal Protection Equipment: Personal protective equipment (PPE) must be suitable for the nature of the work and any hazard associated with the work as identified by the risk assessment conducted.
Hygiene measures: Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands prior to eating, drinking or smoking. Avoid contact with clothing. Avoid eye contact and repeated or prolonged skin contact. Avoid inhalation of dust. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: Homogenious gel mass
Color: transparent color
Odor: Fresh
Physical State: Gel
Melting Point: Not Applicable
Boiling Point: Not Applicable.
Flashpoint: Not Applicable.
Solubility in Water: Soluble
pH: 4.5 – 7.5
Density: 0.8700 – 0.8800 g/cm^3

SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability: This material is thermally stable when stored and used as directed.
Conditions to avoid: Elevated temperatures and sources of ignition.
Incompatible materials: Oxidising agents.
Hazardous decomposition products: Oxides of carbon and nitrogen, smoke and other toxic fumes.
Hazardous reactions: No known hazardous reactions.

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGY INFORMATION

No adverse health effects expected if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the product label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

ACUTE EFFECTS

Inhalation: Material may be an irritant to mucous membranes and respiratory tract.
Skin contact: Contact with skin may result in irritation.
Ingestion: Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting and irritation of the gastrointestinal tract.
Eye contact: An eye irritant. Exposure to the dust may cause discomfort due to particulate nature. May cause physical irritation to the eyes.

ACUTE TOXICITY

Inhalation: This material has been classified as non-hazardous. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): LC50 > 5 mg/L
Skin contact: This material has been classified as non-hazardous. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): >2,000 mg/Kg bw
Ingestion: This material has been classified as non-hazardous. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): >2,000 mg/Kg bw
Corrosion/Irritancy: Eye: this material has been classified as a Category 2A Hazard (reversible effects to eyes). Skin: this material has been classified as not corrosive or irritating to skin.
Sensitisation: Inhalation: this material has been classified as not a respiratory sensitiser. Skin: this material has been classified as not a skin sensitiser.
Aspiration hazard: This material has been classified as non-hazardous.
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure): This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

CHRONIC TOXICITY

Mutagenicity: This material has been classified as non-hazardous.
Carcinogenicity: This material has been classified as non-hazardous.
Reproductive toxicity (including via lactation): This material has been classified as non-hazardous.
Specific target organ toxicity (repeat exposure): This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Avoid contaminating waterways.
Acute aquatic hazard: This material has been classified as non-hazardous. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): >100 mg/L
Long-term aquatic hazard: This material has been classified as non-hazardous. Non-rapidly or rapidly degradable substance for which there are adequate chronic toxicity data available OR in the absence of chronic toxicity data, Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): >100 mg/L, where the substance is not rapidly degradable and/or BCF < 500 and/or log K_{OW} < 4.
Ecotoxicity: No information available.
Persistence and degradability: No information available.
Bioaccumulative potential: No information available.
Mobility: No information available.

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Persons conducting disposal, recycling or reclamation activities should ensure that appropriate personal protection equipment is used, see "Section 8. Exposure Controls and Personal Protection" of this SDS. If possible material and its container should be recycled. If material or container cannot be recycled, dispose in accordance with local, regional, national and international Regulation.

SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ROAD AND RAIL TRANSPORT
UN No:1170
Dangerous Goods Class: 3
Packing Group: II
Hazchem Code: •2YE
Emergency Response Guide No: 14
Proper Shipping Name: ETHYL ALCOHOL
Segregation Dangerous Goods: Not to be loaded with explosives (Class 1), flammable gases (Class 2.1), if both are in bulk, toxic gases (Class 2.3), spontaneously combustible substances (Class 4.2), oxidising agents (Class 5.1), organic peroxides (Class 5.2), toxic substances (Class 6.1), infectious substances (Class 6.2) or radioactive substances (Class 7). Exemptions may apply.

MARINE TRANSPORT
Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.
UN No:1170
Dangerous Goods Class: 3
Packing Group: II
Proper Shipping Name: ETHYL ALCOHOL

AIR TRANSPORT
Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.
UN No:1170
Dangerous Goods Class: 3
Packing Group: II
Proper Shipping Name: ETHYL ALCOHOL

SECTION 15 - ADDITIONAL REGULATORY INFORMATION

Regulated as a Cosmetic product by REGULATION (EC) No 1223/2009 (EU)
The product has been labelled in accordiance with *REGULATION (EC) No 1223/2009 (EU)*

The product described in this Material Safety Data Sheet is safe to use as per directions on container, box or accompanying literature (where applicable).

SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

This information was prepared in good faith from the best information available at the time of issue. It is based on the present level of research and to this extent we believe it is accurate. However, no guarantee of accuracy is made or implied and since conditions of use are beyond our control, all information relevant to usage is offered without warranty. The manufacturer will not be held responsible for any unauthorised use of this information or for any modified or altered versions.

If you are an employer it is your duty to tell your employees, and any others that may be affected, of any hazards described in this sheet and of any precautions that should be taken.

Safety Data Sheets are updated frequently. Please ensure you have a current copy.