

SAFETY DATA SHEET

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HAND GEL SANITIZER-MIX SOLUTION

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY

1.1 PRODUCT IDENTIFIER

Product name: Hand gel sanitizer with alcohol

Chemical name: hydro alcoholic solution gel

1.2 RELEVANT IDENTIFIED USES OF THE MIXTURE

Use: Sanitizer for hand

1.3 DETAILS OF THE SUPPLIER OF THE SAFETY DATA SHEET

Cosmetic Service Srl
Via delle Industrie 124
30020 Marcon (Venezia)
ITALIA
Tel.+39 041 4567050 – Fax +39 041 5951009
info@cosmeticservice.it

1.4 EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER

Centro anti veleni : 02-66101029 (centro antiveleni di Milano-Niguarda)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 CLASSIFICATION OF THE MIXTURE

The product is classified as hazardous under the provisions of Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45 EC and / or Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and subsequent amendments. The product requires a safety data sheet in accordance with the provisions of Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 and subsequent amendments. Further information on the risks to human health and / or the environment are given in sections. 11 and 12 of this sheet.

Classification of the substance or mixture

In compliance with EC regulation No. 1272/2008 and its amendments.

H phrases 225 - 319 - 336 - EUH066

P phrases 210 - 264 -280 – 304+340 – 312 - 305+351+338

The full text of the risk and danger phrases is given in section 16

Classification of the substance or mixture

In compliance with directives 67/548/EEC, 1999/45/EC and their amendments.

Symbols of danger: F-Xi

R phrases: 11-22-36-66-67

S phrases: 9-16-25-26-33-43

The full text of the risk and danger phrases is given in section 16.

2.2 LABEL ELEMENTS

In compliance with EC regulation No. 1272/2008 and its amendments.



GHS07



GHS02

In compliance with directives 67/548/EEC, 1999/45/EC and their amendments.



IRRITATING



HIGHLY FLAMMABLE

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Components	Conc. %	67/548 CEE	1272/2008 CEE (CLP)
PROPAN-2-OL CAS. 67-63-0 CE. 200-661-7 INDEX. 603-117-00-0	10-25%	R67, R11, R36 F, Xi	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H336
ETHANOL CAS 64-17-5 CE 200-578-6 INDEX 603- 002-00-5	60-75%	R11 R20/22 R36 R38 R41 R52/53 R66 R67 H225 H319 H336	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H336
1-PROPANOL N. CAS 71-23-8 N. CE 200-746-9 N. INDEX UE. 603-003-00-0	5-10%	R67, R11, R36 F, Xi	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H336
DIPROPILEN GLICOL MONOMETIL ETHER, DPM N. CAS 34590-94-8 N. CE 252-104-2 N. INDEX UE 603-064-00-3	<1,5%	R67, R11, R36 F, Xi	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H336

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 EMERGENCY FIRST AID PROCEDURES BY RELEVANT ROUTE OF EXPOSURE

Inhalation: If symptoms are experienced, remove the source of contamination or move victim to fresh air. If affected person is not breathing, apply artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention.

Skin: Immediately flush with water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. If irritation persists, get medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing before using.

Eyes: Immediately flush eyes with water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids open. Provide rest, warmth and fresh air. Get immediately medical attention.

Ingestion: Provide rest, warmth and fresh air. Immediately rinse mouth and drink plenty of water (200-300 mL). If swallowed, vomiting may occur spontaneously, but DO NOT INDUCE. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention or advice.

4.2 MOST IMPORTANT SYMPTOMS AND EFFECTS, BOTH ACUTE AND DELAYED

Consult section. 11.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 FIRE FIGHTING

SUITABLE MEANS: extinguishing media are carbon dioxide, foam, dry chemical. For product leaks and spills that have not caught fire, nebulized water may be used to disperse the flammable vapors and protect the people involved in stopping the leakage.

NOT SUITABLE MEDIA: Do not use water jets. Water is not effective to extinguish the fire but can be used to cool containers exposed to flames to prevent explosions.

5.2 SPECIAL HAZARDS ARISING FROM THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN CASE OF FIRE: Excess pressure may form in containers exposed to fire with explosion hazard. Avoid breathing combustion products (carbon oxides, toxic pyrolysis products, etc.).

5.3 ADVISE FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

GENERAL INFORMATION: Cool down with water the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire protection. Collect extinguishing water must not be discharged into drains. Dispose of contaminated water and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.

Equipment: Hardhat with visor, fireproof clothing (fireproof jacket and trousers with straps around arms, legs and waist), work gloves (fireproof, cut proof and dielectric), self-respirator (self-protector).

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

Eliminate all sources of ignition (cigarettes, flames, sparks, etc..) From the leak occurred. In the case of solid product avoid the formation of powder spraying the product with water if there are no contraindications. In the case of airborne dust or fumes respiratory protection. Stop leak if without risk. Do not handle damaged containers or the leaked product before donning appropriate protective gear. Remove unprotected persons. For information on risks for the environment and health, protection of the respiratory airways, ventilation and individual protective measures, refer to the other sections of this sheet. These guidelines apply to both the employees to work for interventions in emergency

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent discharge to open waters. Spillages or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses must be IMMEDIATELY alerted to the Environmental Agency or other appropriate regulatory body.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

In the case of liquid products, suck into a suitable container (made of material not incompatible with the product) and soak up the spillage with inert absorbent material (sand, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth, Kieselguhr, etc.). Collect as much of the remaining material with non-sparking equipment and deposit it in containers for disposal. In the case of solid spark proof mechanical tools to collect the leaked product and place in plastic containers. Eliminate the rest using jets of water if there are no contraindications. Ensure adequate ventilation of the area affected by the loss. Disposal of contaminated material must be carried out in accordance with the provisions of section 13..

6. REFERENCE TO OTHER SECTIONS

Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Vapors may ignite with explosion, therefore necessary to avoid accumulation keeping the windows and doors open, ensuring cross ventilation. Without adequate ventilation, vapors may accumulate at the bottom and ignite at a distance, if triggered, with the risk of backfiring.

Keep away from heat, sparks and flames, do not smoke, use matches or lighters. Ground containers during decanting and wear antistatic boots.

The strong vigorous stirring and flow of the liquid through the piping and equipment may cause the formation and accumulation of electrostatic charges due to the low conductivity of the product. To avoid the danger of fire and explosion, never use compressed air during movement. Open containers with caution because they may be under pressure.

7.2 CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE

Protect against physical damage. Keep the container tightly closed and in a cool, well ventilated place. Away from any area where the fire hazard may be acute. Storage and use areas should be No Smoking areas.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 EXPOSURE CONTROLS

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protection equipment, ensure good ventilation at the workplace through effective local aspiration or bad air vent. If these steps do not keep the concentration of the product below the exposure limits in the workplace, wear suitable protection for the respiratory tract. When using the product label for hazard details. The personal protective equipment must comply with the regulations set out below..

HANDS PROTECTION

Protect your hands with gloves of category II (ref. Directive 89/686/EEC and standard EN 374) such as PVC, neoprene, nitrile, or equivalent. Final selection of glove material must be considered work: degradation, breakage times and permeation. In case of preparations the resistance of gloves should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. Gloves' limit depends on the duration of exposure..

EYES PROTECTION

Wear protective airtight goggles (ref. standard EN 166).

SKIN PROTECTION

Wear long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear for professional use category II (ref. Directive 89/686/EEC and standard EN 344). Wash with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

BREATHING PROTECION

In case of exceeding the threshold value of one or more of the substances in the preparation for daily exposure in the workplace or to a fraction established by the service of prevention and protection business, wear a mask with filter type

A or universal type, the class (1, 2 or 3) should be chosen according to the limit concentration of use (ref. standard EN 141). The use of means of protection of the respiratory tract, such as masks of the type indicated above, it is necessary in the absence of technical measures to limit the exposure of the worker. Protection provided by air purifying respirators is limited. In the case where the substance in question is odorless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the relative exposure limit and in case of emergency, or when exposure levels are unknown or the concentration of oxygen in the workplace is less than 17% volume, wear self-contained open-circuit compressed air (ref. standard EN 137) or fresh air hose breathing apparatus for use with full face mask, half mask or mouthpiece (ref. standard EN 138). Provide a system for eye wash and emergency shower..

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 GENERICAL PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL INFORMATION

Physical state	liquid
Color	colorless
Odour	characteristic
pH.	6.75-7
Melting Point/Freezing Point	No data available
Initial Boiling Point	No data available
Distillation range	No data available
Flash Point	No data available
Evaporation Rate	No data available
Flammability	No data available
Lower Flammability	No data available
Upper Flammability	No data available
Lower Explosive	No data available
Upper Explosive	No data available
Vapour pressure	No data available
Vapour density	No data available
Specific weight	1.08 Kg/l
Solubility	soluble
Auto-ignition Temperature	No data available.
Viscosity	1100-1500 mPa.s

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 REACTIVITY

There are no particular risks of reaction with other substances in normal conditions of use
ACETONE: Decomposes due to the heat.

10.2 CHEMICAL STABILITY

The product is stable under normal conditions of use and storage..

10.3 POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS

Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

ACETONE Risk of explosion on contact with: hydrogen peroxide and nitric acid, hydrogen peroxide and sulfuric acid.
Can react dangerously with strong oxidizing agents, strong reducing agents, Strong bases.
Peroxides , alkalis. Forms explosive mixtures with air

10.4 CONDITIONS TO AVOID

Avoid excessive heat, or sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

10.5 INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS

ACETONE: acids and oxidants.

10.6 HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

By heated or in the event of fire can release vapors potentially dangerous to health.

ACETONE: Chethene and other irritating compounds.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**11.1 INFORMATION ON TOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS**

Acute effects: Contact with eyes will cause irritation, symptoms may include: redness, swelling, pain, and tearing.

Inhalation of vapors may cause mild irritation of the upper respiratory tract, the skin contact may cause slight irritation.

Ingestion may cause health problems, including stomach pain and sting, nausea and vomiting.

Repeated exposure to this product may have a degreasing action on the skin, dryness and cracking. The product contains highly volatile substances that can cause serious depression of the central nervous system (CNS), with effects such as drowsiness, dizziness, loss of reflexes, narcosis.

Alcohol denat.

LD50 (Oral): 6300 mg/kg rat

LD50 (Dermal): 1300 mg/kg rabbit

LC50 (Inhalation): 44000 mg/l/4h mouse

Isopropyl Alcohol

LD50 (Oral): >5000 mg/kg rat

LD50 (Dermal): >5000 mg/kg rat

LC50 (Inhalation): 44000 mg/l/4h mouse

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Data are not available on the product itself, use according to good working practices, avoiding littering. Do not contaminate soil, sewers and water courses. Inform the competent authorities, should the product reach waterways or sewers or contaminate soil or vegetation. Take measures to minimize the effects on ground water.

12.1 TOXICITY

Information not available

12.2 PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

Information not available

12.3 BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL

Information not available.

12.4 MOBILITY IN SOIL

Information not available.

12.5 EVALUATION PBT AND vPvB

Information not available.

12.6 OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS

Information not available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 WASTE TREATMENT METHODS

Reuse, when possible. Product residues should be considered special hazardous waste. The hazard level of waste containing this product should be evaluated according to applicable regulations.

Disposal must be performed through an authorized waste management, in compliance with national and local regulations.

Waste transportation may be subject to ADR.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

These goods must be transported by vehicles authorized to the carriage of dangerous goods according to the requirements of the current edition of ADR and applicable national regulations.

The goods must be in original packaging and in any case in packaging made of materials resistant to their content and not likely to generate with this dangerous reactions. People loading and unloading dangerous goods must be trained on all the risks deriving from these substances and on all actions that must be taken in case of emergency situations.

UN number	UN 1263
Proper shipping name:	Paint related materials
Class:	3
Packaging group:	II
ADR/RID-Labels:	3
Packing instructions:	P001

Sea (IMDG)

Proper shipping name:	Paint related materials
Class:	3
Packaging group:	II
Marine pollutant:	No
EmS number:	F-E,S-E
IMDG-Label(s):	3
Packing instructions:	P001

Air (ICAO/IATA)

Proper shipping name:	PAINT
ICAO/IATA class:	3
Packaging group:	II
ICAO/IATA-Labels:	3
Special arrangements	E2

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 SAFETY, HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS/LEGISLATION SPECIFIC FOR THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE

- Classification and labelling information included in section 2:

The following regulations have been used:

- Directive 67/548/EEC and its adaptations
- Directive 1999/45/EC and its adaptations
- Regulation EC 1272/2008 modified by regulation EC 618/2012
- EU Regulation No. 1272/2008 amended by EU Regulation No. 758/2013.

- Container information:

No data available.

- Particular provisions :

No data available.

15.2 CHEMICAL SAFETY ASSESSMENT

Has not been processed a chemical safety assessment for the mixture and the substances it contains.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Text of hazard (H) indications mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquid , category 2
Eye Irrit. 2	eye irritation, category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
H225	Liquid and vapour highly flammable.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Text of risk (R) phrases mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

R11	Highly flammable.
R22	Harmful if swallowed
R36	Irritating to eyes.
R66	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
R67	Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness
S9	Keep container in a well-ventilated place.
S16	Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking
S25	Avoid contact with eyes.
S26	In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.
S33	Take precautionary measures against static discharges
S43	Extinguishing media are carbon dioxide, foam, dry chemical. Do not use water.

Bibliography:

1. Directive 1999/45/EC and subsequent amendments
2. Directive 67/548/EEC and subsequent amendments
3. Regulation 1907/2006 EC (REACH)
- 4 Regulation 1272/2008 EC (CLP)
- 5 Regulation 790/2009 EC I Atp. CLP)
6. Regulation 453/2010 EC
7. The Merck Index. Ed. 10
8. Handling Chemical Safety
9. Niosh - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
10. INRS - Fiche Toxicologique
11. Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
12. N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7 Ed., 1989
13. Web site ECHA

Note for users:

The information contained in this data sheet is based on the knowledge available to us on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product.

It should not be construed as a guarantee on any specific product property.

The use of this product is not subject to our direct control, users must, under their own responsibility, laws and regulations relating to health and safety. We accept no responsibility for improper use.