



SAFETY DATA SHEET ERRIC HAND GEL

Official standard NOM-018-STPS-2015, The Harmonized Identification and Hazard Communication and Risk System of Workplace Hazardous Chemicals.

GLOBALY HARMONIZED SYSTEM OF CLASSIFICATION AND LABELLING OF CHEMICALS

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SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND/OR OF THE COMPANY

1.1. Identification of the substance/preparation

Product ID: "ERRIC HAND GEL"

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Recommended use

DISINFECTANT-HAND GEL NO rinsing required

ERRIC HAND GEL Disinfectant Triclosan is an efficient broad-spectrum topical antimicrobial disinfectant which is normally white or off-white crystalline powder. It has a slightly phenolic odour. It is insoluble in water but easily soluble in organic solvents and alkali. It has a relatively stable chemical property and is heat-resistant and also resistant to acid and alkali hydrolysis without generating any symptoms of the toxicity and environmental pollution.

It is internationally recognized as an effective antifungal [treatment] variety

Corporate identity distribution company

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SECTION 2. IDENTIFICATION OF THE HAZARDS

1.3. Emergency phone number: 070 245 245

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification [and labelling] pursuant to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP/GHS) and its revisions. Aspiration hazard: category 1

H302, Acute toxicity (oral), category 4. Harmful if swallowed

H312 Acute toxicity (dermal), category 4. Harmful in contact with skin

H317, Skin sensitivity, category 1. May cause an allergic skin reaction

H319 Serious eye damage or eye irritation, category 2. Causes serious eye irritation.

H332 Acute toxicity (by inhalation), category 4. Harmful if inhaled. **Label elements [for toxicity]**

Labelling in accordance with Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP / GHS)

It contains:

Isopropyl alcohol	CAS # 64-63-0	30 %
Ethanol	CAS # 64-17-5	40 %
WATER	CAS # 7732-18-5.	30 %

Hazard pictograms



Warning: Danger

Hazard statements

H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H319: Causes serious eye irritation.

H336: May cause drowsiness or vertigo.

Information on additional risks (EU)

EUH066 - Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Precautionary advice

P301+P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or a doctor. P331 - do NOT induce vomiting.

For industrial and institutional use only.

Keep out of reach of children.

2.3. Other dangers.

Additional hazards [include] skin irritation and poisoning if ingested accidentally.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ABOUT THE COMPONENTS

3.2. Mixtures

Chemical name	Percent in weight
Isopropyl alcohol	30 %
Ethanol	40%
WATER	30%

SECTION 4. FIRST AID

For the full text of the 'H' phrases mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

4.1. First aid description. General recommendations.

Avoid breathing vapours or mists

Eye contact

In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Call a doctor immediately.

Skin contact

Immediately flush skin with plenty of soap and water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Consult a doctor if irritation occurs and persists.

Ingestion

If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. It is an aspiration hazard if swallowed – it may enter the lungs and cause damage. Rinse your mouth out with water. Immediately consult a doctor.

Inhalation

If breathing problems appear, immediately move the affected person to fresh air. If symptoms persist, consult a doctor.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Sensitization

No information available

Eye contact

May cause irritation such as itching or redness.

Skin contact

Prolonged contact can dry and dehydrate the skin, causing irritation such as itching and redness.

Ingestion

Pulmonary aspiration due to ingestion or vomiting can cause pneumonia or pulmonary oedema, which can be fatal.

Inhalation

Inhalation of vapours may cause respiratory tract irritation. Can cause headaches, dizziness, drowsiness and nausea.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes for the doctor

Treat symptomatically. Aspiration hazard if swallowed - can enter lungs and cause damage.

SECTION 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing methods

Appropriate extinguishing methods

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Use: Dry powder. Alcohol-resistant foam. Water spray.

Extinguishing media that must not be used for safety reasons

Water jet.

5.2. Specific hazards arising from the substance or mixture

When exposed to high temperatures, the mixture may produce hazardous decomposition products, such as carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide, smoke and/or nitrogen oxide.

5.3. Recommendations for fire-fighting personnel.

Fire-fighting personnel must use self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Use personal protective equipment. Prevent further leakage or spillage if you can do so without risk. The material may produce slippery conditions. See Section 8. Remove all sources of ignition. Ventilate the area. Evacuate personnel to safe areas.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent the release of pure product in surface water and sewerage systems. Prevent further leakage or spillage if you can do so without risk. Insoluble in water, therefore it will float on the surface.

6.3. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Methods for containment

Contain the spillage, soak up with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and transfer to a container for disposal according to local/national regulations (see section 13). Remove all sources of ignition.

Methods for cleaning

Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel, acid binder, universal binder, sawdust). Soak up mechanically and place in an appropriate container for disposal. For non-volatile residues: Clean preferably with detergent, do not use solvents. **6.4. Reference to other sections** Reference to sections 7, 8 and 13.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Avoid breathing vapours or mist. Do not eat, drink or smoke when handling the product. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Adopt precautions against electrostatic discharges. Never suck with the mouth. Ensure adequate ventilation. The use of a secondary containment method is recommended, i.e. floors/impervious surfaces will help in the case of any spill.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities.

Store in the original container. Tightly close the containers and keep them in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Store in accordance with local regulations. Store between +5°C and +30°C.

7.3. Specific end-uses

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Keep the container tightly closed. Keep away from all flames and sparks - No smoking. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters *Exposure*

limits

. P210: P210:

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and any other ignition sources. No smoking.

P240: Connect to ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

P305 + P351 + P338: IN CASE OF CONTACT WITH EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P403 + P233: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed

8.2. Exposure controls

Provisions for use

Local exhaust ventilation is recommended to control exposure in operations that can generate significant levels of vapours or fumes.

Personal protection

Use personal protective equipment according to Directive 89/686/EEC.

Skin contact: IRRITATION Due to contact with eyes: burns vision disorders Due to ingestion: Irritation of mucous membranes in the mouth, throat, oesophagus and intestinal tract. **Respiratory protection**

When workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limits, they must use appropriate certified respirators. According to EN 14387 (organic vapours). **Hand protection**

Use protective gloves according to EN 374. Types of gloves suggested: Solvent resistant gloves (butyl rubber). Fluorinated rubber.

Polyvinyl alcohol. **Eye protection**

Use safety goggles if the method of use involves risk of eye contact. Approved according to EN 166. **General**

hygiene considerations

Do not eat, drink or smoke when handling the product. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

The information below is related to typical values and do not constitute a specification

Physical state	LIQUID	Flammability Limits in Air	
TRANSPARENT		Upper flammability limit:	
Odour	ALCOHOL	Vapour pressure	43 hPa (20°C)
pH	pH 7	pH value (1 %)	8.0 – 10.5 Q-P 1042.1
Melting point/range	-89.5°C	Water content (%)	<= 80 % 1 DGF C – III 13 a
Boiling point/range	ABOVE 82.4°C (1013 hPa)	Bulk density	0.786 Lower
Flash point		Specific Gravity	0.786 g/cm ³ (20°C)
		Solubility	IN WATER
Method	Pensky Marten Closed Tester	Self-ignition temperature	425°C
		FLASH POINT	12°C
		VAPOUR PRESSURE	43 hPa (20°C)
		Content (%) VOC (Volatile Organic Compounds)	100%

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity

It is not considered as highly reactive. See information below. **10.2.**

Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

The mixture itself will not react dangerously or polymerize to create dangerous situations in conditions of normal use.

10.4. Conditions that must be avoided Heat, flames and sparks.

10.5. Incompatible materials Strong oxidising agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

None under normal conditions of use and storage.

When exposed to high temperatures, the mixture may produce hazardous decomposition products, such as carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide, smoke and/or nitrogen oxide.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Product Info

The product itself has not been tested.

Chemical name	LD50 Oral	skin	LC50 Inhalation
Ethyl alcohol	LD50 (oral - rat): 7060 mg/kg	Mild irritations.	6,000 mg /L
Isopropyl Alcohol	LD50 Rat 5045 mg/kg	Mild irritations	4,260 mg/L

Sensitisation

There is no information available. Contact

with the skin

Prolonged contact can dry and dehydrate the skin and cause irritation, such as itchiness and redness.

Inhalation

Inhalation of vapours may cause irritation of the respiratory tract. Can cause headaches, dizziness, drowsiness and nausea.

Ingestion

Aspiration into the lungs by ingestion or vomiting may cause pneumonia or pulmonary oedema, which can be fatal.

Eye contact

May cause skin irritation such as itchiness or redness.

Carcinogenicity

This product does not contain any known carcinogenic substances.

Mutagenic effects

This product does not contain any known mutagenic substances.

Reproductive effects

This product does not contain any known substances that affect reproduction.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity Ecotoxicological effects

Product Info

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Inherently biodegradable according to OECD 302 C.

12.3. Bioaccumulation powers

Bioaccumulation unlikely due to the rapid biodegradation of the product.

12.4. Mobility in soil

The product is insoluble and floats on water. This mixture is volatile and will evaporate easily into the air if released into the environment.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

The components of this formulation do not meet the criteria for classification as a PBT or vPvB. As defined in the regulation EC No 1907/2006.

12.6. Other adverse effects No data available.

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Residue treatment method

Waste from residues / unused products Dispose of, observing the local regulations in force.

Contaminated containers

Empty the remaining content. Dispose of the empty containers for local reuse, recovery or for waste disposal.

Recycling according to the official regulations. For empty containers - Do not weld, solder, braze, grind etc. Do not expose to heat, flames, sparks or other sources of ignition.

EWC code for waste disposal

The following EWC / AVV waste codes may be applicable:

07 07 04* other organic solvents, washing liquids or mother liquors. 14

06 03* other solvents and solvent mixtures Other

information

According to the European Waste Catalogue, Waste Codes are not specific to the product, but specific to the application

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1, 14.2, 14.3, 14.4.

UN 1219 , 3, II

14.5. Environmental hazards

The mixture is not environmentally hazardous for transport

14.6. Special precautions for the user

No environmental precautions are necessary.

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Packaged product, not typically transported in IBC.

Additional information

The above information is based on the latest transport regulations. ADR for road, RID for rail, IMDS for sea and ICAO/IATA for air transport.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. Regulation and legislation on safety, health and environment specific to the substance or mixture

This mixture is classified according to the Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP) and its amendments.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out for this mixture by the supplier

15.3 Text of the H phrases mentioned in Section 3

H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

15.4 The classification and the procedure used to deduce the classification of the mixtures in accordance with Regulation (EC)

1272/2008 [CLP] Based on the test data. H304 –

15.5 May be fatal if swallowed and cause severe burns.

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SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION " MATERIALS TO BE AVOIDED"

Strong acids Alkaline earth metals in dust.. Ammonium compounds Organic nitrogen compounds.
Organic compounds. Halogens. Halogen halides. Halogenated hydrocarbons. Non-metal oxyhalides. Halogen oxides.
Phosphorus. Non-metal oxides. Anhydrides.

The information contained herein is deemed reliable. However, no express or implicit guarantee is made as to the accuracy, the totality or the suitability of this material for any particular purpose. The manufacturer will not be liable for any personal injury or material damage resulting from use.

SECTION 17. BIBLIOGRAPHY

17.1 Convention 155, on the health and safety of workers and the work environment. International Labour Organization. Ratified on 1 February 1984 and published in the Official Journal of the Federation on 6 March 1984 and its erratum of 5 April 1984.

17.2 Convention 170, on safety in the use of chemicals at work. International Labour Organization. Ratified on 17 November 1992 and published in the Official Journal of the Federation on 4 December 1992.

17.3 Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals, GHS, Fifth Edition. New York and Geneva, 2013. Organization of the United Nations.

17.4 Federal Labour Law. Published in the Official Journal of the Federation of 1 April 1970, and its reforms.

17.5 NOM-003-SEGOB-2011, Signs and warnings for Civil Protection; Colors, shape and symbols to be used. Published in the Official Journal of the Federation of 23 December 2011.

17.6 NOM-004-SCT/2008, System for the identification of units designed for the transport of hazardous substances, materials and waste. Published in the Official Journal of the Federation of 18 August 2008.

15.7 NOM-005-STPS-1998, Regarding the conditions of safety and hygiene in the work centres for the handling, transport and storage of hazardous chemicals. Published in the Official Journal of the Federation of 2 February 1999.

17.8 NOM-008-SCFI-2002 General System of Units of Measurement. Published in the Official Journal of the Federation of 24 October 2002.

17.9 NOM-017-STPS-2008, Personal protective equipment - Selection, use and handling in the workplace. Published in the Official Journal of the Federation of 9 December 2008.

17.10 Recommendation number 177 on safety in the use of chemicals at work. 1990. International Labour Organization.

17.11 Federal Regulations on Safety, Hygiene and the Working Environment. Published in the Official Journal of the Federation of 21 January 1997.

17.12. Consistent with international standards and the Fifth Edition of the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals, GHS, of the United Nations, New York and Geneva, 2013, which has been adapted to meet the regulatory requirements of this Secretariat.

END OF THE SAFETY DATA SHEET