bioguard

PRODUCT SAFETY DATA SHEETS



Class-leading hygiene, cleaning and infection-control products

HEALTHCARE

VENDING

FOOD PROCESSING

Bioguard Surgical Hand Gel (IPA)

Revision: 29 February 2012 Version number: 1

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier Bioguard Sanitising Hand Gel

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

Hand sanitiser gel.
Uses advised against: not available.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Bioguard Hygiene Solutions Ltd, 64a St james Mill Rd, St James, Northampton, NN5 4EQ, UK

Tel: 01604 592048 Fax: 01604 593584 E-mail: info@bioguardhygiene.co.uk

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Tel: 01604 592048 (9.00 am to 5.00 pm, Mon to Fri).

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008

Flam Liq 2, H225; Eye Irrit 2, H319

Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC

F, R11; Xi, R36







Signal word Danger

Hazard statements Highly flammable liquid and vapour

Causes serious eye irritation

Precautionary statements

prevention Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. — No

smoking

response IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

storage Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool

disposal Dispose of contents/container to drains or incineration in accordance

with local/national regulation

Supplemental information None.

2.3 Other hazards Vapours may form flammable or explosive mixtures with air.

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SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures^a

Declarable components	Conc. (wt%)	EC No.	CAS No.	Reg. No.	Classification ^b			
					67/548/EEC	1272/2008		
Ethanol	<10	200- 578-6	64-17- 5	NA	F (highly flammable), R11; Xi (irritant), R36	Flam Liq 2, H225; Eye Irrit 2, H319		
Propan-2-ol				F (highly flammable), R11; Xi (irritant), R36; R67				
Propan-1-ol	<1	200- 746-9		NA		Flam Liq 2, H225; Eye Dam 1, H318; STOT SE 3, H336		
Other compon	ents							
NA		10			00/	00/		

a NA: not available.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Inhalation If inhalation of the product is suspected, remove exposed person to

fresh air, and give rest. If the patient continues to feel unwell, get

prompt medical attention.

For severe contamination, remove contaminated clothing and wash Skin

> affected area with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation or other symptoms occur. Launder contaminated clothing before re-

use.

Eye IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Ingestion If swallowed, wash out mouth thoroughly and give water to drink. Get

prompt medical attention if symptoms occur. Do not induce vomiting,

unless instructed by medical personnel.

4.2 Most important Causes serious eye irritation. symptoms and effects,

both acute and delayed

attention and special treatment needed

4.3 Indication of any Treat symptoms as they occur. immediate medical

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^b See Section 16 'Other information' for full text of the R- and H-phrases.

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SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable Use dry chemical powder, foam, carbon dioxide, dry sand or water

spray.

Unsuitable None.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

The product is classified as highly flammable, and will burn if involved in a fire, producing smoke, and toxic fumes and gases. Vapours may form flammable or explosive mixtures with air. Vapour may travel to source of ignition and flash back.

5.3 Advice for firefighters Remove containers from fire or cool them with water spray.

Approved self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing

must be used for all large fires.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For large spillage, ensure personal protection is worn. Keep unauthorised personnel from the spillage area. Ventilate area. Extinguish all sources of ignition and use only non-sparking equipment. Note product may produce a slip hazard. Follow prescribed procedures for responding to large spills and reporting to authorities.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent product from entering water courses or drainage system, by bunding or absorption with an inert material.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Stop the source of leak or release.

Wipe off with cloth or paper, and wash affected area with water and detergent.

actorgent.

Collect spill and place in suitable container for disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For recommended personal protective equipment, see Section 8.

For disposal considerations, see Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid eye contact with the product, and inhalation of vapours. Remove sources of ignition.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any

Keep container tightly closed. Store in a cool, well-ventilated place, away from direct sunlight.

incompatibilities

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Not available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

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UK limit values

Ethanol: WEL: 8 h TWA, 1920 mg/m³ (1000 ppm).

Propan-2-ol: WEL: 8 h TWA, 999 mg/m³ (400 ppm); 15 min, 1250

mg/m³ (500 ppm).

Propan-1-ol: WEL: 8 h TWA, 500 mg/m³ (200 ppm); 15 min, 625

 mg/m^3 (250 ppm) (skin).

Other: human health (DNELs, DMELs)

Ethanol: DNELs: worker, short-term exposure, local effects, inhalation, 1900 mg/m³; worker, long-term exposure, systemic effects, dermal, 343 mg/kg/day; worker, long-term exposure, systemic effects, inhalation, 3950 mg/m³; general population, shortterm exposure, local effects, inhalation, 950 mg/m³; general population, long-term exposure, systemic effects, dermal, 206 mg/kg/day; general population, long-term exposure, systemic effects, inhalation, 114 mg/m³; general population, long-term exposure, systemic effects, oral, 87 mg/kg/day.

Propan-2-ol: DNELs: worker, long-term exposure, systemic effects, dermal, 888 mg/kg/day; worker, long-term exposure, systemic effects, inhalation, 500 mg/m³; general population, long-term exposure, systemic effects, dermal, 319 mg/kg/day; general population, long-term exposure, systemic effects, inhalation, 89 mg/m³; general population, long-term exposure, systemic effects, oral, 26 mg/kg/day.

Propan-1-ol: DNELs: worker, short-term exposure, systemic effects, inhalation, 1723 mg/m³; worker, long-term exposure, systemic effects, dermal, 136 mg/kg/day; worker, long-term exposure, systemic effects, inhalation, 268 mg/m³; general population, shortterm exposure, systemic effects, inhalation, 1036 mg/m³; general population, long-term exposure, systemic effects, dermal, 81 mg/kg/day; general population, long-term exposure, systemic effects, inhalation, 80 mg/m³; general population, long-term exposure, systemic effects, oral, 61 mg/kg/day.

Other: environmental (PNEC)

Ethanol: PNECs: freshwater, 0.96 mg/L; freshwater sediment, 3.6 mg/kg dry sediment; intermittent release, 2.75 mg/L; sewage treatment plant, 580 mg/L.

Propan-2-ol: PNECs: freshwater, 140.9 mg/L; intermittent release, 140.9 mg/L; sewage treatment plant, 2251 mg/L; freshwater sediment, 552 mg/kg dry sediment; soil, 28 mg/kg dry soil.

Propan-1-ol: PNECs: freshwater, 10 mg/L; intermittent release, 10 mg/L; sewage treatment plant, 96 mg/L; freshwater sediment, 22.8 mg/kg dry sediment; soil, 2.2 mg/kg dry soil.

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering controls

Good general ventilation is recommended.

Personal protective equipment

The need for personal protective equipment should be based on a workplace risk assessment for the particular use.

Avoid eye contact.

Any PPE should be to European (EN) standards. Consult

manufacturers concerning breakthrough times.

Environmental exposure

Not available.

controls

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SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Gel

Odour Alcoholic

Odour threshold Not available

Ha Not available

-114.1 °C Melting/freezing point

Initial boiling point/range 78.5 °C

Flash point 21 °C

Flamm. or expl. limits For ethanol, lower 3.3, upper 19 vol%

Vapour pressure For ethanol, 5850 Pa at 20 °C

Vapour density For ethanol, 1.6 (air = 1)

Relative density 0.75-0.80

Solubilities Water soluble

Viscosity **TBC**

9.2 Other information Not available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity Not available.

10.2 Chemical stability Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions.

10.3 Possibility of Not available.

hazardous reactions

10.4 Conditions to avoid Avoid heat, flames, sparks and other sources of ignition,

10.5 Incompatible materials Oxidizing agents.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition

products

Not available.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Skin corrosion/irritation Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Serious eye Ethanol is classified as an eye irritant, and the product is expected to

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damage/irritation meet the criteria for classification.

Reports for ethanol vary from not irritating to severely irritating.

Vapours may cause eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

For ethanol: ACGIH classification A4 (not classifiable as a human carcinogen). Alcoholic beverages are carcinogenic to humans

(Group 1) (IARC).

Reproductive toxicity For ethanol: fetal alcohol syndrome is the name given to a collection

of characteristic malformations that have been found in the infants and children of mothers who drank alcohol during pregnancy. Eye abnormalities have been reported, typically associated with facial anomalies, subnormal weight, delayed growth, and mental

retardation.

STOT-single exposure For ethanol: vapours may cause respiratory irritation, and

drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT-repeated exposure

For ethanol: may cause fatty liver.

Aspiration hazard Not classified due to lack of data.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity Not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

For ethanol: readily biodegradable.

12.3 Bioaccumulative

potential

12.4 Mobility in soil

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment Not available.

12.6 Other adverse effects

Not available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

The recommended method of disposal is incineration. Small amounts may be suitable for dilution and disposal via the drains. Use a licensed waste disposal contractor. Disposal must be in accordance with current national and local regulations. Chemical residues generally count as special waste. General EU requirements are given in the Waste Framework Directive (75/442/EEC) and the Hazardous Waste Directive.

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For ethanol: bioaccumulation potential low, due to low K_{ow}.

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SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN Number 1993

14.2 UN proper shipping FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N O S (contains ethanol)

14.3 Transport hazard

class(es)

name

3

14.4 Packing group

14.5 Environmental hazards Not marine pollutant/environmentally hazardous

14.6 Special precautions for None

user

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation

UK: Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (COSHH).

specific for the substance or mixture

Workplace Exposure Limits EH40/2005 (Second edition edition. published 2011), Health and Safety Executive.

Dangerous Substances and Explosive Atmospheres Regulations 2002 (DSEAR) (SI 2002 No. 2776), as amended.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

Not available.

SECTION 16: Other information

Revisions This SDS is the first version in EU Regulation 453/2010 format.

Abbreviations DNEL, derived no-effect level; DMEL, derived minimum effect level;

EC. effect concentration: IARC. International Agency for Research on Cancer; LC, lethal concentration; LD, lethal dose; PBT, persistent, bioaccumulative, and toxic; STOT RE, specific organ toxicity repeated exposure; STOT SE, specific target organ toxicity single exposure; TWA, time-weighted average; vPvB, very persistent, very

bioaccumulative; WEL, UK workplace exposure limit.

Annex VI of Regulation 1272/2008 on Harmonised Classification and References Labelling for Certain Hazardous Substances.

> Information on Registered Substances; Chemical Substance Search; European Chemicals Agency (ECHA), available at the ECHA website: http://echa.europa.eu.

> Existing Chemical Substances Information System (ESIS) available European the Chemical Bureau website:

http://ecb.jrc.ec.europa.eu/esis/. Supplier safety data sheets.

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Basis of class	sification	The mixture is self-classified on the basis of available information on the ingredients.						
List of R-phra	ases	R11, highly flammable; R36, irritating to eyes; R41, risk of serious damage to eyes; R67, vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.						
List of hazard	d statements	H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour; H318: Causes serious eye damage; H319: Causes serious eye irritation; H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness. None						
Training advi	ce							