

SYCHEM ALCO GEL

Sychem Ltd

Version No: 1.1

Safety Data Sheet (Conforms to Regulation (EU) No 2015/830)

Issue Date: 06/04/2020 Print

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SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

1.1. Product Identifier

Product name	SYCHEM ALCO GEL
Synonyms	Sychem Alco Hand Sanitising Gel (100ml & 250ml)
Proper shipping name	ETHANOL SOLUTION (ETHYL ALCOHOL SOLUTION)
Other means of identification	Not Available

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

Product Category Consumer	PC39 Cosmetics, personal care products
Sectors of Use	SU21 Consumer uses: Private households (= general public = consumers)
Relevant identified uses	COSMETIC
Uses advised against	Not Applicable

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	Sychem Ltd
Address	Unit 3, Mayflower Close, Southampton, SO53 4AR, UK
Telephone	0845 644 6824
Fax	Not Available
Website	http://sychem.co.uk/
Email	sales@sychem.co.uk

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Not Available
Emergency telephone numbers	Not Available
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Considered a hazardous mixture according to Reg. (EC) No 1272/2008 and their amendments. Classified as Dangerous Goods for transport purposes.

DSD classification	In case of mixtures, classification has been prepared by following DPD (Directive 1999/45/EC) and CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 regulations
DPD classification [1]	R11 Highly flammable.
Legend:	1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from EC Directive 67/548/EEC - Annex I; 3. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI
Classification according to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP] [1]	H225 - Flammable Liquid Category 2, H319 - Eye Irritation Category 2
Legend:	1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI

2.2. Label elements

SYCHEM ALCO GEL

Hazard pictogram(s)	 
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SIGNAL WORD	DANGER
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Hazard statement(s)	
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.

Supplementary statement(s)

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P240	Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/intrinsically safe equipment.
P242	Use non-sparking tools.
P243	Take action to prevent static discharges.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Precautionary statement(s) Response

P370+P378	In case of fire: Use alcohol resistant foam or fine spray/water fog to extinguish.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

P403+P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
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Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

P501	Dispose of contents/container to authorised hazardous or special waste collection point in accordance with any local regulation.
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2.3. Other hazards

May produce discomfort of the eyes*.

ethanol, denatured	Listed in the Europe Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 - Annex XVII (Restrictions may apply)
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SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1.Substances

See 'Composition on ingredients' in Section 3.2

3.2.Mixtures

1.CAS No 2.EC No 3.Index No 4.REACH No	%[weight]	Name	Classification according to directive 67/548/EEC [DSD]	Classification according to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]
1.64-17-5.* 2.200-578-6 3.603-002-00-5 4.01-2119457610-43-XXXX	67.2	<u>ethanol,</u> <u>denatured</u>	R11, R36 [1]	Flammable Liquid Category 2, Eye Irritation Category 2; H225, H319 [1]
Legend: 1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from EC Directive 67/548/EEC - Annex I; 3. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI; 4. Classification drawn from C&L; * EU IOELVs available				

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	<p>If this product comes in contact with the eyes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Wash out immediately with fresh running water. ▶ Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention. ▶ Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel. ▶
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SYCHEM ALCO GEL

Skin Contact	<p>If skin or hair contact occurs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). Seek ▶ medical attention in event of irritation.
Inhalation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. Other measures ▶ are usually unnecessary.
Ingestion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Immediately give a glass of water. ▶ First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

See Section 11

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

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**5.1. Extinguishing media**

- ▶ Foam.
- ▶ Dry chemical powder.
- ▶ BCF (where regulations permit). Carbon
- ▶ dioxide.
- ▶ Water spray or fog - Large fires only.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility	▶ Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result
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5.3. Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. ▶ May be violently or explosively reactive. ▶ Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. Consider evacuation (or protect in place). ▶ Fight fire from a safe distance, with adequate cover. ▶ If safe, switch off electrical equipment until vapour fire hazard removed.
Fire/Explosion Hazard	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Liquid and vapour are highly flammable. ▶ Severe fire hazard when exposed to heat, flame and/or oxidisers. ▶ Vapour may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition. ▶ Heating may cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers. On combustion, ▶ may emit toxic fumes of carbon monoxide (CO). <p>Combustion products include:</p>

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

See section 8

6.2. Environmental precautions

See section 12

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Minor Spills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Remove all ignition sources. ▶ Clean up all spills immediately. ▶ Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes. ▶ Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment. Contain and absorb small quantities with vermiculite or other absorbent material. Wipe up. ▶ Collect residues in a flammable waste container. ▶
Major Spills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Clear area of personnel and move upwind. ▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. ▶ May be violently or explosively reactive. ▶ Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves. ▶ Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. Consider evacuation (or protect in place). ▶ No smoking, naked lights or ignition sources.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

SYCHEM ALCO GEL

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Containers, even those that have been emptied, may contain explosive vapours. Do NOT cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near containers. Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation. ▶ Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. ▶ Use in a well-ventilated area. ▶ Prevent concentration in hollows and sumps. ▶ DO NOT enter confined spaces until atmosphere has been checked. ▶ Avoid smoking, naked lights, heat or ignition sources. ▶ When handling, DO NOT eat, drink or smoke.
Fire and explosion protection	See section 5
Other information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Store in original containers in approved flame-proof area. ▶ No smoking, naked lights, heat or ignition sources. ▶ DO NOT store in pits, depressions, basements or areas where vapours may be trapped. Keep containers securely sealed. ▶ Store away from incompatible materials in a cool, dry well ventilated area. ▶ Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks. ▶ Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Packing as supplied by manufacturer. ▶ Plastic containers may only be used if approved for flammable liquid. ▶ Check that containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks. ▶ For low viscosity materials (i) : Drums and jerry cans must be of the non-removable head type. (ii) : Where a can is to be used as an inner package, the can must have a screwed enclosure. ▶ For materials with a viscosity of at least 2680 cSt. (23 deg. C) ▶ For manufactured product having a viscosity of at least 250 cSt. (23 deg. C) ▶ Manufactured product that requires stirring before use and having a viscosity of at least 20 cSt (25 deg. C): (i) Removable head packaging;(ii) Cans with friction closures and (iii) low pressure tubes and cartridges may be used. ▶ Where combination packages are used, and the inner packages are of glass, there must be sufficient inert cushioning material in contact with inner and outer packages ▶ In addition, where inner packagings are glass and contain liquids of packing group I there must be sufficient inert absorbent to absorb any spillage, unless the outer packaging is a close fitting moulded plastic box and the substances are not incompatible with the plastic.
Storage incompatibility	▶ Avoid reaction with oxidising agents

7.3. Specific end use(s)

See section 1.2

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

Ingredient	DNELs Exposure Pattern Worker	PNECs Compartment
ethanol, denatured	Dermal 343 mg/kg bw/day (Systemic, Chronic) Inhalation 950 mg/m ³ (Systemic, Chronic) <i>Dermal 206 mg/kg bw/day (Systemic, Chronic) * Inhalation 114 mg/m³ (Systemic, Chronic) * Oral 87 mg/kg bw/day (Systemic, Chronic) *</i>	0.96 mg/L (Water (Fresh)) 0.79 mg/L (Water - Intermittent release) 2.75 mg/L (Water (Marine)) 3.6 mg/kg sediment dw (Sediment (Fresh Water)) 2.9 (Sediment (Marine)) 0.63 mg/kg soil dw (Soil) 580 mg/L (STP) 0.72 g/kg food (Oral)

* Values for General Population

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL) INGREDIENT

DATA

Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
UK Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs)	ethanol, denatured	Ethanol	1000 ppm / 1920 mg/m ³	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
ethanol, denatured	Ethanol: (Ethyl alcohol)	Not Available	Not Available	15000* ppm

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
ethanol, denatured	3,300 ppm	Not Available

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Appropriate engineering controls	<p>Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection.</p> <p>The basic types of engineering controls are:</p> <p>Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk.</p> <p>Enclosure and/or isolation of emission source which keeps a selected hazard "physically" away from the worker and ventilation that strategically "adds" and "removes" air in the work environment. Ventilation can remove or dilute an air contaminant if designed properly. The design of a</p>
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SYCHEM ALCO GEL

	ventilation system must match the particular process and chemical or contaminant in use. Employers may need to use multiple types of controls to prevent employee overexposure.
8.2.2. Personal protection	
Eye and face protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Safety glasses with side shields. ▶ Chemical goggles. ▶ Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lenses or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task. This should include a review of lens absorption and adsorption for the class of chemicals in use and an account of injury experience. Medical and first-aid personnel should be trained in their removal and suitable equipment should be readily available. In the event of chemical exposure, begin eye irrigation immediately and remove contact lens as soon as practicable.
Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hands/feet protection	<p>The selection of suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality which vary from manufacturer to manufacturer. Where the chemical is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application.</p> <p>The exact break through time for substances has to be obtained from the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed when making a final choice. Personal hygiene is a key element of effective hand care. Gloves must only be worn on clean hands. After using gloves, hands should be washed and dried thoroughly. Application of a non-perfumed moisturiser is recommended.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC. ▶ Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, e.g. Rubber
Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Overalls. ▶ PVC Apron. ▶ PVC protective suit may be required if exposure severe. ▶ Eyewash unit. ▶ Ensure there is ready access to a safety shower. ▶ Some plastic personal protective equipment (PPE) (e.g. gloves, aprons, overshoes) are not recommended as they may produce static electricity. For large scale or continuous use wear tight-weave non-static clothing (no metallic fasteners, cuffs or pockets). ▶ Non sparking safety or conductive footwear should be considered. Conductive footwear describes a boot or shoe with a sole made from a conductive compound chemically bound to the bottom components, for permanent control to electrically ground the foot an shall dissipate static electricity from the body to reduce the possibility of ignition of volatile compounds. Electrical resistance must range between 0 to 500,000 ohms. Conductive shoes should be stored in lockers close to the room in which they are worn. Personnel who have been issued conductive footwear should not wear them from their place of work to their homes and return.

8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls

See section 12

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

Appearance	Clear semi mobile gel		
Physical state	Liquid	Relative density (Water = 1)	0.88
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Available
pH (as supplied)	6.5	Decomposition temperature	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	Not Available	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Applicable
Flash point (°C)	19	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	HIGHLY FLAMMABLE.	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water	Miscible	pH as a solution (1%)	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	VOC g/L	Not Available

9.2. Other information

Not Available

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SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity	See section 7.2
10.2. Chemical stability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials. Product is considered stable. ▶ Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7.2
10.4. Conditions to avoid	See section 7.2
10.5. Incompatible materials	See section 7.2
10.6. Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5.3

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Inhaled	The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable control measures be used in an occupational setting.
Ingestion	The material has NOT been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as "harmful by ingestion". This is because of the lack of corroborating animal or human evidence.
Skin Contact	The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or skin irritation following contact (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable gloves be used in an occupational setting.
Eye	This material can cause eye irritation and damage in some persons.
Chronic	Long-term exposure to the product is not thought to produce chronic effects adverse to the health (as classified by EC Directives using animal models); nevertheless exposure by all routes should be minimised as a matter of course.

HAND CLEANSER GEL ANTIBACTERIAL	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Not Available	Not Available
ethanol, denatured	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Inhalation (rat) LC50: 124.7 mg/l/4H ^[2]	Eye: adverse effect observed (irritating) ^[1]
	Oral (rat) LD50: =1501 mg/kg ^[2]	Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]
Legend:	1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2. * Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances	

ethanol, denatured	The material may produce severe irritation to the eye causing pronounced inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce conjunctivitis. The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce on contact skin redness, swelling, the production of vesicles, scaling and thickening of the skin.
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Acute Toxicity	✗	Carcinogenicity	✗
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	✗	Reproductivity	✗
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	✓	STOT - Single Exposure	✗
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	✗	STOT - Repeated Exposure	✗
Mutagenicity	✗	Aspiration Hazard	✗

Legend: ✗ – Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification
 ✓ – Data available to make classification

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

HAND CLEANSER GEL ANTIBACTERIAL	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
ethanol, denatured	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	LC50	96	Fish	11-mg/L	2
	EC50	48	Crustacea	2mg/L	4
	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	17.921mg/L	4

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SYCHEM ALCO GEL

	NOEC	2016	Fish	0.000375mg/L	4
Legend:	Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 3. EPIWIN Suite V3.12 (QSAR) - Aquatic Toxicity Data (Estimated) 4. US EPA, Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 6. NITE (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7. METI (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 8. Vendor Data				

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
ethanol, denatured	LOW (Half-life = 2.17 days)	LOW (Half-life = 5.08 days)

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
ethanol, denatured	LOW (LogKOW = -0.31)

12.4. Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
ethanol, denatured	HIGH (KOC = 1)

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

	P	B	T
Relevant available data	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
PBT Criteria fulfilled?	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

12.6. Other adverse effects

No data available

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal	<p>Legislation addressing waste disposal requirements may differ by country, state and/ or territory. Each user must refer to laws operating in their area. In some areas, certain wastes must be tracked.</p> <p>A Hierarchy of Controls seems to be common - the user should investigate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Reduction ▶ Reuse ▶ Recycling ▶ Disposal (if all else fails) <p>This material may be recycled if unused, or if it has not been contaminated so as to make it unsuitable for its intended use. If it has been contaminated, it may be possible to reclaim the product by filtration, distillation or some other means. Shelf life considerations should also be applied in making decisions of this type. Note that properties of a material may change in use, and recycling or reuse may not always be appropriate.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ DO NOT allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains. ▶ It may be necessary to collect all wash water for treatment before disposal. ▶ In all cases disposal to sewer may be subject to local laws and regulations and these should be considered first. ▶ Where in doubt contact the responsible authority. ▶ Recycle wherever possible. ▶ Consult manufacturer for recycling options or consult local or regional waste management authority for disposal if no suitable treatment or disposal facility can be identified. ▶ Dispose of by: burial in a land-fill specifically licensed to accept chemical and / or pharmaceutical wastes or incineration in a licensed apparatus (after admixture with suitable combustible material). ▶ Decontaminate empty containers. Observe all label safeguards until containers are cleaned and destroyed.
Waste treatment options	Not Available
Sewage disposal options	Not Available

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Labels Required

	
Marine Pollutant	NO
HAZCHEM	*2Y

Land transport (ADR)

14.1. UN number	1170
14.2. UN proper shipping name	ETHANOL SOLUTION (ETHYL ALCOHOL SOLUTION)

SYCHEM ALCO GEL

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	Class	3
	Subrisk	Not Applicable
14.4. Packing group	III	
14.5. Environmental hazard	Not Applicable	
14.6. Special precautions for user	Hazard identification (Kemler)	30
	Classification code	F1
	Hazard Label	3
	Special provisions	144 601
	Limited quantity	5 L
	Tunnel Restriction Code	3 (D/E)

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR)

14.1. UN number	1170	
14.2. UN proper shipping name	Ethanol or Ethanol. solution	
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	ICAO/IATA Class	3
	ICAO / IATA Subrisk	Not Applicable
	ERG Code	3L
14.4. Packing group	III	
14.5. Environmental hazard	Not Applicable	
14.6. Special precautions for user	Special provisions	A3 A58 A180
	Cargo Only Packing Instructions	366
	Cargo Only Maximum Qty / Pack	220 L
	Passenger and Cargo Packing Instructions	355
	Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty / Pack	60 L
	Passenger and Cargo Limited Quantity Packing Instructions	Y344
	Passenger and Cargo Limited Maximum Qty / Pack	10 L

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee)

14.1. UN number	1170	
14.2. UN proper shipping name	ETHANOL (ETHYL ALCOHOL) or ETHANOL SOLUTION (ETHYL ALCOHOL SOLUTION)	
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	IMDG Class	3
	IMDG Subrisk	Not Applicable
14.4. Packing group	III	
14.5. Environmental hazard	Not Applicable	
14.6. Special precautions for user	EMS Number	F-E, S-D
	Special provisions	144 223
	Limited Quantities	5 L

Inland waterways transport (ADN)

14.1. UN number	1170	
14.2. UN proper shipping name	ETHANOL SOLUTION (ETHYL ALCOHOL SOLUTION)	
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	3	Not Applicable
14.4. Packing group	III	
14.5. Environmental hazard	Not Applicable	
14.6. Special precautions for user	Classification code	F1
	Special provisions	144; 601
	Limited quantity	5 L
	Equipment required	PP, EX, A
	Fire cones number	0

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code

Not Applicable

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SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture

ETHANOL, DENATURED IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

EU REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 - Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles Europe EC Inventory
 Europe European Customs Inventory of Chemical Substances
 European Union - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)
 European Union (EU) Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures - Annex VI
 UK Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs)

This safety data sheet is in compliance with the following EU legislation and its adaptations - as far as applicable - : Directives 98/24/EC, - 92/85/EEC, - 94/33/EC, - 2008/98/EC, -2010/75/EU; Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/830; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as updated through ATPs.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance/mixture by the supplier.

National Inventory Status

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AICS	Yes
Canada - DSL	Yes
Canada - NDSL	No (ethanol, denatured)
China - IECSC	Yes
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	Yes
Japan - ENCS	Yes
Korea - KECI	Yes
New Zealand - NZIoC	Yes
Philippines - PICCS	Yes
USA - TSCA	Yes
Taiwan - TCSI	Yes
Mexico - INSQ	Yes
Vietnam - NCI	Yes
Russia - ARIPS	Yes
Legend:	<i>Yes = All CAS declared ingredients are on the inventory No = One or more of the CAS listed ingredients are not on the inventory and are not exempt from listing(see specific ingredients in brackets)</i>

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

Revision Date	06/04/2020
Initial Date	27/03/2020

Full text Risk and Hazard codes

R36	Irritating to eyes.
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Other information

DSD / DPD label elements

Not Applicable

Relevant risk statements are found in section 2.1

Indication(s) of danger	Not Applicable
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SAFETY ADVICE

S02	Keep out of reach of children.
S09	Keep container in a well ventilated place.
S16	Keep away from sources of ignition. No smoking.
S29	Do not empty into drains.
S33	Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
S35	This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way.

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered. For detailed advice on Personal Protective Equipment, refer to the following EU CEN Standards:

EN 166 Personal eye-protection

EN 340 Protective clothing

EN 374 Protective gloves against chemicals and micro-organisms

EN 13832 Footwear protecting against chemicals

EN 133 Respiratory protective devices

Definitions and abbreviations

PC—TWA: Permissible Concentration-Time Weighted Average PC—STEL:

Permissible Concentration-Short Term Exposure Limit IARC: International Agency
for Research on Cancer

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists STEL: Short
Term Exposure Limit

TEEL: Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit.

IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations OSF: Odour Safety
Factor

NOAEL :No Observed Adverse Effect Level

LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level

TLV: Threshold Limit Value

LOD: Limit Of Detection

OTV: Odour Threshold Value

BCF: BioConcentration Factors

BEI: Biological Exposure Index