Safety Data Sheet

Resolution No. 773/2021. In accordance with regulation (EC) 1.907/2006 (REACH)
Mixture ECHA

Issue Date: July/2023
Version: 03

HAND RUB GEL ®

SECTION 1. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

1.1 GHS product identifier
PT0301001GRA Hand Rub Gel ®

1.2. Other means of identification
Antibacterial Hand Gel

1.3 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions

GENERAL DESCRIPTION
HAND RUB GEL is a product developed for the asepsis of the hands, with action on Escherichia coli, Pseudomona aeruginosa, Salmonella typhimurium, Staphylococcum aureus, which guarantees a correct removal of pathogens from the skin, preserving it thanks to the fact that it containsemollients, vitamin E and softeners.
HAND RUB GEL is designed for the elimination of microorganisms from the hands in the absence of water, it does not require rinsing, since its formulation contains a solvent with a high evaporation rate.
It is ideal for use in situations where it is required to reduce the microbial flora of the hands. It does not contain perfumes, it is not toxic, nor does it leave residues.

MODE OF USE
Remove all the objects that you have in your hands such as watches or rings, deposit 3 ml of HAND RUB GEL and distribute it evenly; rub fingers, the interdigital spaces, palms, backs, and wrists until completely dry.

1.4 Information about the supplier
ELECTROQUIMICA WEST S.A.
Carrera 50 # 76 D Sur-52 La Estrella Antioquia (South Highway Km.12) Colombia.
National hotline – 018000 423 693.
info@westquimica.com
www.westquimica.com

1.5 Telephone number for emergencies

National toxicology line (24 hours / 7 days): 018000-916012. Fixed number: +57(1) 2886012.

CISTEMA SURATEP (24 hours / 7 days): 018000511414.
Company number (24 hours / 7 days): 018000423693.

SECTION 2. IDENTIFICATION OF THE HAZARD(S)

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Flammable liquids (Chapter 2.6)	Category 2
Serious eye damage / Eye irritation (chapter 3.3)	Category 2B

2.1 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements



Danger

Danger indications

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation

Prudence Tips

P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102 Keep out of reach of children.
P103 Read label before use.

Prevention Tips

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No Smoking.
P233 Keep container tightly closed - if the liquid is volatile and may lead to formation of an explosive atmosphere.
P242 Do not use spark-producing tools.
P264 Wash hands and face thoroughly after handling.

Intervention Tips

P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses when they are present and can be done easily. Continue with the wash.

P337 + P317: If eye irritation persists: seek medical advice.

Storage Tips

P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Disposal Tips

P501 Dispose of the content/container in accordance with decree 4741 of December 30, 2005 on hazardous waste.

2.3 Other hazards not leading to classification

Does not apply

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component Name	CAS N^{O}	Dangers	% in weight
Ethyl Alcohol USP	64-17-5	H225, H319	>62%

Additional Information

Gel product ready for use.

SECTION 4. FIRST AID

4.1 Description of the necessary first aid

GENERAL INFORMATION
Pay attention to self-protection. Remove the victims from the dangerous area.
Consult a doctor. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

INHALATION
Possibility of exposure by inhalation if aerosols or mists are generated. If inhaled, remove person to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a doctor.

INGESTION
Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water, then immediately give large amounts of water to drink. Consult a physician.

EYE CONTACT
Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes.
Remove contact lenses when they are present and can be done easily. Continue with the wash. Refer to a doctor if eye discomfort or redness persists for more than 5 minutes after continuous rinsing. Call a physician or poison control center.

SKIN CONTACT
Wash the affected area with plenty of soap and water. In case of skin irritation consult a doctor.

4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute or delayed

Redness, burning or itching, blurred vision or dry eyes may occur.
Dizziness, headache, disorientation, or lack of coordination may occur if ingested.
Cough is a symptom of respiratory tract irritation after inhalation of aerosols or mists.

4.3 Indication of the need to receive immediate medical attention and, where appropriate, special treatment

In case of known or suspected ingestion or inhalation, call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. See an ophthalmologist as soon as possible in case of contact with eyes. If you need to see a doctor, bring the labelor a photo of it. Supportive and symptomatic treatment is recommended according to the person's condition.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Suitable extinguishing media
Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical, or carbon dioxide.
Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

5.2. Specific hazards of the product
The mixture contains a substance that is highly flammable.
In case of fire, the following can be released: Carbon oxides (Cox), Nitrogen oxides (NOx).

5.3. Special measures to be taken by fire fighting teams

Keep unauthorized personnel away.
In case of fire, remove the endangered containers and take them to a safe place, if this can be done safely. Use water spray to cool unopened containers.
Attack the fire with the wind at your back. The flame may be invisible in daylight. The use of infrared and/or heat detection devices is recommended.
Fire residues must be disposed of according to regulations.
Special protective equipment for firefighters: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Full protective suit

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapors, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all ignition sources. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Beware of vapors that accumulate to form explosive concentrations.Vapors can collect in low areas.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent new leaks or spills if it is safe to do so. Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

6.3 Methods and materials for the containment and cleaning of spills

Contain spill and then collect using safe pumps or vacuum equipment designed to suck up flammable materials (for example, those equipped with inert gases and controlled ignition sources) and place in a container for disposal and disposal in accordance with the decree 4741 of 2005.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions to be taken to ensure safe handling

Use the recommended personal protection equipment. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapor or mist. Keep away from sources of ignition. Do not eat, drink and smoke when handling this product. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap.
Ensure good ventilation of the work area to prevent the formation of vapours.
Take measures to avoid the accumulation of electrostatic charge.
Handle the containers with care avoiding hitting or puncturing them. Always keep container lids on securely.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool place. Keep container tightly closed in a dry, well-ventilated place. Containers that are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.
Do not store in confined spaces. Store away from strong oxidizers.
Recommended container and/or packaging material and inappropriate material: Due to a possible generation of static electricity, do not use plastic drums or containers, lead, aluminum, zinc, polyethylene, PVC. Suitable material: Steel, stainless steel, iron, glass.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices. Wash your hands before breaks and at the endof the workday.
In the event that inhalable forms are created under particular conditions, the risk of exposure is minimized by implementing appropriate measures such as closed systems, exhaust ventilation or the use of respirators to control exposure.

8.2 Appropriate technical controls

Have an eyewash fountain and showers in the work area. A general and/or local exhaust ventilation system isrecommended. In any case, the work area must be well ventilated.

8.3 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye protection:
Face shield and safety glasses. Wear eye protection equipment that has been tested and approved to applicable government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166 (EU).

Hand protection:
Wear safety gloves which must meet the specifications of EU Directive 2016/425 and the EN 374 standard derived from it. Material: butyl rubber. Minimum layer thickness: 0.3 mm Break time: 480 minutes

Body Protection:
Waterproof clothing, flame retardant antistatic protective clothing, The type of protective clothing should be chosen according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Respiratory protection:
In case of dust or aerosol formation, use a respirator with an approved filter. Half mask with particle filter P2 (EN 143). In the event of vapor formation, use a respirator with an approved filter: Vapor filter respirator (EN141); or ABEK filter respirator

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES AND SAFETY CHARACTERISTICS

Physical state: Gel
Colour: Translucent
Smell: Alcohol
Melting point / Freezing point: Data not available
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range: 78°C
Flammability: Flammable product
Lower and upper explosive/flammability limits: 3.3% - 19%
Flash point: 23°C
Spontaneous ignition temperature: Data not available
Decomposition temperature: Data not available
pH: 6.0 -7.3
Kinematic viscosity: 9000 – 12500 (cps)
Solubility: Complete in water
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water: Data not available
Vapor pressure: Data not available
Density and/or relative density: 0.880 – 0.910 (g/mL)
Relative vapor density: Data not available
Particle characteristics: Data not available
Acid/alkaline reserve: Not applicable

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity
It does not show any reaction under normal conditions.

10.2 Chemical stability
Stable under normal recommended storage conditions. Highly flammable liquid and vapor

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
No data available for this mixture.

10.4 Conditions to avoid
Heat, flames and sparks. Extreme temperatures (<40°C), to avoid degradation in the properties of the mixture

10.1 Incompatible materials
Oxidizing agents, Peroxides.

10.2 Hazardous decomposition products
In the event of fire, the following can be released: Carbon oxides (COx), Nitrogen oxides (NOx).

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Likely Routes of Exposure:
Inhalation: Vapors may be generated, but inhalation of the product is not expected to occur.
Ingestion / Aspiration: Not expected to occur.
Cutaneous (through the skin): Safe for the skin when used under the conditions and dosage indicated/recommended by the manufacturer.
Membranes of the eyes or mouth: Not expected to occur.
Toxicological Effects: There is no specific information on the product itself. The classifications shown in Section 2 have been inferred from the relationship between the existing information in the safety data sheets of the dangerous components and their individual proportion in the final product and, therefore, they will not necessarily be characteristics of this product. .
The reported data correspond to those of the most representative contribution that make up the mixture. In each case, mention is made of the risks associated with the pure components. However, given the concentration of each substance in the mixture, its dangerous effects are expected to decrease significantly.

ACUTE TOXICITY
CAS 64-17-5: The following data have been reported (1,2).
Oral: LD50 (oral, mice): >2000 mg/kg bw. Sublethal effects observed included: central nervous system depression (drunkenness, gait disturbances, decreased responses to painful stimuli), respiratory depression, and coma. Deaths from cardiorespiratory failure were reported.
Inhalation: In an inhalation toxicity study, mice were exposed to an atmosphere of ethanol vapors at various concentrations (40,000 to 60,000 ppm – 114 mg/L). Sublethal Effects: Watery eyes, secretions, eyelid closure, intermittent breathing, loss of pain reflex, abdominal position, and apathy.
Dermal: No studies have been done and are not considered necessary.

SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION
CAS 64-17-5: There is evidence that skin irritation may eventually occur with repeated dose exposure. However, in the form of hospital alcohol (70-80% ethanol in water), there is a considerable history of dermal application of ethanol as an antiseptic without concern for skin irritation. (1)

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION
CAS 64-17-5: In studies on rabbits, ethanol has been found to be irritating to the eye due to its strong effects on the cornea and conjunctiva. Category 2 eye irritant substance (1)

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITIZATION
CAS 64-17-5: No additional studies required: The widespread use of ethanol in cosmetics and antiseptic formulations suggests that skin sensitization is not a parameter of concern (1).
Although the substance is widely used by humans, no cases of respiratory sensitivity have been reported.

MUTAGENICITY IN GERM CELLS
CAS 64-17-5: Inverse mutation assays (IN VITRO and IN VIVO) in bacterial strains, there was no evidence of mutation with and without metabolic activation systems. Therefore, this substance is considered not to be genotoxic (1,2).

CARCINOGENICITY
CAS 64-17-5: The IARC has classified Ethanol as carcinogenic to humans due to its repeated use and consumption in alcoholic beverages (2,3). However, since the HAND RUB GEL® is exclusively developed as “Moisturizing antibacterial gel. Only for external use on the skin”, the use of Ethanol in HAND RUB GEL® is not considered carcinogenic, taking into account the use to which it will be destined (2).

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

CAS64-17-5:

In studies of ethanol in drinking water at concentrations up to 15% (equivalent to 20.7 g/kg/day) it had no demonstrable effect on the fertility of two generations of mice (1).

In studies with rats on inhalation of Ethanol, (NOAEL (teratogenicity): 20,000 ppm (28 g/Kg bw)) it was found not to be toxic for development (1).

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY – SINGLE EXPOSURE

CAS 64-17-5: According to the studies that have been done (oral exposure and inhalation), and taking into account the widespread use of the substance in cosmetics and antiseptic formulations for the skin, it suggests that there is no evidence that there is any effect on target organs from single exposure to ethanol (1,2).

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY – REPEATED EXPOSURES

CAS64-17-5:

Oral: No adverse target organ effects were found in mice studies (1) NOAEL: 9400 mg/L bw/day.

Inhalation: No adverse effects were observed in rats exposed to 6130 ppm ethanol (1). Dermal:

No studies needed (1)

ASPIRATION HAZARD

There are no studies

OTHER INFORMATION

Information not available.

SECTION 12. ECOTOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

CAS64-17-5:

- Acute toxicity: The following data have been reported based on the studies carried out (1):

Fish: LC50: 96hr: =14200 mg/l. According to the results, ethanol is of very low toxicity to fish. Crustaceans(Ceriodaphnia): LC50 (48hr) = 5012 mg/l. Non-toxic to invertebrates.

Algae: Algae: (Chlorella vulgaris): EC10 (72hr) = 11.5 mg/l and EC50 (72hr) = 275 mg/l (Ethanol shows slight toxicity to algae).

- Chronic toxicity:

Fish: No studies required: Ethanol has very low short-term toxicity to fish. Furthermore, it is completely miscible with water (it does not Bioaccumulate, so fish will only be subject to very low concentrations in nature) (1).

Crustaceans (daphnia magna, 10 days): EC50 (Adults, mortality) = 454 mg/l. Ethanol Does not affect the survival of invertebrates.

NOEC (reproduction) = 9.6 mg/l. (Ethanol affects reproduction based on the criteria of total offspring, number of offspring, and mean offspring size) (1).

Algae: No studies

12.2 Persistence and degradability

CAS 64-17-5: The biodegradation of ethanol was evaluated at various concentrations using a domestic wastewater inoculum in a 20-day study. Rapid degradation was observed.

Based on COD: 5 days: 76%, 10 days: 82%, 20 days: 96% degradation

Based on the results of this study, ethanol meets the criteria to be classified as readily biodegradable. (1)

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

CAS 64-17-5: Ethanol is completely miscible in water and has a low partition coefficient (log Kow: -0.35 at 24C) therefore the substance is not expected to Bioaccumulate. (1)

12.4 Mobility in soil

CAS 64-17-5: No measurement required. Ethanol is completely miscible in water and has a low partition coefficient (log Kow: -0.35 at 24C), therefore it should not pose a probable environmental risk of soil and groundwater contamination. (1)

12.5 Other Adverse Effects

not known

SECTION 13. INFORMATION REGARDING DISPOSAL OF PRODUCTS

13.1 Disposal methods

Dispose of the content and container in accordance with decree 4741 of December 30, 2005. Do not pour product residues into drains, watercourses or the ground. Handle the container and its contents with due precautions (see Section 7). Before disposing of the empty container, the 4-rinse technique must be applied, guaranteeing this process in accordance with resolution 0631 of 2015 regarding the management of wastewater discharges. Hermetically close the containers and deliver to an authorized waste manager, in accordance with resolution 1362 of 2007.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

14.1 UN number

UN 1993



14.2 UN proper shipping name

A 1993 FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. Antibacterial Hand Gel based on Ethanol/ FLAMMABLE LIQUID, Ethanol-based Antibacterial Hand Gel, 3, GE III, (D/E)

14.3 Transport related class(es)

3 flammable liquids

14.4 Packing group/packaging if applicable

III Substances that are not very dangerous

14.5 Environmental risks

None known

14.6 Special precautions for the user

none known

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

Does not apply.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Specific provisions on safety, health and the environment for the product in question

International provisions

Information not available

Provisions applicable to Colombia

- Decree 1496/2018. Ministry of Labor.
- Resolution 773/2021. Ministry of Labor.
- Decree 4741/2005. Ministry of Environment, Housing and Territorial Development.
- Resolution 0631/2015. Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development.
- Resolution 1362/2007. Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development
- Resolution 1770/2018. Ministry of Health and Social Protection

Provisions applicable to the product
• Phenols
N/A
• Phosphorus Analysis
N/A
• Biodegradability
ASINAL. 1099798. 12/01/2017
• Microbicidal activity
Biotrends. M-18-228-0. 12/12/2018
Electroquímica West S.A N° Control 20231355 23/04/2023
• REGISTRATION AND VALIDITY
SANITARY REGISTRY NSOC40024-10-CO

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

This Safety Data Sheet was prepared in accordance with the 6th revised edition of the SGA (2015), Resolution No. 2075/2019 of the Andean Community of Nations and Regulation No. 773/2021 of the Colombian Ministry of Labor.

16.1 Abbreviations used

ACGIH®: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.
BEI®: Biological Exposure Indices.
C: Concentration.
EC: Effective Concentration.
CL: Lethal Concentration.
DL: Lethal Dose.
PPE: Personal Protective Equipment.
IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer.
LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level.
NOAEL: No Observed Adverse Effect Level.
OECD: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development.
GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemical products.

16.2 Bibliography

All the information required for the construction of this SDS has the following bibliographic sources:

⇒ Studies carried out by the manufacturer, which are referenced in 15.1
⇒ Information provided by the suppliers of the substances or mixtures that participate in this SDS
⇒ Information provided by the manufacturer of the product dossier
⇒ Exogenous information obtained from public consultation systems such as the pages of Echa, Reach, CLP, EPA, UN. UNIDO, among others
⇒

1. Ethanol - Registration Dossier - ECHA. Last Access February 2022
https://echa.europa.eu/es/registration-dossier/-/registered-dossier/6310

2. Ethanol: Human health tier II assessment. Last accessed February 2022
https://www.industrialchemicals.gov.au/sites/default/files/Ethanol_Human%20health%20tier%20II%20assessment.pdf

3. IARC page. Last Consultation February 2022
https://monographs.iarc.who.int/list-of-classifications

4. My UN. Transportation. May 2022
https://www.myonu.com/ONU2009.asp?ID=1382

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Mixture ECHA

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Changes control

Version	Date	Modifications
01	02/2018	First version.
02	08/2022	All sections (adaptation to Resolution No. 2075/2019 and Regulation No. 773/2021).
03	07/2023	Registry update.

Next review: 07/2028

The information contained in this safety data sheet is given in good faith and believed to be accurate, based on the knowledge available about the product at the time of its publication. It does not imply the acceptance of any commitment or legal responsibility on the part of the company for the consequences of misuse in any particular circumstance.
Considering that the use of this information and the products is beyond the control of the manufacturer, the company does not assume any responsibility for this concept. Determining the conditions of safe and regulatory use of the product corresponding to its place of use is the user's obligation.