

L-HYGIENE Hand Rub Gel

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET (MSDS)

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name : L-HYGIENE Hand Rub Gel
Synonyms : Liquid Hand Sanitizer
Product code : LCHD7

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

1.2.1. Relevant identified uses

Quick drying hand sanitizer containing Ethyl Alcohol at 75% v/v. Features built in skin conditioners to keep the hands soft, even with regular use. Kills 99.9% of most germs, including MRSA.
For professional use only

1.2.2. Uses advised against

No additional information available

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

LOBA CHEMIE PVT.LTD.
107 Wode House Road, Jehangir Villa, Colaba
400005 Mumbai - INDIA
T: +91 22 6663 6663
info@l-hygiene.com ; www.l-hygiene.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : +91 22 6663 6663

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

This chemical is considered hazardous by the 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2A
Flammable liquids	Category 2

2.2. Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)

Not applicable

2.3. Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

Hazard pictograms:



Signal Word: Danger

Hazard statement(s):

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

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/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/intrinsically safe equipment.
P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.
P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
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 normal protein foam for extinction.
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): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

Precautionary statement(s) - Storage

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

Precautionary statement(s) - Disposal

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

SECTION 3 : COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substances

Not applicable (mixture).

3.2. Mixtures

Composition:

Chemical Name	CAS No.	Concentration
Ethyl Alcohol (Ethanol)	64-17-5	67 % v/v
ISO Propyl Alcohol (IPA)	67-63-0	3 % v/v

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

As a general rule, in case of doubt or if symptoms persist, always call a doctor.
NEVER induce swallowing if the victim is unconscious.

4.1. Description of first aid measures

In the event of exposure by inhalation:

- If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.
- Other measures are usually unnecessary.

In the event of splashes or contact with eyes:

If this product comes in contact with the eyes:

- 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.

In the event of splashes or contact with skin:

No adverse effects anticipated from normal use.

Discontinue use if irritation occurs. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

In the event of swallowing:

Immediately give a glass of water.

First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

Self-protection of the first aider

Remove all sources of ignition. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination. Use personal protective equipment as required. See section 8 for more information. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

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

No data available.

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

Specific and immediate treatment:

No data available.

Information for the doctor:

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable methods of extinction

Dry chemical. Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Water spray. Alcohol resistant foam.

Unsuitable methods of extinction

Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire Incompatibility: Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result

5.3. Explosion data

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).

Combustion products include: carbon dioxide (CO₂), acrolein, other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.

5.4. Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting

- 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.
- Use water delivered as a fine spray to control the fire and cool adjacent area.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear. Use personal protection equipment.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Use personal protective equipment as required. See section 8 for more information. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Pay attention to flashback. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not touch or walk through spilled material.

6.2. Other information

Ventilate the area. Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Minor Spills

- 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

- 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.
- Increase ventilation.

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

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling

- No special handling procedures required.
- No protective clothing required due to physical form of product.

Other information

- 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

- 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.

Hydrogen peroxide containing/ generating materials requiring rigid packaging.

Store in:

- containers with vented lids.
- properly passivated aluminium containers.
- properly passivated stainless steel.
- polyethylene containers.
- porcelain, vitreous stoneware
- Teflon lined containers

7.3. Storage incompatibility

Storage/Packaging

- Avoid oxidising agents, acids, acid chlorides, acid anhydrides, chloroformates.
- Avoid strong bases.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits:

Chemical name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH
Ethanol 67-63-0	STEL: 400 ppm	TWA: 1000 ppm TWA: 1900 mg/m ³ (vacated) TWA: 1000 ppm (vacated) TWA: 1900mg/m ³	IDLH: 3300 ppm TWA: 1000 ppm TWA: 1900 mg/m ³
Glycerol 56-81-5	-	TWA: 15 mg/m ³ mist, total particulate TWA: 5 mg/m ³ mist, respirable fraction (vacated) TWA: 10 mg/m ³ mist, total particulate (vacated) TWA: 5 mg/m ³ mist, respirable fraction	-
Hydrogen peroxide 7722-84-1	TWA: 1 ppm	TWA: 1 ppm TWA: 1.4 mg/m ³ (vacated) TWA: 1 ppm (vacated) TWA: 1.4 mg/m ³	IDLH: 75 ppm TWA: 1 ppm TWA: 1.4 mg/m ³

8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering controls:

- Showers
- Eyewash stations
- Ventilation systems

8.3. Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection:

Tight sealing safety goggles.

Hand protection:

Wear suitable gloves.

Skin and body protection:

Wear suitable protective clothing. Long sleeved clothing. Chemical resistant apron. Antistatic boots.

Respiratory protection:

No protective equipment is needed under normal use conditions. If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, ventilation and evacuation may be required.

General hygiene considerations:

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Regular cleaning of equipment, work area and clothing is recommended. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance:

Physical state	Liquid
Colour	Permitted Colour
Odor	Alcohol
Odor threshold	No data available

Property	Values	Remarks / Method
pH	No data available	None known
Melting point / freezing point	No data available	None known
Boiling point / boiling range	78.3 °C / 172.9°F	
Flash point	17.5 °C / 63.5 °F	
Evaporation rate	No data available	None known
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available	None known
Flammability Limit in Air		None known
Upper flammability or explosive limits	No data available	
Lower flammability or explosive limits	No data available	
Vapor pressure	No data available	None known
Vapor density	No data available	None known
Relative density	No data available	None known
Water solubility	No data available	None known
Solubility(ies)	No data available	None known
Partition coefficient	No data available	None known
Autoignition temperature	No data available	None known
Decomposition temperature	No data available	None known
Kinematic viscosity	No data available	None known
Dynamic viscosity	No data available	None known

9.2. Other information

Explosive properties	No information available.
Oxidizing properties	No information available.
Softening point	No information available.
Molecular weight	No information available.
VOC Content (%)	No information available.
Liquid Density	No information available.
Bulk density	No information available.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity

None under normal use conditions.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

None under normal processing.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid:

- Heat, flames and sparks.

10.5. Incompatible materials

None known based on information supplied.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

None known based on information supplied.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on likely routes of exposure

11.1.1. Product Information

Inhalation	Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. May cause irritation of respiratory tract. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Eye contact	Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Causes serious eye irritation. (based on components). May cause redness, itching, and pain.
Skin contact	Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Causes mild skin irritation. Prolonged contact may cause redness and irritation.
Ingestion	Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. May be harmful if swallowed.

11.1.2. Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Symptoms	May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting. Prolonged contact may cause redness and irritation.
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11.1.3. Acute toxicity

Numerical measures of toxicity

Component Information

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Ethanol 67-63-0	= 7060 mg/kg (Rat)	-	= 124.7 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
Water 7732-18-5	> 90 mL/kg (Rat)	-	-
Glycerol 56-81-5	= 12600 mg/kg (Rat)	> 10 g/kg (Rabbit)	> 570 mg/m ³ (Rat) 1 h
Hydrogen peroxide 7722-84-1	= 1518 mg/kg (Rat)	= 9200 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 2000 mg/m ³ (Rat) 4 h

11.1.4. Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Skin corrosion/irritation	Classification based on data available for ingredients. May cause skin irritation.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Classification based on data available for ingredients. Causes serious eye irritation.
Respiratory or skin sensitization	No information available.
Germ cell mutagenicity	No information available.
Carcinogenicity	Ethanol has been shown to be carcinogenic in long-term studies only when consumed as alcoholic beverage. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen.

Chemical name	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA
Ethanol 67-63-0	A3	Group 1	Known	X
Hydrogen peroxide 7722-84-1	A3	Group 3	-	-

Legend

ACGIH (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists)
A3 - Animal Carcinogen
IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)
Group 1 - Carcinogenic to Humans
Group 3 - Not Classifiable as to Carcinogenicity in Humans
NTP (National Toxicology Program)
Known - Known Carcinogen
OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration of the US Department of Labor)
X - Present

Reproductive toxicity	No information available.
STOT - single exposure	No information available.
STOT - repeated exposure	No information available.
Target organ effects	Respiratory system, Eyes, Skin.
Aspiration hazard	No information available.
Other adverse effects	No information available.
Interactive effects	No information available.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Ecotoxicity

The environmental impact of this product has not been fully investigated.

12.1.1.

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Toxicity to microorganisms	Crustacea
Ethanol 64-17-5	-	LC50: 12.0 - 16.0mL/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50: 13400 - 15100mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: >100mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas)	-	EC50: = 13299mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna)
Glycerol 56-81-5	-	LC50: 51 - 57mL/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss)	-	-
Hydrogen peroxide 7722-84-1	-	LC50: 18 - 56mg/L (96h, Lepomis macrochirus) LC50: = 16.4mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: 10.0 - 32.0mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss)	-	EC50: 18 - 32mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna)

12.2. Persistence and degradability

No information available.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

There is no data for this product.

Component Information

Chemical name	Partition coefficient
Ethanol 64-17-5	-0.32
Glycerol 56-81-5	-1.76

12.6. Other adverse effects

No data available.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

12.1. Toxicity

Proper waste management of the mixture and/or its container must be determined in accordance with Directive 2008/98/EC, Decision 2014/955/EU and Directive (EU) 2015/1127.

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste from residues/unused products	Should not be released into the environment. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Dispose of waste in accordance with environmental legislation.
Contaminated packaging	Empty containers pose a potential fire and explosion hazard. Do not cut, puncture or weld containers.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport product in compliance with provisions of the ADR for road, RID for rail, IMDG for sea and ICAO/IATA for air transport (ADR 2017 - IMDG 2016 - ICAO/IATA 2017).

Note: This is a consumer product and as such may usually be shipped as ORM-D (other regulated materials for domestic transport only) Consumer Commodity for transport within the United States. While this product is a hazardous material, it may be shipped in a limited quantity that presents a limited hazard during transportation, due to its form, quantity, and packaging. The information listed below is for shipping bulk material.

DOT

UN/ID no	UN1170
Proper shipping name	Ethanol Solutions
Hazard class	3
Packing group	II
Special Provisions	24, IB2, T4, TP1
DOT Marine Pollutant	NP
Description	UN1770, Ethanol Solutions, 3, II
Emergency Response Guide Number	129

IATA

UN number	UN1170
UN proper shipping name	Ethanol Solutions
Transport hazard class(es)	3
Packing group	II
ERG Code	3L
Special Provisions	A180, A3, A58
Description	UN1770, Ethanol Solutions, 3, II

IMDG

UN number	UN1170
UN proper shipping name	Ethanol Solutions
Transport hazard class(es)	3
Packing group	II
EmS-No	F-E, S-D
Marine pollutant	NP
Special Provisions	144
Description	UN1770, Ethanol Solutions, 3, II, (17.5°C C.C.)

SECTION 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:

- Regulation EC No.1272/2008 and its modifications

Container information:

No data available.

Particular provisions:

No data available.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No data available.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA	Health hazards 2	Flammability 3	Instability 0	Physical and chemical properties - Personal protection X
HMIS	Health hazards 2	Flammability 3	Physical hazards 0	

Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet:

Legend Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

TWA	TWA (time-weighted average)	STEL	STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit)
Ceiling	Maximum limit value	*	Skin designation

Since the user's working conditions are not known by us, the information supplied on this safety data sheet is based on our current level of knowledge and on national and community regulations.

The mixture must not be used for other uses than those specified in section 1 without having first obtained written handling instructions.

It is at all times the responsibility of the user to take all necessary measures to comply with legal requirements and local regulations. The information in this safety data sheet must be regarded as a description of the safety requirements relating to the mixture and not as a guarantee of the properties thereof.

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.