

## Section 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

- 1.1 Product identifier  
BOTANIC EXPERT TEA TREE OIL CLEANSING & PROTECTIVE HAND GEL ANTIBACTERIAL (ZZYHMZA)
- 1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against  
Relevant identified uses: hand antibacterial product.  
Uses advised against: not determined.
- 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet  
Supplier: Eveline Cosmetics Dystrybucja Sp. z o.o. sp.k.  
Address: ul. Żytunia 19, 05-506 Lesznowola, Poland  
Telephone: +48 22 757 78 37+48 22 757 79 92  
E-mail address for a competent person responsible for SDS: b.jezierska@eveline.com.pl
- 1.4 Emergency telephone number  
112, +48 500 009 000 (8.00-18.00)

## Section 2: Hazards identification

- 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture  
Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319  
Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Causes serious eye irritation.
- 2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms and signal words



Hazard statements

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

Precautionary statements

P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.  
P102 Keep out of reach of children.  
P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.  
P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.  
P501 Dispose of contents/container to properly labeled waste containers in accordance with national legislation.

- 2.3 Other hazards  
Product does not contain ingredients, which meet criteria for PBT or vPvB in accordance with Annex XIII of REACH Regulation.

## Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.1 Substances

Not applicable.

### 3.2 Mixtures

CAS number: 64-17-5 EC number: 200-578-6 Index number: 603-002-00-5 Registration number: 01-2119457610-43-XXXX	<u>ethanol</u> Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319  <u>Specific concentration:</u> Eye Irrit. 2 H319: C ≥ 50 %	60-70 %
CAS number: 56-81-5 EC number: 200-289-5 Index number: - Registration number: -	<u>glycerol</u> substance is not classified as hazardous	1-5 %
CAS number: 67-63-0 EC number: 200-661-7 Index number: 603-117-00-0 Registration number: 01-2119457558-25-XXXX	<u>propan-2-ol</u> Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H336	< 1 %
CAS number: 78-93-3 EC number: 201-159-0 Index number: 606-002-00-3 Registration number: 01-2119457558-25-XXXX	<u>butanone</u> <sup>1)</sup> Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066 <sup>2)</sup>	< 1 %

<sup>1)</sup> Substance with a specific value at the Community level of the permissible concentration in the work environment.

<sup>2)</sup> Additional hazard statement.

Full text of each relevant H phrases is given in section 16 of SDS.

## Section 4: First aid measures

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

Skin contact: product intended for skin disinfection. Consult a doctor if disturbing symptoms occur.

Eye contact: wash the contaminated eye with plenty of cleanwater for a few minutes. Protect non-irritated eye, remove contact lenses. Consult an ophthalmologist if disturbing symptoms occur.

Ingestion: do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Consult a doctor if disturbing symptoms occur.

Inhalation: remove the victim to fresh air. Keep warm and calm. Consult a doctor if disturbing symptoms occur.

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

Skin contact: after prolonged contact possible redness, dryness, cracking of the skin, degreasing.

Eye contact: redness, tearing, burning, irritation.

Ingestion: nausea, vomiting, disorder of balance and coordination, symptoms similar to alcohol intoxication.

After inhalation: in case of high concentration of vapors, the product may cause headaches, dizziness, drowsiness, poor coordination.

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

Physician makes a decision regarding further medical treatment after thoroughly examination of the injured. Treat symptomatically.

## Section 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: alcohol-resistant foam agents, water fog, dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: water jet – risk of the propagation of the flame.

### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

During the fire, the product may produce harmful gases of carbon oxides. Do not inhale combustion products, they can be dangerous for human health.

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Personal protection typical in case of fire. Do not stay in the fire zone without self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing resistant to chemicals. Do not let extinguishing water reach drainage system, ground and surface waters. Highly flammable liquid and vapours. In case of fire, cool endangered containers with water spray from the safe distance. Vapours are heavier than air, can accumulate on the surface of the ground and move along distances creating a risk of fire or explosion.

## Section 6: Accidental release measures

### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel: limit the access for the outsiders into the breakdown area, until the suitable cleaning operations are completed. In case of large releases, isolate the affected area. Do not breathe vapors. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Remove all ignition sources, extinguish open flame, do not smoke. Use personal protection equipment.

For emergency responders: ensure that effects of the breakdown are removed only by qualified personnel. Use personal protective measures.

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Do not empty into drains, surface or ground water. In case of release of large amounts of the product, it is necessary to take appropriate steps to prevent it from spreading into the environment. Notify relevant emergency services.

### 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Damaged containers should be placed in replacement packaging. Collect leaks using nonflammable liquid binding materials (sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place it in correctly labelled containers. Treat collected material as waste. Clean well ventilate the contaminated place. Do not use sparking tools.

### 6.4 Reference to other sections

Appropriate conduct with waste product – see section 13. Personal protective equipment – see section 8.

## Section 7: Handling and storage

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Handle in accordance with good occupational hygiene and safety practices. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using the product. Avoid eye contamination. Wash hands before breaks and after work. Ensure adequate ventilation. Eliminate sources of ignition - do not use an open flame, do not smoke, do not use sparking tools. Ground the equipment used.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store only in dry, cool and well ventilated place in tightly closed original packaging. Keep away from food, foodstuffs and animal feed. Avoid direct sunlight, sources of heat and ignition. Keep away from incompatible materials (see subsection 10.5).

## 7.3 Specific end use(s)

Applications submitted in accordance with section 1.2.

## Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1 Control parameters

Specification	TWA 8 hour		STEL 15 min	
butan-2-on [CAS 78-93-3]	900 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	200 ppm	900 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	300 ppm

Legal Basis: Commission Directive 2006/15/EC, 2000/39/EC, 2009/161/EC, 2017/164/EU, 2019/1831/EU.

The table above shows the maximum workplace concentration values at the Community level.

Please check any national occupational exposure limit values in your country.

#### Recommended control procedures

Procedures concerning the control over the dangerous components concentrations in the air and control over the air quality in the workplace - if they are available and Justified for the position - in Accordance with the European Standards, with the conditions within the exposure place and a proper test methodology adapted to the working conditions.

#### DNEL values for components

		ethanol	propan-2-ol
Exposure route	Exposure scheme	DNEL (workers)	
inhalation	Long-term systemic	950 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	500 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Acute effects systemic	1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	-
skin	Long-term systemic	343 mg/kg bw/day	888 mg/kg bw/day
Exposure route	Exposure scheme	DNEL (population)	
inhalation	Long-term systemic	114 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	89 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Acute effects systemic	950 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	-
skin	Long-term systemic	206 mg/kg bw/day	319 mg/kg bw/day
oral	Long-term systemic	87 mg/kg bw/day	26 mg/kg bw/day

#### PNEC values for components

	ethanol		propan-2-ol	
PNEC	Value	Factor	Value	Factor
fresh water	0,96 mg/l	10	140,9 mg/l	1
marine water	0,79 mg/l	100	140,9 mg/l	1
fresh water sediment	3,6 mg/kg d.w.	-	552 mg/kg d.w.	-
marine water sediment	2,9 mg/kg d.w.	-	552 mg/kg d.w.	-
soil	0,63 mg/kg d.w.	1000	28 mg/kg d.w.	-
STP	580 mg/l	10	2251 mg/l	1
intermittent releases	2,75 mg/l	100	140,9 mg/l	1

### 8.2 Exposure controls

Observe good occupational hygiene and safety practices. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using the product. Wash hands before breaks and after work. Avoid eye contamination. Take off contaminated clothes and wash it before reuse. Adequate ventilation should be provided in the workplace.

## Hand and body protection

Product for use on the skin. However, in emergency situations use alcohol-resistant protective gloves with an effectiveness level of 2 or higher.

## Eye protection

Use safety glasses with side shields if there is a risk of eye contamination.

## Respiratory protection

Not required for proper ventilation

Applied personal protective equipment must comply with the requirements of the Regulation 2016/425/EU. The employer is obliged to provide protective equipment relevant to performed activities and in accordance with all quality requirements, including its maintenance and cleaning.

## Environmental exposure controls

Do not allow to enter large amounts of product to reach ground water or sewage. Possible emissions from the ventilation systems and processing equipment should be controlled in order to determinate their compatibility with environmental protection regulations.

## Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

physical state:	liquid
colour:	green to green-blue
odour:	characteristic
odour threshold:	not determined
pH:	not determined
melting point/freezing point:	- 117 °C (ethanol)
initial boiling point and boiling range:	784 °C (ethanol)
flash point:	2°C (PN-EN ISO 2719:2016-08)
evaporation rate:	not determined
flammability (solid, gas):	not applicable
upper/lower flammability or explosive limits:	13,5 % vol./2,5 % vol. (ethanol)
vapour pressure (20 °C):	5657 Pa (ethanol)
vapour density:	not determined
density:	< 1 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
solubility(ies):	mixed with water
partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:	not determined
auto-ignition temperature:	399 °C (ethanol)
decomposition temperature:	not determined
explosive properties:	not display
oxidising properties:	not display
kinematic viscosity (40 °C):	not determined

### 9.2 Other information

No additional test results.

## Section 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1 Reactivity

Product is reactive. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. It does not undergo dangerous polymerization. See also subsections 10.3-10.5.

### 10.2 Chemical stability

The product is stable under normal conditions of storage and use.

- 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions  
The product may react with light metals to release hydrogen.
- 10.4 Conditions to avoid  
Avoid direct sunlight, sources of ignition and heat.
- 10.5 Incompatible materials  
Strong oxidizers, acids, light metals.
- 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products  
Not known.

## Section 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

#### Toxicity of components

##### ethanol [CAS 64-17-5]

LC <sub>50</sub> (inhalation, rat):	20 000 ppm/10h
LC <sub>50</sub> (inhalation, mouse):	39 mg/m <sup>3</sup> /4h
LD <sub>50</sub> (oral, rat):	7 060 mg/kg
LD <sub>50</sub> (oral, mouse):	3 450 mg/kg
LD <sub>50</sub> (oral, rabbit):	6 300 mg/kg

##### propan-2-ol [CAS 67-63-0]

LC <sub>50</sub> (inhalation, rat):	> 5 mg/l/4h
LD <sub>50</sub> (oral, rat):	> 2 000 mg/kg
LD <sub>50</sub> (skin, rabbit):	> 2 000 mg/kg

##### butanone [CAS 78-93-3]

LD <sub>50</sub> (oral, rat):	2 054 mg/kg
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#### Toxicity of mixture

##### 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 damage/irritation

Causes serious 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.

##### Reproductive toxicity

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

##### STOT-single exposure

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

##### STOT-repeated exposure

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

## Aspiration hazard

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

## Section 12: Ecological information

### 12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity of components

#### ethanol [CAS 64-17-5]

Toxicity for fish LC<sub>50</sub> 13000 mg/l/96h (*Salmo gairdneri*)

Toxicity for daphnia EC<sub>50</sub> 12340 mg/l/48h (*Daphnia magna*)

Toxicity for algae EC<sub>50</sub> 275 mg/l/72h (*Chlorella vulgaris*)

#### propan-2-ol [CAS 67-63-0]

Toxicity for fish LC<sub>50</sub> > 100 mg/l/48h (*Leuciscus idus melanotus*)

Toxicity for daphnia EC<sub>50</sub> > 100 mg/l/48h (*Daphnia magna*)

Toxicity for algae EC<sub>50</sub> > 100 mg/l/72h (*Scenedesmus subspicatus*)

Toxicity of mixture

Product is not classified as hazardous to the environment.

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

The components contained in the product are easily biodegradable.

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

The components of the mixture do not show bioaccumulation.

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

The volatile product evaporates after release. The product penetrates into the soil. It dissolves in water and spreads in the aquatic environment.

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Product does not contain ingredients, which meet criteria for PBT or vPvB in accordance with Annex XIII of REACH Regulation.

### 12.6 Other adverse effects

The mixture is not classified as hazardous to the ozone layer. Consider other harmful effects of individual components of the mixture on the environment (eg, endocrine disrupting potential, global warming potential).

## Section 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

Disposal methods for the product: do not empty into drains. Dispose in accordance with the local legislation. Waste code should be assigned in place of formation.

Disposal methods for used packing: reuse/recycle/eliminate empty containers in accordance with the local legislation. Only completely emptied packaging can be recycled.

Legal basis: Directive 2008/98/EC as amended, 94/62/EC as amended.

## Section 14: Transport information

- 14.1 UN number (ONZ number)  
UN 1170
- 14.2 UN proper shipping name  
ETHANOL, SOLUTION
- 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)  
3
- 14.4 Packing group  
II
- 14.5 Environmental hazards  
According to transport regulations, product is not hazardous for the environment.
- 14.6 Special precautions for user  
Wear adequate personal protective equipment according to section 8. Remove any ignition sources.
- 14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code  
Not applicable.



## Section 15: Regulatory information

- 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
- Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC as amended.
- Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 as amended.
- Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH).
- Commission Directive 2019/1831/EU of 24 October 2019 establishing a fifth list of indicative occupational exposure limit values pursuant to Council Directive 98/24/EC and amending Commission Directive 2000/39/EC.
- ADR European Agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by road.
- European Parliament and Council Directive 94/62/EC of 20 December 1994 on packaging and packaging waste as amended.
- Commission Directive 2000/39/EC of 8 June 2000 establishing a first list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work.
- Commission Directive 2006/15/EC of 7 February 2006 establishing a second list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC and amending Directives 91/322/EEC and 2000/39/EC.
- Commission Directive 2009/161/EU of 17 December 2009 establishing a third list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC and amending Commission Directive 2000/39/EC.
- Commission Directive 2017/164/EU of 31 January 2017 establishing a fourth list of indicative occupational exposure limit values pursuant to Council Directive 98/24/EC, and amending Commission Directives 91/322/EEC, 2000/39/EC and 2009/161/EU.
- Regulation (EU) No 2016/425 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 March 2016 on personal protective equipment and repealing Council Directive 89/686/EEC.
- 15.2 Chemical safety assessment  
A Chemical Safety Assessment is not required for mixtures.



## Section 16: Other information

### Full text of indicated H phrases mentioned in section 3

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

### Clarification of aberrations and acronyms

PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance
vPvB	very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative substance
Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquid category 2
Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific Target Organ Toxicity – single exposure, category 3
TWA	Time Weighted Average
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level
PNEC	Predicted No Effect Concentration

### Trainings

Before commencing working with the product, the user should learn the Health & Safety regulations, regarding handling chemicals, and in particular, undergo a proper workplace training. Persons related to the transportation of the dangerous goods in compliance with the ADR Agreement should be properly trained within the scope of performed tasks (general training, on-the-job training and training related to the safety issues).

### Key literature references and data sources

This MSDS was prepared on the supplier's MSDS, literature data, online databases (eg. ECHA, TOXNET, COSING), our knowledge and experience, taking into account the current legislation.

### Procedures used to classify the mixture

Classification was based on physicochemical data of the mixture and on the content of hazardous substances by calculation method under the guidance of Regulation 1272/2008/EC (CLP) as amended.

The information above is based on a current available data concerning the product, but also on the experience and knowledge in this field of the producer. They are neither a quality description of the product nor a guarantee of particular features. They are to be treated as aid to safety in transport, storage and usage of the product. That does not free the user from the responsibility of improper usage of the information above and also of improper compliance with the law norms in the field.