



Characteristics:

Liquid for hygienic disinfection of hands, feet and surfaces that also come into contact with food. The liquid with virucidal, fungicidal action. It is a transparent, colourless liquid with a characteristic odour of ethyl alcohol. The content of ethyl alcohol is 75 g/100 g the preparation. The liquid also contains a substance enhancing biocidal activity. In addition, it contains a substance protecting the skin by reducing dryness and irritation.

Directions for use:

Do not dilute DEZYBTEK P20-01 before application so as not to weaken the biocidal effect of the preparation. Hand and foot disinfection: Press the dispenser to spread about 3 ml of the preparation on clean and dry hand or foot skin and rub for about 30 seconds until completely absorbed and dry, do not rinse. This activity can be repeated to ensure better effect. Surface disinfection: To disinfect a surface, apply a sufficient amount of the preparation to the surface, rub the preparation on the surface with a clean paper towel and leave to dry.

Contraindications:

Do not use in case of hypersensitivity to any components of the preparation.

Conditions during work:

DEZYBTEK P20-01 should be used in well ventilated rooms. Avoid inhaling the vapours for a long time. Surface disinfection. Electrical equipment should be explosion-proof. Use the product in accordance with safety rules, with special consideration given to the occupational health and safety regulations and fire safety regulations. Use protective clothing. Do not eat or drink, the product. Remember that the product vapours are flammable. Comply with basic occupational health and safety regulations and fire regulations. Do not stimulate formation of vapours. The product vapours from explosive mixtures with air. Highly flammable preparation. Fire-fighting equipment and spill response equipment must be always available.



DANGER

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HAND, FOOT AND SURFACE DISINFECTANT LIQUID

Dezyntek P20-01



Intended use:

DEZYNTEK P20-01 is intended for common and professional use. The liquid for hygienic disinfection of hands, feet and surfaces that also come into contact with food (cat. 1, group 1, cat. 1, group 2, cat. 1 group 4), with virucidal, bactericidal, fungicidal action. For use at home and in public places where the highest hygiene standards must be maintained, e.g. beauty salons, hairdressers, fitness clubs, swimming pools. DEZYNTEK P20-01 is a registered product and has the permit. No. 0365/TP/2020 for making available and using on the market as a biocidal product.

MADE IN
POLAND

formuła
zalecana
przez
WHO

packaging 450 ml

**SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND IDENTIFICATION OF THE COMPANY****1.1. Product identifier**Product Name: **DEZYNTEK P20-01 – hand, foot and surface disinfectant liquid****1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against****Identified uses:**

Liquid for hygienic disinfection of hands, feet and surfaces that also come into contact with food. Liquid with virucidal, bactericidal, fungicidal action.

SU 21: Consumer uses: Private households (= general public = consumers)

SU 22: Professional uses: Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen)

Uses advised against:

No uses advised against.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company name:

Address:

Telephone/Fax:

e-mail:

E-mail address of the person responsible for this Safety Data Sheet:**1.4. Emergency telephone number**Fire Service Tel. **998** or **112**

Toxicological Information in Poland,

The Regional Acute Poison Centre with the Clinical Toxicology Department

of the Hospital of Occupational Medicine and Environmental Health in Sosnowiec, ul. Kościelna 13, 41-200 Sosnowiec

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture****2.1.1 Product definition:**

Mixture.

2.1.2 Classification:

classification	hazards
According to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]	Flam. Liq. 2; H225, Eye Irrit. 2; H319

2.1.3 Additional information:

Full text of H phrases: see Section 16.

For more detailed information about effects on health and symptoms, see Section 11.

2.2. Labelling**Hazard pictograms:**

GHS 02

GHS 07

Warning phrase: Danger.**Hazard Statements:**

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

Precautionary Statements:

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

Prevention:

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.

Response:

P305+P351+P338 – IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. P337 +

P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Storage:

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

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/container to an authorised consignee.

Marking in accordance with the Regulation (EU) No. 528/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the making available on the market and use of biocidal products.

Chemical name of the active ingredient: 100 g of the preparation contains: 75 g of ethanol, 0.3 g of 2-phenoxyethanol.

2.3. Other hazards

No information on meeting the PBT or vPvB criteria according to Annex XIII of the Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006.

Other hazards not reflected in the classification: The product vapours form explosive mixtures with air. Packages containing ethyl alcohol exposed to high temperature or naked flame may explode.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**3.1. Substances**

Not applicable.



3.2. Mixtures

Mixture characteristics:

Ethyl alcohol, 81% (v/v), with the addition of 2-phenoxyethanol and a substance protecting the skin.

Dangerous components:

ingredient name	CAS No.	EINECS number	Index No.	REACH No.	% w/w.	classification
ethanol; ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	200-578-6	603-002-00-5	01-2119457610-43-XXXX	75.0	Flam. Liq. 2; H225, Eye Irrit. 2; H319
glycerol ¹	56-81-5	200-289-5	-		3.0	-
2-phenoxyethanol; ethyleneglycol monophenyl ether	122-99-6	204-589-7	603-098-00-9	01-2119488943-21-XXXX	0.3	Acute Tox. 4; H302, Eye Irrit. 2; H319

¹ Exempt from registration according to Art. 2, section 7, letter b.

Additional information: Full text of H phrases - see Section 16.

SECTION 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation:

Place the victim in a lying position, ensure supply of fresh air. Control the breathing of the victim – if necessary (the victim is not breathing), give artificial respiration and provide medical assistance.

Skin contact:

Not applicable. Liquid for hygienic disinfection of hands and feet.

If in eyes:

In case of eye contact, rinse open eyes with plenty of lukewarm water. This operation must be carried out for at least 15 minutes. If uncertain that the mixture has been completely removed, continue rinsing the eye for further 10 minutes. Provide ophthalmologist care if necessary. Attention! Persons at risk of eye contamination should be instructed to rinse eyes immediately in the event of exposure.

Ingestion:

Wash out mouth with water. Give the victim plenty (1-2 glasses) of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting without medical advice. Have the victim lie down in a quiet place and keep him warm. If necessary, provide medical attention.

4.2. Major acute and delayed symptoms and effects of exposure

Irritating to eyes. Ethyl alcohol in contact with eyes may cause reddening and lacrimation leading to irritation. In contact with skin: prolonged contact may cause skin dryness. Inhalation of highly concentrated vapours may cause severe respiratory tract irritation, headache, dizziness and nausea. Inhalation may cause coughing, difficulty breathing, central nervous system disorders and coordination disorders. If swallowed, it may irritate mouth, throat, stomach, cause headache, dizziness, vomiting, psychomotor agitation, coordination disorders and symptoms similar to intoxication with spirits.

Allergies:

There is always a risk of allergic reaction to one or several product components. The statement about weak irritating action of the product does not exclude the risk that susceptible individuals will have an allergic reaction to the product. Natural substances are particularly sensitive to seasonal and other changes that may contribute to unexpected reactions. Unfortunately, in such situations, often the only remedy is to determine the exact cause of the reaction (usually with professional medical assistance), and then to avoid any future exposure.

4.3. Indications for any immediate medical attention and special considerations for treatment.

General recommendations:

Do not give anything orally to an unconscious person and do not induce vomiting. Show this material safety data sheet, product label or packaging to the assisting medical personnel.

Indications for the physician:

Symptomatic treatment.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:

Dry powders, medium and heavy foams resistant to alcohol, carbon dioxide, water mist.

Unsuitable extinguishing media:

Do not use high pressure water stream!

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards caused by the substance or mixture:

Highly flammable mixture. Vapours form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours are heavier than air and accumulate near the ground and in the lower parts of rooms. Containers and other packages with the product exposed to fire or high temperature may explode. Closed containers exposed to fire or high temperature may explode due to the increase in their internal pressure.

Hazardous combustion products:

Decomposition products may contain: carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Special protective measures for fire-fighters:

In case of fire, quickly isolate the area, remove all persons from the vicinity of the point of accident. Do not take any action, which may pose risk to anyone, unless suitably trained. Remove containers from the fire zone, if it can be done safely.

Cool containers and other packages exposed to fire or high temperature using water spray, remove them from the danger zone, if possible. Remove vapours using water spray. Collect contaminated extinguishing water separately. Prevent extinguishing water from entering the sewage system.

Special personal protective equipment for fire-fighters:

General protection measures in case of fire. Respiratory protective equipment and complete protective clothing.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel:

Inform everyone about the emergency; remove all persons not involved in the elimination of hazard from the area. If necessary, order evacuation. Call the emergency services and fire brigade. Do not take any action, which may pose risk to anyone, unless suitably trained. Evacuate people from the surrounding areas. Prevent unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering the area. Remove all sources of ignition (put down open fire, forbid smoking and using tools which produce sparks). If possible, eliminate the leakage (cut off the liquid supply, place the damaged container in a tight protective packaging). Do not touch the contaminated packaging or material without proper protective clothing. Do not inhale vapours. Ensure effective ventilation. Wear protective clothing and gloves as well as the protections of respiratory tract and safety goggles.

For emergency personnel:

If special clothing is required to remove contamination, refer to the information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in the Section "For non-emergency personnel".

6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not allow the mixture or water used to extinguish fire to enter drains, surface or ground water. In case of water contamination notify appropriate authority.

6.3. Methods and materials to prevent the contamination spread and to remove the contamination

Poured or spilled substances should be collected using non-flammable substances, such as: sand, soil, vermiculite, diatomite. Then place collected substances in containers and dispose of according to the local regulations. Dispose of at a licensed waste disposal company. Contaminated absorbent may pose the same threat as the spilled product.

6.4. References to other sections

Contact in emergency situation - see Section 1. For information on the appropriate personal protective equipment - see Section 8. Disposal considerations - see Section 13.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE OF THE SUBSTANCES AND MIXTURES

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Prevention of poisoning:

Use in a well ventilated area. Avoid inhalation of vapours. Use personal protective equipment-see Section 8. Follow basic rules of hygiene: do not eat or drink, do not smoke in the workplace, do not take drugs, avoid contact with alcohol when using the product. People who already have problems with skin irritation caused by any of the product components should not be employed in any process using this product.

Prevention of fires and explosions:

Eliminate all sources of ignition – do not work with an open flame, do not smoke, do not use sparking tools and clothing made of material prone to static electrification, protect the packaging against heating.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in original, properly marked, tightly closed containers. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated rooms, on a hard surface. Recommended storage temperature from +1 to +25°C. Store in closed storage rooms that guarantee sufficient protection, away from fire and sources of ignition, in places inaccessible to unauthorized persons. Protect against atmospheric precipitation, direct sunlight or other heat sources. Keep away from food and fodder. Do not smoke in the storage area. Do not eat, use open flame and tools producing sparks. Protect the packaging against mechanical damage which may lead to uncontrolled leakage of the mixture. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage of the product. Do not store in unlabelled containers.

7.3. Special end-use(s)

No information on any other uses than those listed in Subsection 1.2.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

ingredient name	% w/w.	CAS No.	MAC [mg/m ³]	STEL [mg/m ³]	TLV [mg/m ³]
ethanol; ethyl alcohol	75.0	64-17-5	1900	not determined	not determined
glycerol (respirable fraction)	3.0	56-81-5	10	not determined	not determined
2-phenoxyethanol; ethyleneglycol monophenyl ether	0.3	122-99-6	230	not determined	not determined

Regulation of the Minister of Family, Labour and Social Policy of 12 June 2018 on the highest allowable concentrations and intensities of factors harmful to health in the work environment (Journal of Laws 2018 item 1286, as amended).

Recommended monitoring procedures - measurement methodology:

The Ordinance of the Minister of Health of 2 February 2011 on testing and measurement of factors harmful to health in the work environment (Journal of Laws No. 33, item, as amended). **PN-ISO 4225:1999** Air quality-general aspects-Terminology. **PN Z-04008-7:2002** Air purity protection – Sampling – The rules for air sampling in the work environment and interpretation of results. **PN-EN**

689+AC:2019-06 Exposure at work stations - Measurements of inhalation exposure to chemical agents - Strategy for testing compliance with limit values.

DNEL values for	ethanol; ethyl alcohol	glycerol	2-phenoxyethanol
employees (short-term exposure, inhalation)	-	-	8.07 mg/m ³ (local effects)
employees (long-term exposure, inhalation)	950 mg/m ³ (systemic effects)	56 mg/m ³ (systemic effects)	8.07 mg/m ³ (systemic effects)
employees (short-term exposure, skin)	1900 mg/kg bw (systemic effects)	-	-

employees (long-term exposure, skin)	343 mg/kg bw/day (systemic effects)	-	20.83 mg/kg bw/day (systemic effects)
general population, including consumers (short-term exposure, inhalation)	-	-	2.41 mg/m ³ (local effects)
general population, including consumers (long-term exposure, inhalation)	114 mg/m ³ (systemic effects)	33 mg/m ³ (systemic effects)	2.41 mg/m ³ (systemic effects)
general population, including consumers (short-term exposure, skin)	950 mg/kg bw/day (systemic) 850 mg/kg bw/day (systemic)	-	-
general population, including consumers (long-term exposure, skin)	206 mg/kg bw/day (systemic effects)	-	10.42 mg/kg bw/day (systemic effects)
general population, including consumers (short-term exposure, skin)	-	-	9.23 mg/kg bw/day (systemic effects)
general population, including consumers (long-term exposure, ingestion)	87 mg/kg bw (systemic effects)	229 mg/kg bw/day (systemic effects)	9.23 mg/kg bw/day (systemic effects)
PNEC for the environment	ethanol; ethyl alcohol	glycerol	2-phenoxyethanol
freshwater	0.96 mg/l	885 µg/l	0.943 mg/l
seawater	0.79 mg/l	88.5 µg/l	0.0943 mg/l
periodic release (freshwater)	-	8.85 mg/l	3.44 mg/l (sediment)
sediment (freshwater)	3.6 mg/kg	3.3 mg/kg	7.2366 mg/kg dwt
sediment (seawater)	2.9 mg/kg	330 µg/kg	0.7237 mg/kg dwt
soil	0.63 mg/kg	141 µg/kg	1.26 mg/kg dwt
microorganisms during sewage treatment	580 mg/l	-	-
sewage treatment plant STP	2.75 mg/l	1 g/l	24.8 mg/l

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1 Relevant technical control measures:

Proper ventilation at work stations and in warehouses.

8.2.2 Personal protective measures:

Hygiene measures:

Follow general occupational health and safety rules. If the concentration of the substances that pose a threat is determined and known, consider substance concentration at a given work station, exposure time, operations performed by an employee and recommendations of the manufacturer for personal protective equipment when selecting personal protective equipment.

Eye / face protection:

Wear safety goggles in an environment where a risk of splashing occurs.

Skin/hand protection:

Not required. Suitable protective creams should be used to prevent excessive drying of the skin.

Respiratory protection:

Not necessary in normal conditions with sufficient ventilation. Required: when exposed to high concentrations of product vapours. In a hazardous atmosphere with the mixture vapours, use independent protections of respiratory tract with gas filter A and particulate filter P2 according to EN 149.

8.2.3 Environmental exposure controls:

Do not allow large quantities of product to enter ground water, sewers, wastewater or soil.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	colourless, volatile, transparent liquid
Odour	characteristic for ethyl alcohol
Odour threshold	no data available
pH (at 20 °C)	7.0
Melting/freezing point	-117 °C (value for ethanol)
Initial boiling point and boiling points range	78.3 °C (value for ethanol)
Flash point	17 °C (value for ethanol)
Evaporation rate	no data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	not applicable to liquids
Upper/lower flammability/explosion limit	15,0 + 3,5 % (w/v) (value for ethanol)
Vapour pressure (at 20 °C)	about 59 hPa
Vapour density in relation to air	not determined
Density (at 20 °C)	about 0.85 g/cm ³
Solubility in water (at 20 °C)	unlimited
Solubility in other solvents	soluble in most organic solvents
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	no data available
Auto-ignition temperature	425 °C (value for ethanol)
Decomposition temperature	no data available
Viscosity (at 20 °C)	no data available
Explosive properties	the product vapours form explosive mixtures with air
Oxidising properties	no oxidising properties

9.2. Other information



No additional test results.

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity

No specific data on reactivity.

10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable when used and stored properly.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

The product vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid sources of heat, flame, direct sunlight, electrostatic discharges.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Oxidizing agents, strong acids and strong bases, acid chlorides, reducing agents, ammonia. Ethyl alcohol reacts dangerously with perchloric acid, nitric acid, perchlorates (silver perchlorate, potassium perchlorate, nitrosyl perchlorate, chloryl perchlorate, uranyl perchlorate), uranium hexafluoride, chromium trioxide, hydrogen peroxide, potassium dioxide, sodium peroxide, potassium, acetyl chloride.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon oxides and carbon dioxides are produced in fire.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Corrosion/irritation:

Skin: based on the available data, classification criteria are not met. Eyes: irritating to eyes.

Sensitization:

Skin and respiratory system : no sensitising effect was observed.

Mutagenicity on reproductive cells:

Non-mutagenic.

Carcinogenicity:

Non carcinogenic.

Reproductive toxicity:

Non-toxic to reproductive system.

Target organ toxicity - single exposure:

Does not show target organ toxicity.

Target organ toxicity - repeated exposure:

Does not show target organ toxicity.

Aspiration hazard:

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

Acute exposure symptoms and effects:

Inhalation:

Inhalation of highly concentrated vapours may cause severe respiratory tract irritation, headache, dizziness and nausea. Inhalation may cause coughing, difficulty breathing, central nervous system disorders and coordination disorders.

Contact with skin:

Prolonged contact may cause skin dryness.

Contact with eyes:

Irritating to eyes. Lacrimation, reddening, irritation.

Ingestion:

If swallowed, it may irritate mouth, throat, stomach, cause headache, dizziness, vomiting, psychomotor agitation, coordination disorders and symptoms similar to intoxication with spirits. If ingested in high doses, it causes limitation of consciousness and loss of consciousness, breathing problems and cardiac arrhythmia (tachycardia, decrease or increase in blood pressure, arrhythmia, ventricular fibrillation, cardiac arrest).

Allergies:

There is always a risk of allergic reaction to one or several product components. The statement about weak irritating action of the product does not exclude the risk that susceptible individuals will have an allergic reaction to the product. Natural substances are particularly sensitive to seasonal and other changes that may contribute to unexpected reactions. Unfortunately, in such situations, often the only remedy is to determine the exact cause of the reaction (usually with professional medical assistance), and then to avoid any future exposure.

Other information:

Ethyl alcohol, as the main component of the mixture, causes acute (even fatal) intoxication in humans. Attention! The lethal dose is 5-8 g/kg body weight (350-500 ml of ethanol). Ethyl alcohol is an irritating substance that depresses the central nervous system. It is absorbed by ingestion, as well as through the lungs and mucous membranes of the respiratory tract. It causes severe diseases of the digestive system organs, the cardiovascular system, the liver, and mainly the nervous system. After oral administration, ethanol is rapidly absorbed from the stomach and small intestine into the blood. Small amounts of ethyl alcohol are excreted in the urine, sweat and by inhalation.

Toxicological data:

Acute Toxicity	ethanol; ethyl alcohol	glycerol	2-phenoxyethanol
LC50 (inhalation, rat)	-	> 2.75 mg/dm ³	-
LDL0 (oral, rat)	7060 mg/kg	-	-
LD50 (oral, rat)	-	27200 mg/kg	1260 mg/kg
LDL0 (oral, human)	6000 mg/ kg bw	-	-
LD50 (skin, rat)	-	-	14391 mg/kg



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LD50 (skin, rabbit)	-	-	2214 mg/kg body weight/day
LD50 (skin, guinea pig)	-	56.750 ml/kg	-
DL100 (for an adult, on average)	7 ÷ 8 g/kg bw	-	-
LC50 (fish)	> 10000 mg/dm ³	-	-
Chronic toxicity	ethanol; ethyl alcohol	glycerol	2-phenoxyethanol
LC50 (inhalation, rat)	> 50 mg/dm ³ /4 h	-	-
LD50 (oral, rat)	6.2 ÷ 15 g/kg bw	-	-

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

The product is not classified as harmful to the aquatic environment.

Acute Toxicity	ethanol; ethyl alcohol	glycerol	2-phenoxyethanol
EC ₅₀ (daphnia; <i>daphnia magna</i>)	7800 mg/dm ³	1955 mg/dm ³ /48 h	500 mg/dm ³
LC ₅₀ (fish)	9000 mg/dm ³ /24 h	-	220 ÷ 460 mg/dm ³
LC ₅₀ (fish; <i>pimephales promelas</i>)	-	885 mg/dm ³ /96 h	-
LC ₅₀ (fish; <i>carassius auratus</i>)	0.25 cm ³ /dm ³ /6 hours	-	-
EC ₅₀ (algae)	-	-	443 ÷ 625 mg/dm ³ /72 h
IC ₅₀ (algae; <i>scenedesmus quadricauda</i>)	5000 mg/dm ³	> 10000 mg/dm ³ /8 days	-
EC ₅₀ (algae; <i>microcystis aeruginosa</i>)	1450 mg/dm ³	-	-
EC ₅₀ (bacteria; <i>pseudomonas putida</i>)	6500 mg/dm ³	-	-
Chronic toxicity	ethanol; ethyl alcohol	glycerol	2-phenoxyethanol
NOEC (fish)	-	-	220 mg/dm ³ /8 days
LOEC (fish; <i>pimephales promelas</i>)	-	-	50 mg/dm ³ /34 days

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Readily biodegradable mixture. Ethanol is easily biodegradable BOD₂₀ = 84%.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

No bioaccumulation expected. LogKow < 4.5 for alcohol. Toxicity: chronic, aquatic life (LC₅₀ and EC₅₀) > 0.1 mg/l.

12.4. Mobility in soil

No data available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Does not meet the criteria for PBT or vPvB.

12.6. Other harmful effects

No data on undesirable effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Disposal considerations

Recommendations for the mixture:

Waste generation should be avoided or kept to a minimum, if possible. Disposal shall involve incineration in sites or plants indicated by environmental protection authorities, in accordance with the requirements of national and local regulations. Pursuant to the Act of 14 December 2012 *on waste* (consolidated text Journal of Laws of 2019, item 701 of 15 March 2019, as amended) and the Ordinance of the Minister of Climate of 02 January 2020 *on the waste catalogue* (Journal of Laws of 2020, item 10). Excess products and non-recyclable products should be disposed of at a licensed waste disposal company. Do not let untreated waste enter the sewage system unless it meets the requirements of all relevant authorities.

Waste code

16 03 05* – organic waste containing dangerous substances. Destroy in compliance with procedures and regulations in force concerning disposal of waste. **Caution:** Since waste code is assigned according to its source of production, end user shall, considering specific usage conditions of the product, identify the waste and assign proper code according to the applicable regulations. The Ordinance of the Minister of Climate of 02 January 2020 *on the waste catalogue* (Journal of Laws of 2020, item 10).

Recommendations for the waste packaging:

Packaging waste recycling/disposal must be carried out according to the applicable regulations. It is recommended to use reusable packaging. Reusable packaging shall be reused after cleaning. Disposable packaging shall be recycled or disposed of in accordance with the Act on packaging and packaging waste. **Caution:** Only completely empty packaging may be recycled!

Waste code: used packaging shall be thoroughly cleaned of dry remnants of the primary product.

15 01 02 – plastic packaging.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Shipping name	DEZYNTEK P20-01
UN Number	1170
Proper Shipping Name	ETHANOL (ETHYL ALCOHOL) OR ETHANOL IN SOLUTION (ETHYL ALCOHOL IN SOLUTION)
Hazard class in transport	class 3, classification code F1
Packing Group	II
Hazard identification number	33
Warning labels	3

Environmental hazards	not applicable
Special precautions for user	no special precautions required
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code	not applicable
Hazard label acc. to ADR/RID No.	

The product shall be transported in a manner to avoid packaging damage.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

1. The Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council (EC) No. **1907/2006** of 18 December 2006 on *Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation 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 Directive 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC, and 2000/21/EC.
2. The Correction of the Regulation (EC) No. **1907/2006** of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation 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.
3. The 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).
4. The Correction of the 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).
5. The 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* (CLP), amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006.
6. The Commission Regulation (EC) No. **286/2011** adapting to scientific and technical progress the Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council (EC) No. 1272/2008 of 16 December 2008 on the *classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures*.
7. The Act of 25 February 2011 on *chemicals and their mixtures* (consolidated text, Journal of Laws of 2019, item 1225 of 06 June 2019).
8. The Ordinance of the Minister of Health of 10 August 2012 on the *criteria and method of classification of chemicals and their mixtures* (consolidated text, Journal of Laws of 2015, item 208 of 12 January 2015).
9. The Ordinance of the Minister of Health of 20 April 2012 on *labelling the packaging of hazardous substances and hazardous mixtures and certain mixtures* (consolidated text, Journal of Laws of 2015, item 450 of 2 March 2015).
10. The Ordinance of the Minister of Health of 25 August 2015 on *designation of areas, pipelines, containers, and tanks used for storage or containing hazardous substances or mixtures* (Journal of Laws of 2015, item 1368).
11. The Act of 14 December 2012 on *waste* (consolidated text, Journal of Laws of 2019, item 701 of 15 March 2019, as amended)
12. The Act of 13 June 2013 on the *packaging and packaging waste management* (consolidated text, Journal of Laws of 2019, item 542 of 22 February 2019).
13. The Ordinance of the Minister of Climate of 02 January 2020 on the *waste catalogue* (Journal of Laws of 2020, item 10).
14. The Regulation of the Minister of Family, Labour and Social Policy of 12 June 2018 on the *highest allowable concentrations and intensities of factors harmful to health in the work environment* (Journal of Laws 2018 item 1286, as amended).
15. The Ordinance of the Minister of Labour and Social Policy of 26 September 1997 on *general provisions for occupational health and safety* (Journal of Laws No. 129, item 844 as amended, Journal of Laws of 2003 No. 169, item 1650; Journal of Laws of 2007 No. 49, item 330; Journal of Laws of 2008 No. 108, item 690, Journal of Laws of 2011 No. 173, item 1034).
16. The Ordinance of the Minister of Health of 2 February 2011 on *testing and measurement of factors harmful to health in the work environment* (Journal of Laws No. 33, item 166).
17. The European Parliament and Council Directive **2008/98/EC** of 19 November 2008 on waste and repealing certain directives.
18. The European Council Directive **91/689/EEC** of 12 December 1991 on *hazardous waste*.
19. The European Parliament and Council Directive **94/62/EC** of 20 December 1994 on *packaging and packaging waste*.
20. The Act of 1 July 2005 on amending the act on the carriage of dangerous goods by road and amending certain other acts (Journal of Laws no 141 item 1184).
21. The Government Statement of 16 January 2009 on the entry into force of amendments to Supplement A i B of the European Agreement relating to the *international road transport of hazardous goods* (ADR), signed in Geneva on 30 September 1957 (Journal of Laws No 27, item 162).
22. The Ordinance of the Minister of Maritime Economy and Inland Navigation of 12 July 2019 on *substances particularly harmful to the water environment and the conditions to be met when introducing sewage into waters or soil, as well as when discharging rainwater or snowmelt into waters or into water facilities* (Journal of Laws of 2019, item 1311 of 16 July 2019).
23. The Act of 09 October 2015 on *biocidal products* (consolidated text, Journal of Laws of 2018, item 2231 of 09 November 2018).

15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment

Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for substances contained in the mixture.

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

16.1. Revision history

Not applicable.

16.2. Abbreviations and acronyms

MAC	Maximum acceptable concentration
STEL	Maximum acceptable instantaneous concentration
TWA	Maximum acceptable threshold concentration
vPvB	(Substances) very persistent and very bioaccumulative
PBT	Persistent, bioaccumulative, and toxic substance
LD ₅₀	Dose which is lethal to 50% of test animals



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LC ₅₀	Concentration which is lethal to 50% of test animals
LOEC	Lowest concentration causing an observable effect
NOEL	Highest concentration of the substance at which no effect is observed
PNEC	Expected concentration of the substance not affecting the environment
DNEL	Derived no-effect level
PEC	Predicted environmental concentration
UVCB	Substance of unknown or variable composition, complex products of reactions or biological materials
CLP	A regulation on classification, labelling, and packaging (EC Regulation 1272/2008)
GHS	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
RID	International regulation concerning rail transport of dangerous goods
ADR	European agreement on the international road transport of dangerous goods.
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
IATA	International Air Transport Association

16.3. Reference data

Regulations referred to in Section 15 of this SDS Data in the Safety Data Sheets of hazardous substances included in the SDS.

16.4. The procedure used to achieve the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

classification acc. to 1272/2008/EC	classification procedure
Flam. Liq. 2; H225	flash point
Eye Irrit. 2; H319	calculation method

16.5. Full text of H phrases

Full text of H phrases:

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H302 Harmful if swallowed H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

Full text of CLP/GHS classification:

Flam. Liq. 2 - Flammable liquid, hazard category 2. Acute Tox. 4 – Acute toxicity, category 4. Eye Irrit. 2 - Irritant to eyes, category 2.

16.6. Training

Persons involved in product marketing shall be trained in the Occupational Health and Safety regulations.

16.7. Additional information

The above information is based on current knowledge and describe the product in terms of health and environmental protection, as well as safe handling procedures. The information contained in this Safety Data Sheet apply only to the technical product and may not be used after its processing. The user is solely responsible for the final determination of the suitability of each product.
