Date Revised: 09/07/2020 Revision no.: 1.0

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

VEINS GONE SPRAY

1.1. Product identifier

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

Use of the substance or mixture

Hydroalcoholic solution

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer and Supplier:

1.4. Emergency telephone number:

National Institute of Toxicology and Forensic Science of Spain: + 34 91 562 0420

SECTION 2. Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture in accordance with 1272/2008/EC

Hazard categories:

Flammable liquids: Flam. liq. 2

serious damage to eyes/irritation: Eye Irrit. 1

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure): STOT SE 3

Hazard statements:

Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

Causes serious eye damage.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

2.2. Label elements

Hazard-determining components of labelling

Ethanol

Signal word: Danger



Pictograms:

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

Hazard statements

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P233 Keep container tightly closed.

P261 Avoid breathing vapours.

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.

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local and national regulation.

EUH401 To avoid risks to human health and the environment, comply with the instructions for use.

Special labelling for certain mixtures

Additional labelling indications

In conformity with section 1.5.2. of Annex 1 of Regulation (EC) n°. 1272/2008, the following H and P statements can be omitted from containers <125 ml: H225, H336, P210, P233, P261

In conformity with Regulation (EC) n° . 1907/2006 (REACH) the product does not contain any PBT / vPvB substance.

May form explosive mixtures with air.

2.3. Other hazards

Safety Data Sheet in Accordance with Regulation (EC) nº 1907/2006

VEINS GONE SPRAY

Date Revised: 09/07/2020 Revision no.: 1.0

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

•

Hydroalcoholic gel

Chemical characteristics

Hazardous components

CAS N°. Chemical name Quantity

EC N°. Index N°. REACH N°.

Classification according to Regulation (EC) n.º 1272/2008 [CLP]

64-17-5 Ethanol 76 %

200-578-6 603-002-00-5 01-2119457610-43

Flam. Liq. 2, Eye Irrit. 2; H225 H319

See Section 16 for full text of H and EUH statements.

SECTION 4. First aid measures

4.1. Description of necessary first aid measures

Take off immediately all stained or soaked clothing.

Call a doctor if you feel unwell (show the label if possible).

General indications

Move to fresh air in case of accidental inhalation of vapours.

Call a doctor if you feel unwell.

If inhaled

Rinse immediately with abundant water, including under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes.

Ophthalmological treatment.

If in eyes

Drink a lot of water.

Do not induce vomiting.

Get immediate medical attention.

The decision to induce vomiting or not should be taken by the doctor.

If swallowed

4.2. Main symptoms and effects, acute and delayed

Causes serious eye damage.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Warning Caution. Aspiration hazard.

4.3. Indication of all medical attention and special treatment needed immediately

Symptomatic treatment.

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Foam for alcohol fires, chemical powder, carbon dioxide (CO₂), water spray (fog).

Suitable

Water iet.

Not suitable

5.2. Specific hazards arising from the substance or mixture

The fire may produce:

carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide

Use self-contained breathing apparatus.

Protective clothing.

5.3. Special precautions for fire-fighters

Keep away from sources of ignition. No smoking.

The vapours are heavier than air and spread along the ground.

May form explosive mixtures with air, especially in empty containers which contain residue.

Use water spray (fog) to keep the containers at risk cool.

Fire residues and contaminated fire-fighting water must be disposed of in accordance with the local regulations.

Additional information

Date Revised: 09/07/2020 Revision no.: 1.0

SECTION 6. Accidental release measures

Use a mask if vapour forms.

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes.

Ensure adequate ventilation.

Keep away from ignition sources.

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Prevent discharge into drains/surface waters/groundwater.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, diatomite, acid binder, universal binder).

Use a shovel to load into a suitable container for removal.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Comply with the safety rules (see Sections 7 and 8).

For waste disposal indications: see Section 13.

6.4. Referral to other sections

SECTION 7. Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Have sufficient air renewal and/or extraction in workplaces.

Do not eat or drink during use.

Advice on safe handling

Keep the product and empty containers away from heat and ignition sources.

No smoking.

Protect against electrostatic charges.

Advice on protection against fire and explosion

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep containers tightly closed in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place.

Observe the safety rules against explosions.

Requirements for storage rooms and vessels

Incompatible with:

Oxidizing agents

Alkaline and alkaline earth metals

Advice on joint storage

Keep separate from food, drink and animal feed.

Further information on storage conditions

7.3. Specific end uses

Hydroalcoholic gel for hands

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

CAS No. Chemical agent ppm mg/m3 fib/cc Category

64-17-5 Ethanol 1000 1910 VLA-EC

8.2. Exposure controls

Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

Appropriate technical controls

Do not breath vapours.

Wash hands before breaks and straight after handling the substance.

When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

Avoid contact with eyes.

Hygiene measures

Personal eye protection with side protection (EN 166).

Eye wash bottle with pure water (EN 15154).

Eye/face protection

Gloves offering protection from butyl chemical products, thickness of at least 0.7 mm, permeability time (time worn) of approx. 480 minutes, e.g., <Butoject 898>KCL gloves (www.kcl.de).

This recommendation concerns exclusively the chemical resistance and the test carried out in accordance with the EN 374 standard under laboratory conditions.

Date Revised: 09/07/2020 Revision no.: 1.0

There may be other requirements depending on the application. Therefore, you should also take the protective gloves supplier's recommendations into account.

Hand protection

Long-sleeved clothing

Skin protection

If the ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn (type A gas filter) (EN 14387).

Respiratory protection

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state: Viscous Colour: Colourless Odour: Alcohol-like

Changes in the physical state

Initial boiling point and range of Approx. 84 °C

Flash point: >23 °C

Upper explosion limit: Not prepared Self-ignition temperature: 400 - 430 °C Vapour pressure: 77 hPa (at 20 °C) Density (at 20 °C): Approx. 0.86-0.91 g/cm³ Water solubility: Miscible (at 20 °C)

Solvent content: 76 %

9.2. Other information

No data available

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

No decomposition if stored and applied as indicated.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Reacts with oxidisers.

Reacts with alkaline metals.

Reacts with alkaline earth metals.

Air/vapour mixtures are explosive under intense heating.

The action of heat may give off vapours which may ignite.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Oxidizing agents

Alkaline and alkaline earth metals

10.5. Incompatible materials

Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

SECTION 11. Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Based on available data, does not meet the classification criteria.

No toxicological data is available.

Irritation and corrosiveness

Causes serious eye damage.

Skin corrosion/irritation: Based on available data, does not meet the classification criteria.

Serious effects after repeated or prolonged exposure

Based on available data, does not meet the classification criteria.

Carcinogenicity, mutagenicity and reproductive toxicity

Based on available data, does not meet the classification criteria.

Date Revised: 09/07/2020 Revision no.: 1.0

Aspiration hazard

Based on available data, does not meet the classification criteria.

The classification has been made in conformity with the calculation of Regulation (EC) no. 1272/2008.

Additional advice on the tests

Experiences from practice

Various observations

The effects of breathing high concentrations of vapour may be: Headaches, vertigo, weakness, loss of consciousness.

Reabsorption is possible after ingestion.

May cause irritation of the mucous membranes.

With appropriate handling and observation the generally valid hygiene rules, no harm to health is known.

SECTION 12. Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

No ecological data is available.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Ethanol

Easily degradable according to OECD criteria.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

No data available

12.4. Mobility in soil

12.5. PBT and vPvB assessment results

In conformity with Regulation (EC) n° . 1907/2006 (REACH) the product does not contain any PBT / vPvB substance. Slightly water contaminating.

12.6. Other adverse effects

No ecological damage is known or expected under normal use.

Do not discharge into surface water or the sanitary sewer system.

Additional indications

SECTION 13. Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Disposal

Can be disposed of as solid waste, or incinerated in a suitable facility, when in compliance with local regulations.

Recycling is preferable wherever possible instead of disposal or incineration.

Waste disposal number of waste from residues/unused products

070604 WASTES FROM ORGANIC CHEMICAL PROCESSES; Waste from the MFSU of fats, grease, soaps, detergents, disinfectants and cosmetics; Other organic solvents, washing liquids and mother liquors; hazardous waste.

Remove empty containers for local reuse, recovery or for waste disposal. Contaminated containers/packaging must be emptied as fully as possible; then, after suitable cleaning, can be used again.

Containers/packaging which cannot be cleaned must be disposed of in the same way as the product they contain.

Disposal of contaminated containers

SECTION 14. Transport information

Land transport (ADR/RID) 14.1. UN number: UN 1987

14.2. Official designation as ALCOHOLS, N.O.S. (Ethanol)

United Nations transport: 14.3. Hazard class(es) for 3

transport:

14.4. Packing group: II

Labels: 3

Date Revised: 09/07/2020 Revision no.: 1.0

Classification code: F1

Limited quantity (LQ): 1 L / 30 kg

Quantity released: E2 Transport category: 2 Hazard N°. 33

Tunnel limitation key D/E

Inland waterways transport (ADN)

14.1. UN number: UN 1987

14.2. Official designation as ALCOHOLS, N.O.S. (Ethanol)

United Nations transport: 14.3. Hazard class(es) for 3

transport:

14.4. Packing group: II

Labels: 3

Classification code: F1

Limited quantity (LQ): 1 L / 30 kg

Quantity released: E2
Marine transport (IMDG)
14.1. UN number: UN 1987

14.2. Official designation as ALCOHOLS, N.O.S. (Ethanol)

United Nations transport: 14.3. Hazard class(es) for 3

transport:

14.4. Packing group: ||

Labels: 3

Marine pollutant: No

Limited quantity (LQ): 1 L / 30 kg

Quantity released: E2 EmS: F-E, S-D

Air transport (ICAO-TI/IATA-DGR)

14.1. UN number: UN 1987

14.2. Official designation as ALCOHOLS, N.O.S. (Ethanol)

United Nations transport: 14.3. Hazard class(es) for 3

transport:

14.4. Packing group: II

Labels: 3

Limited quantity (LQ) Passenger: 1 L

Passenger LQ: Y341 Quantity released: E2

IATA Packing instructions - Passenger: 353 IATA Maximum quantity - Passenger: 5 L IATA Packing instructions - Cargo: 364 IATA Maximum quantity - Cargo: 60 L

14.5. Hazards for the environment

HAZARDOUS FOR THE no

ENVIRONMENT:

14.6. Specific precautions for users

Handle with the suitable industrial hygiene precautions, and respect the safety practices.

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL Conventions and the IBC Code Transport is in suitable approved containers only.

SECTION 15. Regulatory information

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

EU regulatory information

Date Revised: 09/07/2020 Revision no.: 1.0

Data according to Directive 2012/18/EU P5c FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS (SEVESO III):

Data according to Directive 2004/42/CE < 70 %

(COV):

National legislation

Observe employment restrictions under the law for the protection of young people at work (94/33/EC). Observe employment restrictions under the law for the protection of mothers (92/85/EEC) for pregnant women and breastfeeding mothers. Restrictions for the employment of operators:

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out for this substance.

SECTION 16. Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms

ADR = Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises Dangereuses par Route (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)

RID = Règlement concernant le transport international ferroviaire de marchandises dangereuses (Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail)

ADN = Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par voie de navigation intérieure (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways)

IMDG = International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods

IATA/ICAO = International Air Transport Association / International Civil Aviation Organization

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships

IBC-Code = International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships Carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

REACH = Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals

CAS = Chemical Abstract Service

EN = European norm

ISO = International Organization for Standardization

DIN = Deutsche Industrie Norm

PBT = Persistent Bioaccumulative and Toxic

vPvB = Very Persistent and very Bio-accumulative

LD = Lethal dose

LC = Lethal concentration

EC = Effect concentration

IC = Median immobilisation concentration or median inhibitory concentration

Text of the H and EUH statements (number and full text)

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long-lasting effects.

EUH401 To avoid risks to human health and the environment, comply with the instructions for use.

The rules of Sections 4 to 8, as well as 10 to 12, do not partly refer to the use and the regular employing of the product (in this sense consult information on use and on product), but rather to the release of major amounts in case of accidents and irregularities.

This information only describes the safety requirements of the product(s) and is based on our present knowledge.

The characteristics of the product can be seen on the data sheet of the same.

The properties of the product(s) are not guaranteed in the sense established by the legal guarantee standards.

(n/a - not applicable, n/d - not determined)

Date Revised: 09/07/2020 Revision no.: 1.0

Additional indications

(The information on hazardous ingredients has been taken from the latest valid safety data sheet of the respective supplier.)