# **Silver Honey Ointment**

Version: 1.1 Date of First Issue: 31st January 2019

Revision date: 23rd June 2021

ACCORDING TO EC-REGULATIONS 1907/2006 (REACH), 1272/2008 (CLP)

& 2015/830

# 1. SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1 Product identifier

Product Name Silver Honey Ointment

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture

and uses advised against

Identified Use(s) Preparations for wound care of domesticated animals

Uses Advised Against Not applicable

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company Identification W.F. Young

The Old Nursery Office

Rock Road Washington West Sussex RH20 3BH United Kingdom +44 (0)1903 892060

 Telephone
 +44 (0)1903 892060

 E-Mail (competent person)
 SDS@wfyoung.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone No. +44 (0)1903 892060 Office hours (09:00 - 17:00)

GMT

Languages spoken English

## 2. SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

**2.1.1** Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP) Skin Irrit. 2; H315

Eye Irrit. 2; H319 Aquatic Chronic 2; H411

2.2 Label elements According to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP)

Product Name Silver Honey Ointment Contains: Not applicable.

Hazard Pictogram(s)





Signal Word(s) WARNING

Hazard Statement(s) H315: Causes skin irritation.

H319: Causes serious eye irritation.

H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statement(s) P101: If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P102: Keep out of reach of children.

P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P302+P352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

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.

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Supplemental information EUH208: Contains: 3,4-Dihydro-2,5,7,8-tetramethyl-2-(4,8,12-trimethyltridecyl)-

2H-benzopyran-6-ol. May produce an allergic reaction.

2.3 Other hazards None.

# 3. SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### 3.2 Mixtures

EC Classification Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP)

Chemical identity of the substance	%W/W	CAS No.	EC No.	REACH Registration No.	Hazard classification
Sodium Hydroxide	0.1 - 1%	1310-73-2	215-185-5	Not yet assigned in the supply chain	Met. Corr. 1; H290 Skin Corr. 1A; H314 *Skin Corr. 1B; H314 *Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Dam. 1; H318 * Eye Irrit. 2; H319
2-Phenoxyethanol	0.1 - 1%	122-99-6	204-589-7	Not yet assigned in the supply chain	Acute Tox. 4; H302 Eye Irrit. 2; H319
Bis(D-gluconato- O1,O2)zinc	0.1 - 1%	4468-02-4	224-736-9	Not yet assigned in the supply chain	Eye Dam.1; H318 Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410
Silver	0.1 - 1%	7440-22-4	231-131-3	Not yet assigned in the supply chain	Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410
3,4-Dihydro-2,5,7,8- tetramethyl-2-(4,8,12- trimethyltridecyl)-2H- benzopyran-6-ol	<1%	10191-41-0	233-466-0	Not yet assigned in the supply chain	Skin Sens. 1B; H317

Note: For full text of H phrases see section 16. \* Specific Concentration Limit Classification

# 4. SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES



## 4.1 Description of first aid measures

Skin Contact

Eye Contact

Ingestion

Self-protection of the first aider

Use personal protective equipment as required. Provide adequate ventilation.

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Contaminated clothing should be laundered

before reuse. Avoid breathing vapours.

Inhalation IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a

position comfortable for breathing. Apply artificial respiration only if patient is not breathing but do not use mouth to mouth resuscitation. IF exposed or concerned:

Get medical advice/attention.

IF ON SKIN: After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of soap and

water.Remove clothing and drench affected skin with plenty of water until all traces of substance have been removed. Wash contaminated clothing before

reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact

lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists, get

medical advice/attention.

Rinse mouth. Give plenty of water to drink. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do not induce vomiting unless instructed to do so by medical

personnel.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed Causes serious eye irritation. Causes skin irritation. May cause allergic reaction in susceptible people.

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4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and

special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

#### **SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES** 5.

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable Extinguishing media

Unsuitable extinguishing media

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

5.3 Advice for fire-fighters Non-flammable. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance.

Direct water jet may spread the fire.

Combustion may cause toxic fumes. Oxides of carbon

Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance. Fire fighters should wear complete protective clothing including self-contained breathing apparatus. Keep containers cool by spraying with water if exposed to fire. Hazardous to the environment - Avoid run off to waterways and sewers.

#### **SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES** 6.

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and

emergency procedures

Caution - spillages may be slippery. Ensure suitable personal protection during removal of spillages. Wash hands and exposed skin after use. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Remove contaminated clothing and gloves and wash before reuse. Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing vapours.

6.2 **Environmental precautions**  Hazardous to the environment. Avoid release to the environment. Do not allow to

enter drains, sewers or watercourses.

feedingstuffs. Keep out of reach of children.

Store at room temperature.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning

6.3

Ensure suitable personal protection during removal of spillages. Dyke to prevent entry to sewer or waterway. Transfer liquid to a holding container. Wash spill site with water and detergent.

6.4 Reference to other sections See Section: 8,13

#### 7. **SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE**

7.1 Precautions for safe handling Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wear protective gloves/eye protection. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands and exposed skin after use. Contaminated clothing should be laundered before reuse. Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing vapours.

Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from food, drink and animal

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any

incompatibilities Storage temperature

Storage life

Stable under normal conditions. Incompatible materials Protect from light. Protect from heat.

7.3 Specific end use(s) See Section: 1.2

#### 8. SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### 8.1 **Control parameters**

#### 8.1.1 **Occupational Exposure Limits**

Substance	CAS No.	LTEL (8 hr TWA ppm)	LTEL (8 hr TWA mg/m³)	STEL (ppm)	STEL (mg/m³)	Note
Sodium Hydroxide	1310-73-2	=	=	=	2	-
Glycerol, mist	56-81-5	=	10	=	=	-
Silver	7440-22-4	-	0.1	-	-	-

Source: WEL- Workplace exposure limits

8.1.3 **PNECs and DNELs** None assigned.

8.2 **Exposure controls** 

8.2.1 Appropriate engineering controls

Good hygiene practices and housekeeping measures. Keep container tightly closed. Provide adequate ventilation.

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

Use personal protective equipment as required. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing vapours. Contaminated clothing should be thoroughly cleaned. Wash hands before breaks and after work. Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent/minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop. Protective clothing should be selected specifically for the working place, depending on concentration and quantity of the hazardous substances handled. The resistance of the protective clothing to chemicals should be

Eye/ face protection



Eye protection with side protection (EN 166).

ascertained with the respective supplier.

### Skin protection



## Hand protection

Wear impervious gloves (EN374). Gloves should be changed regularly to avoid permeation problems. Breakthrough time of the glove material: refer to the information provided by the gloves' producer. Recommended: Polyvinyl chloride - PVC, Neoprene, Natural rubber, Butyl rubber

### **Body protection**

Wear suitable coveralls to prevent exposure to the skin. Wear work clothes with long sleeves.

Respiratory protection



Appearance

No respiratory protection is needed if ventilation/extraction is adequate,

otherwise wear approved dust mask.

Thermal hazards

Not applicable.

**Grey Cream** 

## 8.2.3 Environmental Exposure Controls

Hazardous to the environment. Avoid release to the environment. Do not allow to enter drains, sewers or watercourses.

# 9. SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

## 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Odour None
Odour threshold Not established pH Not established Melting point/freezing point Not established Initial boiling point and boiling range Not established Flash point Not established Evaporation rate Not established

Flammability (solid, gas)

Not relevant - liquid mixture

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits
Vapour pressure
Vapour density
Relative density
Solubility(ies)
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water
Auto-ignition temperature
Not established
Not established
Not established
Not established

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**Decomposition Temperature** Not established Viscosity Not established Explosive properties Not explosive. Oxidising properties Not oxidising.

9.2 Other information None known.

#### SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY 10.

10.1 Reactivity Stable under normal conditions. 10.2 **Chemical stability** Stable under normal conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions Hazardous polymerisation will not occur. Non-flammable.

Conditions to avoid 10.4 Protect from light. Protect from heat.

10.5 Incompatible materials None known

10.6 Hazardous decomposition product(s) Combustion may cause toxic fumes. Oxides of carbon

#### **SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION** 11.

11.1 Information on toxicological effects (Substances in

preparations / mixtures)

**Acute toxicity** 

Ingestion Based upon the available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Phenoxyethanol Acute Tox. 4; H302: Harmful if swallowed. Harmonised Classification

No data

Inhalation Based upon the available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Phenoxyethanol LC50: >1 mg/l (rat) (Aerosol) (OECD412) (Unamed publication, 2007)

Skin Contact Based upon the available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Phenoxyethanol LD50: 14, 391 mg/kg bw (rat) (Unamed publication, 1980)

Skin corrosion/irritation Skin Irrit. 2; H315: Causes skin irritation.

Sodium Hydroxide Skin Irrit. 2; H315

Skin Irritation score: >=42 - <=62% (Human) (York, M., et al., 1996)

Serious eye damage/irritation Eye Irrit. 2; H319: Causes serious eye irritation.

Sodium Hydroxide Eye Dam.1; H318

Mean cornea score: >2, Mean conjuctivae score: >2.5 (rabbit) (OECD405)

(Jacobs, GA., 1992) Eye Irrit. 2; H319

Phenoxyethanol Irritating to eyes. (rabbit) (OECD405) (Unamed publication, 1983)

Bis(D-gluconato-O1,O2)zinc Eye Dam. 1; H318: Causes serious eye damage.

Mean iris score: 1, Mean conjuctivae score: 3, Mean chemosis score, 3.

Possible risk of irreversible effects. (rabbit) (OECD405) (Unamed publication,

Skin sensitization Mixture: May produce an allergic reaction in persons already sensitised.

3,4-Dihydro-2,5,7,8-tetramethyl-2-(4,8,12-Skin Sens. 1B; H317

trimethyltridecyl)-2H-benzopyran-6-ol EC3: >3 - <10 Sensitisation (mouse) - Positive (OECD 429) (Unamed

publication, 2001)

Respiratory sensitization Based upon the available data, the classification criteria are not met. Germ cell mutagenicity Based upon the available data, the classification criteria are not met. Carcinogenicity Based upon the available data, the classification criteria are not met. Reproductive toxicity Based upon the available data, the classification criteria are not met. STOT - single exposure Based upon the available data, the classification criteria are not met. STOT - repeated exposure Based upon the available data, the classification criteria are not met. Aspiration hazard Based upon the available data, the classification criteria are not met.

11.2 Other information None.

#### 12. **SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

12.1 **Toxicity** Mixture: Aquatic Chronic 2; H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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Sodium Hydroxide Acute: No data- The substance completely dissociates in contact with water and

any adverse effect from the substance would be due to changes in pH (Further

testing not needed)

Chronic: No data- The substance completely dissociates in contact with water and any adverse effect from the substance would be due to changes in pH (Further

testing not needed)

Phenoxyethanol Based upon the available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Acute: LC50: 344 mg/L (Pimephales promelas) (Unamed publication, 1984)
Chronic: NOEC 23.5 mg/L (Pimephales promelas) (OECD210) (Unamed

publication, 2005)

Bis(D-gluconato-O1,O2)zinc Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410

Acute: EC50: 0.26 mg/L (Algae) (OECD201) (Unamed publication, 2011)

Chronic: No data

Silver Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410

Acute: LC50: 0.0012 mg/L (Pimephales promelas) (Bielmyer, G.K., et al., 2007) Chronic: EC10: 0.00019 mg/L (Salmo trutta) (OECD210) (Unamed publication,

1998

3,4-Dihydro-2,5,7,8-tetramethyl-2-(4,8,12-trimethyltridecyl)-2H-benzopyran-6-ol

Sodium Hydroxide

Phenoxyethanol

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

Acute: LC50: >11 mg/L (Oncorhynchus mykiss) (OECD203) (All data read across

from: DL-Alpha-Tocopherylacetate) (Unamed publication, 1995)

Chronic: NOEC: >100 mg/L (Oncorhynchus mykiss) (OECD215) (Unamed

publication, 2001)

12.2 Persistence and degradability No data for the mixture as a whole. The single components are biodegradable.

Not applicable for inorganic substances

Readily biodegradable. Degradation rate (%): >90% (OECD301) (Unamed

publication, 2002)

Bis(D-gluconato-O1,O2)zinc Readily biodegradable. Degradation rate (%): 89% (EU Method C.4-E) (Unamed

publication, 2004) ECHA registration dossier

Silver Not applicable for inorganic substances

3,4-Dihydro-2,5,7,8-tetramethyl-2-(4,8,12- Inherently Biodegradable. 63 Days Degradation rate (%): 70-80%. (OECD301F)

Unamed publication, 2011)

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential No data for the mixture as a whole. Part of the components can be readily

eliminated from water.

Sodium Hydroxide Not anticipated to bioaccumulate. - High Water solubility (g/L)

Phenoxyethanol Not anticipated to bioaccumulate. Log BCF: 0.349 (QSAR) (Unamed publication,

2007)

Bis(D-gluconato-O1,O2)zinc No data.

Silver

trimethyltridecyl)-2H-benzopyran-6-ol

Not anticipated to bioaccumulate. BCF: 70 (Cyprinus carpio) (Baudin, J.P., et al.,

1994) ECHA registration dossier

3,4-Dihydro-2,5,7,8-tetramethyl-2-(4,8,12- The substance has a low solubility in water and thus is essentially unavailable to

trimethyltridecyl)-2H-benzopyran-6-ol organisms

**12.4 Mobility in soil** No data for the mixture as a whole.

Sodium Hydroxide The substance has high mobility in soil. - High Water solubility (g/L)
Phenoxyethanol The product is predicted to have moderate mobility in soil. Log Koc: 1.6

(OECD121) (Unamed publication, 2002)

Bis(D-gluconato-O1,O2)zinc

No data- Low log Kow: <3 study scientifically not necessary

The substance is predicted to have moderate mobility in soil. Log Kd: 3.60

(Unamed publication, 2011) ECHA registration dossier

The product is predicted to have low mobility in soil. Log Koc: 7.40 (QSAR-

KOCWIN (v2.00)) (Unamed publication, 2017)

Not classified as PBT or vPvB.

None known.

# 13. SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

3,4-Dihydro-2,5,7,8-tetramethyl-2-(4,8,12-

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

trimethyltridecyl)-2H-benzopyran-6-ol

## 13.1 Waste treatment methods

Other adverse effects

Silver

12.5

12.6

Hazardous to the environment. Avoid release to the environment. Do not allow to enter drains, sewers or watercourses. Disposal should be in accordance with local, state or national legislation. Dispose of empty containers and wastes safely.

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# 14. SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

IATA/ICAO
UN3082
ALLY ENVIRONMENTALLY
HAZARDOUS
QUID, SUBSTANCE, LIQUID,
s(D- N.O.S. (Silver, Bis(D-
z)zinc) gluconato-O1,O2)zinc)
9
III
arine Environmentally
hazardous substance
Not applicable
()

# 15. SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, health and environmental

regulations/legislation specific for the substance or

mixture

15.1.1 EU regulations

WFD (Water Framework Directive)

Bis(D-gluconato-O1,O2)zinc

Silver

BPR Phenoxyethanol

Silver

Authorisations and/or Restrictions On Use Not restricted

**15.1.2 National regulations** None known

**15.2** Chemical Safety Assessment A chemical safety assessment is not required under REACH.

# 16. SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

The following sections contain revisions or new statements: V1.1

The following sections have updates indicated by

### References:

Safety Data Sheets for ingoing ingredients. EU classification and labelling inventory and Existing ECHA registration(s) for Sodium Hydroxide (CAS No. 1310-73-2), Phenoxyethanol (CAS No. 122-99-6), Bis(D-gluconato-O1,O2)zinc (CAS No. 4468-02-4), Silver (CAS No. 7440-22-4), 3,4-Dihydro-2,5,7,8-tetramethyl-2-(4,8,12-trimethyltridecyl)-2H-benzopyran-6-ol (CAS No. 10191-41-0)

### Literature References:

- 1. Jacobs, GA., 1992, OECD Eye Irritation Tests on Sodium Hydroxide, J Amer Coll Toxicol, 11, 725.
- 2. York, M., et al., 1996, Evaluation of human patch test for the identification and classification of skin Irritation potential, Contact Dermatitis, 34, 204-212.

EU Classification: This Safety Data Sheet was prepared in accordance with EC Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH), 1272/2008 (CLP) & 2015/830.

Classification of the substance or mixture According to	Classification Procedure
Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP)	
Skin Irrit. 2; H315	Threshold Calculation
Eye Irrit. 2; H319	Threshold Calculation
Aquatic Chronic 2; H411	Summation Calculation
EUH208: Contains: 3,4-Dihydro-2,5,7,8-tetramethyl-2-(4, 8,	Threshold Calculation
12-trimethyltridecyl)-2H-benzopyran-6-ol	

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### **LEGEND**

LTEL Long Term Exposure Limit
STEL Short Term Exposure Limit
DNEL Derived No Effect Level

PNEC Predicted No Effect Concentration

PBT PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
vPvB vPvT: very Persistent and very Toxic
BPR Biocidal Products Regulation (BPR)
BCF Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
NOEC no observed effect concentration

LC50 Lethal concentration at which 50% of the population is killed

LD50 Lethal dose at which 50% of the population is killed

EC50 Half maximal effective concentration

### Hazard classification / Classification code:

Met. Corr. 1; Metal Corrosive, Category 1 Acute Tox. 4; Acute toxicity, Category 4

Skin Corr. 1A; Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 1A Skin Corr. 1B; Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 1B Skin Irrit. 2; Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 2 Skin Sens. 1; Skin Sensitisation, Category 1 Eye Dam. 1; Eye damage, category 1 Eve Irrit. 2: Eve Irritation. Category 2

Aquatic Acute 1; Hazardous to the aquatic environment, Acute, Category

1

Aquatic Chronic 1; Hazardous to the aquatic environment, Chronic,

Category 1

Aquatic Chronic 2; Hazardous to the aquatic environment, Chronic,

Category 2

### Hazard Statement(s)

H290: May be corrosive to metals. H302: Harmful if swallowed.

H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H315: Causes skin irritation.

H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction. H318: Causes serious eye damage. H319: Causes serious eye irritation. H400: Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

EUH208: Contains: 3,4-Dihydro-2,5,7,8-tetramethyl-2-(4,8,12-trimethyltridecyl)-2H-benzopyran-6-ol. May produce an allergic reaction.

Training advice: Consideration should be given to the work procedures involved and the potential extent of exposure as they may determine whether a higher level of protection is required.

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## Annex to the extended Safety Data Sheet (eSDS)

Not applicable