

GLICERINA

VALUTAZIONE DEL RISCHIO
in prodotti cosmetici

Caratteristiche chimico fisiche

- Glycerol
- CAS: 56-81-5
- EINECS: 200-289-5
- Physical form : liquid
- Molecular weight: 92,10
- Solubility : completa in acqua

Function and uses

Principali usi nei cosmetici:
umettante, solvente

Acute oral toxicity

Glycerol is of a low order of acute oral and dermal toxicity with LD50 values in excess of 4000 mg/kg bw. At very high dose levels, the signs of toxicity include tremor and hyperaemia of the gastrointestinal -tract.

Acute dermal toxicity

There were no signs of dermal toxicity.

Skin irritation - Mucous membrane irritation -Sensitization

- Skin and eye irritation studies indicate that glycerol has low potential to irritate the skin and the eye. The available human and animal data, together with the very widespread potential for exposure and the absence of case reports of sensitisation, indicate that glycerol is not a skin sensitiser.

MoS

- Repeated oral exposure to glycerol does not induce adverse effects other than local irritation of the gastro-intestinal tract. The 2-year study of Hine (1953) was chosen to establish the overall NOEL after prolonged treatment with glycerol of 10,000 mg/kg bw/day (20% in diet), which is in agreement with the findings in other studies. At this dose level no systemic or local effects were observed.

BIBLIOGRAFIA

- **Source:** SIDS. Screening Information Data Set for High Production Volume Chemicals. , 2005
() 178 p