Revision: 28 Apr 2017

SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

1.1 Product identifier

- Product Name: Wipe Away Adhesive Remover Wipes
- Product Part Number: WA1
- Product Description: Non-woven swab containing 2ml solvent sealed in a sachet
- Contains hydrocarbons, C11-C12, isoalkanes, <2% aromatics

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

- Use of the substance/mixture: Adhesive remover
- Use advised against: No information available

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

- Name of Supplier: Salts Healthcare
- Address of Supplier: Richard St,
  Aston,
  Birmingham
  United Kingdom
  B7 4AA
- Telephone: +44 (0) 121 333 2000
- Fax: +44 (0) 121 359 0830
- Email: Salt@salts.co.uk

1.4 Emergency telephone number

- +44 (0) 121 333 2000

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

- Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008) [CLP/GHS]: Flam. Liq. 3, H226; Asp. Tox. 1, H304; Aquatic Chronic 4, H413; EUH066
- Additional information: For full text of Hazard- and EU Hazard-statements: see section 16

2.2 Label elements

GHS02

GHS08

- Signal Word: Danger
- Contains hydrocarbons, C11-C12, isoalkanes, <2% aromatics
- Hazard statements
  H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.
  H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
  H413 - May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification (....)

- Precautionary statements
  P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
  P301+P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
  P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting.
  P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
  P405 - Store locked up.
  P501 - Dispose of contents/container to an authorised waste collection point

- Supplemental Hazard Information (EU)
  EUH066 - Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

2.3 Other hazards

- Inhalation of solvent vapours may give rise to nausea, headaches and dizziness
- In use, may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture
- Not a PBT according to REACH Annex XIII
- Not a vPvB according to REACH Annex XIII

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

3.2 Mixtures

- hydrocarbons, C11-C12, isoalkanes, <2% aromatics
  Concentration: 50--70%
  CAS Number: -
  EC Number: 918-167-1
  Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008) [CLP/GHS]: Flam. Liq. 3, H226; Asp. Tox. 1, H304; Aquatic Chronic 4, H413; M factor (Chronic) 0; EUH066
  Substance with a workplace exposure limit, see Section 8

- white mineral oil (petroleum)
  Concentration: 1-10%
  CAS Number: 8042-47-5
  EC Number: 232-455-8
  Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008) [CLP/GHS]: Not Classified
  Substance with a workplace exposure limit, see Section 8

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

- Contact with eyes
  Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.
  Irrigate eyes thoroughly whilst lifting eyelids
  Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
  If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

- Contact with skin
  No hazard expected under normal conditions of use
  If skin irritation or rash occurs: wash with plenty of soap and water

SECTION 4: First aid measures (....)

- Ingestion
  Give plenty of water to drink
  Do not induce vomiting because of risk of aspiration into the lungs. If aspiration is suspected obtain immediate medical attention
  Get immediate medical advice/attention.

- Inhalation
  If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
  Keep warm and at rest, in a half upright position. Loosen clothing
  Obtain immediate medical attention

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

- Contact with eyes
  May cause redness and irritation

- Contact with skin
  Prolonged skin contact will result in defatting of the skin, leading to irritation, and in some cases, dermatitis
  Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

- Ingestion
  May cause dizziness, confusion, headache or stupor
  May cause gastro-intestinal disturbances
  May cause nausea/vomiting

- Inhalation
  Inhalation of solvent vapours may give rise to nausea, headaches and dizziness
  May cause respiratory irritation
  May cause shortness of breath

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

- Treat symptomatically

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

- In case of fire use water spray or fog, alcohol resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- Vapours may ignite
- In confined spaces, sewers, etc., the vapours may collect to form explosive mixtures with air
- Vapours are heavier than air and may travel considerable distances to a source of ignition and flashback
- Gives off irritating or toxic fumes (or gases) in a fire.
- Decomposition products may include carbon oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

- In case of fire: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion.
- Shut off all ignition sources
- Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This MUST not be discharged into drains. Prevent fire extinguishing water from contaminating surface or ground water.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures (....)

- Wear chemical protection suit and positive-pressure breathing apparatus

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- Personal precautions for non-emergency personnel: Avoid contact with eyes ; Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas; Wear protective clothing as per section 8; Ventilate the area and wash spill site after material pick-up is complete; Wash thoroughly after dealing with spillage
- Personal precautions for emergency responders: Wear chemical protection suit; Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

6.2 Environmental precautions

- Do not allow to enter public sewers and watercourses
- If contamination of drainage systems or water courses is unavoidable, immediately inform appropriate authorities
- Contain the spillage using bunding
- Prevent run off water from entering drains if possible

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

- Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
- Use non-sparking tools.
- Absorb spillage in earth or sand
- Place in appropriate container
- Remove contaminated material to safe location for subsequent disposal
- Ventilate the area and wash spill site after material pick-up is complete
- Seek expert advice for removal and disposal of all contaminated materials and wastes

6.4 Reference to other sections

- See Section 7 and 8

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

- Ensure adequate ventilation
- Vapours are heavier than air and may travel considerable distances to a source of ignition and flashback
- In confined spaces, sewers, etc., the vapours may collect to form explosive mixtures with air
- Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
- Take action to prevent static discharges.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- Eyewash bottles should be available
- See Section 8

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

- Keep only in original packaging.
- Keep in a cool, dry, well ventilated place
- Keep container tightly closed.
- Take action to prevent static discharges.
- Use explosion-proof electrical equipment.
- Use explosion-proof ventilating and lighting equipment.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage (....)

7.3 Specific end use(s)

- Adhesive remover

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

- hydrocarbons, C11-C12, isoalkanes, <2% aromatics
  WEL (long term): 1200 mg/m3 (UK RCP)
  WEL (short term): 177 ppm (Industry)
- white mineral oil (petroleum)
  WEL (long term): (oil mist) 10 mg/m3 (UK)

8.2 Exposure controls

- Ensure adequate ventilation
- Use explosion-proof ventilating and lighting equipment.
- No respiratory protection is needed during normal handling
- In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment
- In case of fire:
  Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
  The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive 89/686/EEC and standard EN 374.
  Wear safety glasses approved to standard EN 166.
  Where an air-purifying respirator is suitable, use EN141 or EN405, type A


Gloves


Suit


Goggles


Respirator

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- Appearance: Non-woven swab containing 2ml solvent sealed in a sachet
- Odour: Lavender
- Odour threshold: No information available
- pH: No information available
- Melting point/freezing point: No information available
- Initial boiling point and boiling range: 179 - 191°C (hydrocarbons, C11-C12, isoalkanes, <2% aromatics)
- Flashpoint: 59 °C
- Evaporation Rate: No information available
- Flammability (solid,gas): Not applicable
- Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits: No information available

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties (....)

- Vapour Pressure: 70Pa @20°C
  (hydrocarbons, C11-C12, isoalkanes, <2% aromatics)
- Vapour Density: No information available
- Relative Density: 0.76 g/cm3
  (hydrocarbons, C11-C12, isoalkanes, <2% aromatics)
- Solubility(ies): Insoluble in water
- Partition Coefficient (n-Octanol/Water): No information available
- Autoignition Temperature: 200°C
  (hydrocarbons, C11-C12, isoalkanes, <2% aromatics)
- Decomposition temperature: No information available
- Viscosity: Kinematic viscosity 1.57 mm2/s
  (hydrocarbons, C11-C12, isoalkanes, <2% aromatics)
- Explosive Properties: No information available
- Oxidising Properties: No information available

9.2 Other information

- May form explosive vapour/air mixtures

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

- This article is considered stable under normal conditions

10.2 Chemical stability

- Considered stable under normal conditions

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

- May form explosive vapour/air mixtures

10.4 Conditions to avoid

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

10.5 Incompatible materials

- Incompatible with strong oxidizing substances
- Incompatible with strong acids

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

- Decomposition products may include carbon oxides

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

- Reviewed in accordance with ISO 10993-1:2009 Biological Evaluation of Medical Devices

- Acute Toxicity
  No experimental test data available for the mixture
- LD50 (oral,rat): (hydrocarbons, C11-C12, isoalkanes, <2% aromatics) >5000 mg/kg
  LC50 (inhalation, rat) (hydrocarbons, C11-C12, isoalkanes, <2% aromatics) 5 mg/l/8h

  LD50 (dermal,rabbit) (hydrocarbons, C11-C12, isoalkanes, <2% aromatics) 3160 - 5000 mg/kg
- LD50 (oral,rat): (white mineral oil) 5000 mg/kg
  LC50 (inhalation, rat) (white mineral oil) 5 mg/l/4h

SECTION 11: Toxicological information (....)

LD50 (dermal,rabbit) (white mineral oil) 2000 mg/kg
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
  Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
- Respiratory or skin sensitisation
  Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
- Germ cell mutagenicity
  No evidence of mutagenic effects
- Carcinogenicity
  No evidence of carcinogenic effects
- Reproductive toxicity
  No evidence of reproductive effects
- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - single exposure
  No information available
- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - repeated exposure
  No information available
- Aspiration hazard
  May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
  Classification based on calculation and concentration thresholds
- Contact with eyes
  May cause redness and irritation
  May cause blurred vision
- Contact with skin
  Prolonged skin contact will result in defatting of the skin, leading to irritation, and in some cases, dermatitis
  Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
- Ingestion
  The ingestion of significant quantities may cause chronic pneumonitis
  May cause dizziness, confusion, headache or stupor
  May cause gastro-intestinal disturbances
  May cause nausea/vomiting
- Inhalation
  Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness
  May cause respiratory irritation.
  May cause shortness of breath

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

- May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.
- Classification based on calculation and concentration thresholds
- hydrocarbons, C11-C12, isoalkanes, <2% aromatics
  LL50 (fish) 1 g/l (4 days)

SECTION 12: Ecological information (....)

LL50 (aquatic invertebrates) 1 g/l (48 hr)
EL50 (aquatic algae) 1 g/l (72 hr)

- white mineral oil (petroleum)
  LL50 (fish) 100-10000 mg/l (4 days)
  LL50 (aquatic invertebrates) 100 mg/l (48 hr)

12.2 Persistence and degradability

- Biodegradable

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

- No bioaccumulation potential

12.4 Mobility in soil

- Absorbs on soil

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

- Not a PBT according to REACH Annex XIII
- Not a vPvB according to REACH Annex XIII

12.6 Other adverse effects

- No information available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

- Avoid release to the environment.
- Do not pierce or burn container, even after use
- Empty containers may contain flammable vapours
- Disposal should be in accordance with local, state or national legislation

13.2 Classification

- The waste must be identified according to the List of Wastes (2000/532/EC)

SECTION 14: Transport information

Sealed packets and articles containing less than 10 ml of a packing group II or III flammable liquid absorbed into a solid material are not subject to ADR/IMDG/IATA provided there is no free liquid in the packet or article.

Flammable Solid

14.1 UN number

- UN No.: 3175
- Special Provision(s): 216; A46

14.2 UN proper shipping name

- Proper Shipping Name: SOLIDS CONTAINING FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (hydrocarbons)

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

- Hazard Class: 4.1

14.4 Packing group

SECTION 14: Transport information (....)

- Packing Group: II

14.5 Environmental hazards

- Presents little or no hazard to the environment

14.6 Special precautions for user

- Protect from heat

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

- Not applicable

14.8 Road/Rail (ADR/RID)

- Proper Shipping Name: SOLIDS CONTAINING FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (hydrocarbons)
- ADR UN No.: 3175
- ADR Hazard Class: 4.1
- ADR Packing Group: II
- Tunnel Code: E
- Special Provision(s): 216; Sealed packets and articles containing less than 10 ml of a packing group II or III flammable liquid absorbed into a solid material are not subject to ADR/IMDG/IATA provided there is no free liquid in the packet or article.

14.9 Sea (IMDG)

- Proper Shipping Name: SOLIDS CONTAINING FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (hydrocarbons)
- IMDG UN No.: 3175
- IMDG Hazard Class: 4.1
- IMDG Pack Group.: II
- Special Provision(s): 216; Sealed packets and articles containing less than 10 ml of a packing group II or III flammable liquid absorbed into a solid material are not subject to ADR/IMDG/IATA provided there is no free liquid in the packet or article.

14.10 Air (ICAO/IATA)

- Proper Shipping Name: SOLIDS CONTAINING FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (hydrocarbons)
- ICAO UN No.: 3175
- ICAO Hazard Class: 4.1
- ICAO Packing Group: II
- Special Provision(s): A46; Sealed packets and articles containing less than 10 ml of a packing group II or III flammable liquid absorbed into a solid material are not subject to ADR/IMDG/IATA provided there is no free liquid in the packet or article.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

- This Safety Data Sheet is provided in compliance with REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 as amended by Regulation (EU) 2015/830
- Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 on the classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (CLP Regulation) applies in Europe

SECTION 15: Regulatory information (....)

- Reviewed in accordance with ISO 10993-1:2009 Biological Evaluation of Medical Devices

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

- A REACH chemical safety assessment has not been carried out

SECTION 16: Other information

This information is intended to cover potential hazards at the place of work and does not detail medical uses, indications, contra-indications and precautions for the treatment of patients.

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Changes made: New version

Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]:

Flam. Liq. 3, H226:	Classification based on calculation and concentration thresholds
Asp. Tox. 1, H304:	Classification based on calculation and concentration thresholds
Aquatic Chronic 4, H413:	Classification based on calculation and concentration thresholds

Text not given with phrase codes where they are used elsewhere in this safety data sheet:

- H226: Flammable liquid and vapour
- H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
- H413: May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life
- EUH066: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

--- end of safety datasheet ---