INTERSURGICAL
COMPLETE RESPIRATORY SYSTEMS
Quality, Innovation and choice

Intersurgical Ltd, Crane House, Molly Millars Lane,
Wokingham, Berkshire, RG41 2RZ, UK
T: +44 (0)118 9656 300 F: +44 (0)118 9656 356
info@intersurgical.com www.intersurgical.com

Safety Data Sheet

Carbon Dioxide absorbents, Spherasorb, Intersorb Plus, LoFloSorb and canisters containing these materials.

SDS Ref MH12/08/2022 Issue 3: 12/08/2022

Changes from issue 3: Updated 1st August 2022 and supersedes issue 2). Changes to Sections 1.1, 1.2, 3.1, 9.1, 9.2, 10.4, 11.1 to 11.11, 14.8, 14.9

1.1 Product identifier: This Safety data sheet covers the following soda lime's and carbon dioxide absorbent products.

See note 16.1 relating to issue number and changes to previous documents
Trade name / designation
2172000 Spherasorb bag Pink to white colour change.
2173000 Spherasorb bag White to violet colour change.
2174000 Spherasorb jerican Pink to white colour change.
2175000 Spherasorb jerican White to violet colour change.
2169001 Spherasorb SmartCan disposable CO2 absorber White to violet colour change.
2169002 Spherasorb SmartCan disposable CO2 absorber Pink to white colour change.
2199001 Spherasorb AbCan disposable CO2 absorber White to violet colour change.
2199002 Spherasorb AbCan, disposable CO2 absorber Pink to white colour change.
2186000 Spherasorb Drum, CO2 absorbent cartridge White to violet colour change.
2187000 Spherasorb Drum, CO2 absorbent cartridge Pink to white colour change.
2191001 Spherasorb Pyramid, disposable CO2 absorber White to violet colour change.
2192001 Spherasorb Pyramid, disposable CO2 absorber Pink to white colour change.
2196000 Spherasorb IS Can, disposable CO2 absorber White to violet colour change.
2197000 Spherasorb IS Can, disposable CO2 absorber Pink to white colour change.
2130000, Spherasorb Clear-Flo anaesthetic breathing system, 1.6m absorber, pink to white colour change
2131000, Spherasorb Clear-Flo anaesthetic breathing system, 1.6m absorber, white to violet colour change
2132000, Spherasorb Clear-Flo anaesthetic breathing system with inner lumen, 1.6m absorber, pink to white colour change
2133000, Spherasorb Clear-Flo anaesthetic breathing system with inner lumen, 1.6m absorber, white to violet colour change
2179000 Intersorb Plus jerican White to Violet colour change.
2180000 Intersorb Plus jerican Pink to White colour change.
2178000 LoFloSorb jerican Green to violet colour change.
2199003 LoFloSorb AbCan, disposable CO2 absorber Green to violet colour change.
2188000 LoFloSorb Drum, CO2 absorbent cartridge Green to violet colour change.
2193001 LoFloSorb Pyramid, disposable CO2 absorber Green to violet colour change.
2198000 LoFloSorb IS Can, disposable CO2 absorber Green to violet colour change.
2199003 LoFloSorb AbCan, disposable CO2 absorber Green to violet colour change.
2169003 LoFloSorb SmartCan, disposable CO2 absorber Green to violet colour change.

INTERSURGICAL
COMPLETE RESPIRATORY SYSTEMS
Quality, innovation and choice

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against	These products are for medical and veterinary use, to remove carbon dioxide from anaesthetic and respiratory gases delivered to a patients. Uses advised against: Not for private used. These products are only to be used my medical professionals. They have not been validated for non-medical/non-veterinary applications.
1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet	Intersurgical Australia Pty Ltd 4/151 Beauchamp Rd, Matraville, NSW, 2036 AUSTRALIA T: 0280483300 F: 0280790769 Email: info@intersurgical.com.au Web: www.intersurgical.com.au **Distributed by:** Shoof International Limited New Zealand: 224 Laurent Road, Cambridge 3493, NZ NZ Emergency: 0800 POISON (0800 764 766)
1.4 Emergency contact:	Telephone 0280483300 Email info@intersurgical.com.au

2. **Hazards identification** For all product codes shown in section 1.1	
2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP] 
	Classification Irritant H315 H318
	Hazard statements Causes skin irritation Causes serious eye damage

2.2 Label elements	Labeling according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP] Hazard pictogram(s)  Signal word: Warning Class: Irritant Product identifiers: Calcium Hydroxide; Sodium Hydroxide Classification: Hazard statements H315: Causes skin irritation H318: Causes serious eye damage Precautionary statements: P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection P302/P352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water P305/351/338.: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. P332/313: Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention
2.3 Other hazards	Dust inhalation: Refer to section 8 Extreme reaction with very high concentrations of Carbon Dioxide and with Acids: Refer to sections 7 and 10.

3. Composition/ Information on ingredients

3.1 Ingredients of Carbon Dioxide Absorbent Mixtures: As manufactured.

Mixture	CAS No	EINECS/ELINCS	Classification (EC 1272/2008)	Spherasorb Soda Lime White to Violet Colour change 2173000 2175000 2183003 2186000 2191001	Spherasorb Soda Lime Pink to White Colour change 2172000 2174000 2183004 2187000 2192001	Intersorb Plus Soda Lime White to Violet Colour change 2179000	Intersorb Plus Soda Lime Pink to White Colour change 2180000	LoFloSorb CO_2 absorbent Green to Violet Colour change 2178000 2183005 2188000 2193001 2198000

				2196000 2199001 2169001 2130000 2132000	2197000 2199002 2169002 2131000 2133000			2199003 2169003
				Content (% weight)	Content (% weight)	Content (% weight)	Content (% weight)	Content (% weight)
Calcium Hydroxide	1305-62-0	215-137-3	Skin Irritant H315 Eye Damage H318	75 – 80 %	75 – 80 %	80 – 85 %	80 – 85 %	75 – 80 %
Sodium Hydroxide	1310-73-2	215-185-5	Skin Corrosion. 1A: H314	Under 2 %	Under 2 %	Under 4 %	Under 4 %	ZERO
Zeolite	1318-02-1	215-283-8	Not applicable	4 – 5 %	4 – 5 %	ZERO	ZERO	ZERO
Silica	112926-00-8	231-545-4	Not applicable	ZERO	ZERO	ZERO	ZERO	6 % - 7 %
Ethyl Violet	2390-59-2	219-231-5	Not applicable	Under 0.1 %	ZERO	Under 0.1 %	ZERO	Under 0.1 %
Titan yellow	1829-00-1	217-377-4	Not applicable	ZERO	Under 0.1 %	ZERO	Under 0.1 %	ZERO
Pigment Green	1328-53-6 and 5102-83-0	215-524-7 228-787-8	Not applicable	ZERO	ZERO	ZERO	ZERO	Under 0.1 %
Water				13.5% - 17.5%	13.5% - 17.5%	13.5% - 17.5%	13.5% - 17.5%	13.5% - 17.5%

4 First-aid measures For all product codes shown in section 1.1	
4.1 Description of first aid measures	General information In case of accident or unwellness, seek medical advice immediately (show directions for use or safety data sheet if possible). Remove victim out of the danger area. Keep affected person warm, still and covered. Do not leave affected person unattended. Following inhalation Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If unconscious but breathing normally, place in recovery position and seek medical advice. No mouth-to-mouth or mouth-to-nose resuscitation. Use Ambu bag or ventilator. Following skin contact Remove contaminated, saturated clothing immediately. After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water and soap. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. In case of skin irritation, consult a physician.

	Immediate medical treatment required because corrosive injuries that are not treated are hard to cure. Following eye contact Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. In case of contact with eyes flush immediately with plenty of flowing water for 10 to 15 minutes holding eyelids apart and consult an ophthalmologist. Following ingestion Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person or a person with cramps. IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Self-protection of the first aider First aider: Pay attention to self-protection!
4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed	Eye irritation
4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Notes for the doctor Treat symptomatically.

5. Firefighting measures For all product codes shown in section 1.1	
5.1 Extinguishing media Suitable extinguishing media Unsuitable extinguishing media	 Extinguishing powder. Strong water jet. DO NOT USE Carbon dioxide (CO2).
5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture	Formation of toxic gases is possible during heating or in case of fire. Extreme exothermic reactions with pure / high concentrations of carbon dioxide. Reacts aggressively with acids.
5.3. Advice for fire fighters	Wear a self-contained breathing apparatus and chemical protective clothing.

6. Accidental release measures For all product codes shown in section 1.1

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Use personal protection equipment. Remove persons to safety. Use appropriate respiratory protection. Provide adequate ventilation.
6.2 Environmental precautions	Ensure waste is collected and contained. Do not allow product to enter into surface water or drains.
6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up	Treat the recovered material as prescribed in the section on waste disposal. Collect in closed and suitable containers for disposal. Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly observing environmental regulations. Ventilate affected area.
6.4. Reference to other sections	Safe handling: see section 7 Disposal: see section 13 Personal protection equipment: see section 8

7. Handling and storage For all product codes shown in section 1.1	
7.1 Precautions for safe handling	Handle in accordance with good hygiene and safety practice. Avoid the raising and deposition of dust. Do not ingest or inhale
7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Store in a tightly closed/sealed container. Store in dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible substances. Do not store in direct sunlight. Keep away from strong acids. Store protected from moisture. Store ideally at room temperature, but not outside temperatures ranging from –20 ^{o}C to +50 ^{o}C. Do not allow to desiccate (dry out). Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility. Store in a safe place away from children and not together with or near food, animal feed.
7.3 Specific end use(s)	For absorbing Carbon Dioxide

8. Exposure controls / **Personal protection.** For all product codes shown in section 1.1

8.1 Control Parameters
Occupational exposure limits

Substance	Value	Unit	Type
Calcium Hydroxide 1305-62-0	4 1	mg/m^3 mg/m^3	Short term exposure limit Long term exposure limit (TWA)
Sodium Hydroxide 1310-73-2	2	mg/m^3	Short term exposure limit

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering controls: Provide adequate ventilation as well as local exhaustion at critical locations.

Personal protective equipment
Eye / face protection: Use approved safety goggles or face shield.
Skin protection: Use protective gloves made of: Rubber or plastic.
Protective clothing: Wear appropriate clothing to prevent reasonably probable skin contact
Respiratory protection: Work in fume cupboard if possible Wear respirator if there is dust formation. Dust filter P2 (for fine dust).
Additional information: Wash hands before breaks and after work. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. have eye shower equipment available.

9. Physical and chemical properties For all product codes shown in section 1.1

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties of granules Appearance	Solid porous granules 3- 4 mm.
Odour:	Slight chemical smell
Odour threshold	No data available – The mixtures are very unlikely to generate more than slight harmless odours
pH	pH14
Melting point/freezing point	Not applicable. – The mixtures cannot melt
Initial boiling point and boiling range	Not applicable. - The mixtures cannot boil
Flash point	Not applicable - The mixtures cannot ignite

Evaporation rate	Not applicable - The mixtures cannot evaporate
Flammability:	The product is not considered to be an explosive hazard.
Vapour pressure	Not applicable - The mixtures do not give off vapour.
Vapour density	Not applicable - The mixtures do not give off vapour.
Bulk density	0.70 – 0.85 g/ml
Solubility	Only slightly soluble in water.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not applicable - The mixtures cannot ignite.
Decomposition temperature	Thermal decomposition to oxides at over 500 deg C
Viscosity	Not applicable - The mixtures are solids
Explosive properties	The product is not considered to be an explosive hazard.
Oxidising properties	Not applicable - The mixtures cannot be oxidized.
9.2 Other safety information	Not applicable. All necessary safety information is provided.

10. Stability and reactivity For all product codes shown in section 1.1	
10.1 Reactivity	Extreme exothermic reactions with pure / high concentrations of carbon dioxide. React aggressively with acids. Variable reactivity with different acidic gases.
10.2 Chemical stability	Stable when stored correctly.
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions:	Extreme exothermic reactions with pure / high concentrations of carbon dioxide. Reacts aggressively with acids. Potentially toxic fumes can be produced with some acids.
10.4 Conditions to avoid:	Avoid contact with acids and acidic gases. Do not use with trichloroethylene and chloroform. Avoid contact with pure / high concentration of Carbon Dioxide.
10.5 Incompatible materials.	The product will corrode some metal and may degrade condensation polymers.
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products	Fire or high temperatures create can create harmful fumes of sodium oxide and calcium oxide.

11. Toxicity Information. For all product codes shown in section 1.1 There is no data for the mixtures. Calcium Hydroxide is the main component of all mixtures. The following information is taken from the Product safety data sheet Calcium Dihydroxide Lafarge Tarmac Dated March 2014	
11.1 Acute oral toxicity	There is no data for the mixtures. Calcium Hydroxide is the main component of all mixtures. Data for calcium hydroxide it is not acutely toxic - Oral LD50> 2000 mg/kg (OECD 425, rat). Therefore, classification for acute toxicity is not warranted.
11.2 Acute dermal toxicity	There is no data for the mixtures. Calcium Hydroxide is the main component of all mixtures. Based on data for calcium hydroxide it is not acutely toxic, LD50> 2500 mg/kg bw (OECD 402, rabbit). The mixtures require classification as irritating to skin (H315 – Causes skin irritation).
11.3 Acute inhalation toxicity	No data available. However, calcium hydroxide is the main component of all mixtures. Available data for Calcium hydroxide indicates is not acutely toxic. Oral LD50> 2000 mg/kg bw (OECD 425, rat) Classification for acute toxicity is not warranted.
11.4 Skin corrosion/irritation	There is no data for the mixtures. Calcium Hydroxide is the main component of all mixtures. Some of the mixtures contain low levels of Sodium Hydroxide at under 4 % weight. Based on data for calcium hydroxide the mixtures require classification as irritating to skin (H315 – Causes skin irritation). Calcium dihydroxide is irritating to skin (in vivo, rabbit). Calcium dihydroxide is not corrosive to skin (in vitro, OECD 4321)
11.5 Serious eye damage/irritation	There is no data for the mixtures. Calcium Hydroxide is the main component of all mixtures. Some of the mixtures contain low levels of Sodium Hydroxide at under 4 % weight. Based on data for calcium hydroxide, the mixtures require classification as severely irritating to the eye (H318 - Causes serious eye damage).
11.6 Respiratory or skin sensitisation	No data available. However, calcium hydroxide is the main component of all mixtures. Available data for Calcium hydroxide indicates it is not considered to be a skin sensitiser, based on the nature of the effect (pH shift) and the essential requirement of calcium for human nutrition. Classification for sensitisation is not warranted.
11.7 STOT-repeated exposure (STOT RE)	No data available. However, calcium hydroxide is the main component of all mixtures. Available data for Calcium hydroxide concludes that toxicity of calcium via the oral route is addressed by upper intake levels (UL) for adults determined by the Scientific Committee on Food (SCF), being UL = 2500 mg/d, corresponding to 36 mg/kg bw/d (70 kg person) for calcium. Toxicity of $Ca(OH)_2$ via the dermal route is not considered as relevant in view of the anticipated insignificant absorption through skin and due to local irritation as the primary health effect (pH shift). Toxicity of $Ca(OH)_2$ via inhalation (local effect, irritation of mucous membranes) is addressed by an 8-h TWA determined by the Scientific Committee on Occupational Exposure Limits (SCOEL) of 1 mg/m³ fine fraction dust (see Section 8.1). Therefore, classification of $Ca(OH)_2$ for toxicity upon prolonged exposure is not required.
11.8 STOT-single exposure (STOT SE)	No data available. However, calcium hydroxide is the main component of all mixtures. Available data for Calcium hydroxide concludes that it is irritating to the respiratory system
11.9 Carcinogenicity	No data available. However, calcium hydroxide is the main component of all mixtures.

	Available data for Calcium hydroxide concludes that Calcium (administered as Ca-lactate) is not carcinogenic (experimental result, rat). The pH effect of calcium hydroxide does not give rise to a carcinogenic risk. Human epidemiological data support lack of any carcinogenic potential of calcium hydroxide. Classification for carcinogenicity is not warranted.
11.10 Reproductive toxicity	No data available. However, calcium hydroxide is the main component of all mixtures. Available data for Calcium hydroxide concludes that Calcium is not toxic to reproduction. The pH effect does not give rise to a reproductive risk. Human epidemiological data support lack of any potential for reproductive toxicity of calcium hydroxide. Both in animal studies and human clinical studies on various calcium salts no reproductive or developmental effects were detected. Therefore, calcium hydroxide is not considered toxic for reproduction and/or development. Therefore, classification for reproductive toxicity is not required
11.11 Germ cell mutagenicity	No data available. However, calcium hydroxide is the main component of all mixtures. Available data for Calcium hydroxide is as follows: Calcium hyroxide is not genotoxic (in vitro, OECD 471, 473 and 476). In view of the omnipresence and essentiality of Ca and of the physiological non-relevance of any pH shift induced by lime in aqueous media, lime is obviously void of any genotoxic potential.

12. Ecological information For all product codes shown in section 1.1	Summary:
12.01. Short term aquatic toxicity	Data for mixture Not available
12.02. Long term aquatic toxicity	LC50 (96h) for freshwater fish: 50.6 mg/l for $Ca(OH)_2$ LC50 (96h) for marine water fish:457 mg/l for $Ca(OH)_2$ EC50 (48h) for freshwater invertebrates: 49.1 mg/l for $Ca(OH)_2$ LC50 (96h) for marine water invertebrates: 158 mg/l for $Ca(OH)_2$ EC50 (72h) for freshwater algae: 184.57 mg/l for $Ca(OH)_2$ NOEC (72h) for freshwater algae: 48 mg/l for $Ca(OH)_2$
12.03. Short term sediment toxicity	Data for mixture Not available
12.04. Long term sediment toxicity	Data for mixture Not available
12.05. Persistence and degradability	Data for mixture Not available
12.06. Abiotic degradation	Data for mixture Not available: Not relevant for inorganic mixture
12.07. Bioaccumulative potential	Data for mixture Not available: Not relevant for inorganic mixture
12.08. Mobility in soil	Data for mixture Not available: Expected to be low due to low solubility
12.09. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	Data for mixture Not available: Not relevant for inorganic mixture
12.08. Other adverse effects	Data for mixture Not available

13. Disposal considerations	For all product codes shown in section 1.1
13.1 Waste treatment methods	The following information is a guideline only. Disposal of waste Carbon Dioxide absorbents must be in accordance with local authority regulations and following a risk analysis by the user. Intersurgical carbon dioxide absorbents do not contain any toxic materials and are not classified as dangerous materials, according to the United Nations Dangerous Goods List 2010. Contents (Composition will vary depending upon product and whether it is used or unused and the conditions of use.) •Calcium Carbonate (zero up to major proportion) •Calcium Hydroxide (significant to major proportion) •Sodium Carbonate (zero to minor proportion depending on product and usage) •Sodium Hydroxide (varying minor proportion depending on product and usage) Zeolite (zero to minor proportion depending on product and usage) Silica (zero to minor proportion depending on product and usage) •Water (varying major proportion) •There will also be a trace of indicator dye. •There may be residual traces of volatile anaesthetics. Used and unused product has the property of HP4, with the disposal European Waste Catalogue number 18 01 06* ('Chemical consisting of or containing hazardous substances'). Intersurgical recommends that following clinical use during anaesthesia, especially with an infectious patient (which will not always be known), a risk assessment should be conducted as a consequence of clinical use. This is to assess whether the waste product also requires further classification under the European Waste Catalogue number 18 01 03* (waste whose collection and disposal is subject to special requirements in order to prevent infection). However, disposal of waste must be in accordance with local authority regulations and following a risk analysis by the user.

14: Transport information For all product codes shown in section 1.1	
14.1. UN number	The product is not hazardous and is exempt according to the applicable transport regulations (ADR / RID / ADN / IMDG / ICAO / IATA). *
14.2. UN proper shipping name	Non applicable*
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	Non applicable*
14.4. Packing group	Non applicable*
14.5. Environmental hazards	Non applicable*

14.6. Special precautions for user	Non applicable*
14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code	Non applicable*
14.8	*Special provision 62 in the transport regulations (IMDG Code/RID/ADR/AND) applies to UN 1907. This special provision clearly states that soda lime is not considered to be dangerous good for transport as the sodium hydroxide concentration is < 4 %
14.9	*The substances listed in this SDS contain less that 4 % sodium hydroxide and is not subject to IATA under special provision A16

15. Regulatory Information. For all product codes shown in section 1.1	
15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture	The product is classified in accordance with EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP). Other regulatory information and provisions are not applicable for this product.
15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment	A chemical safety assessment has not been performed for this substance

16. Other information For all product codes shown in section 1.1	
16.1 Date of issue	This safety data sheet has been revised in accordance to EC regulation 1272/2008 (CLP), by Intersurgical, to the best of its knowledge. Version date: 29/7/2022 Printing date: 29/7/2022 Data changed compared with the previous version: Changes to Sections 1.1, 1.2, 3.1, 9.1, 9.2, 10.4, 11.1 to 11.11, 14.8, 14.9
16.2. Abbreviations and acronyms	ADN/ADNR: Regulations concerning the transport of dangerous substances in barges on inland waterways. ADR/RID: European Agreement concerns the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road/ Regulations concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by rail. CAS No.: Chemical Abstract Service Number CLP: Classification, Labelling and Packaging IATA: International Air Transport Association IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods code N°UN: United Nations Number N°EC: European Commission Number vPvB: Very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

16.3. Key literature references and sources for data		Guidance on Labeling and Packaging under the CLP regulation 2011 Guidance on the compilation of safety data sheets version 3.1 November 2015 Globally Harmonized System of Classification, Chapter 2 European Waste Catalogue (2001/118/EC as amended), Safety data sheets of raw materials and packaging. ANNEX II: REQUIREMENTS FOR THE COMPILATION OF SAFETY DATA SHEETS: https://reachonline.eu/reach/en/annex-ii.html Other supplier safety data sheets.		
16.4. Classification for mixtures and used evaluation method according to regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]		REACH Regulation EC 1907/2006, Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 and Regulation (EC) 453/2010). Intersurgical carbon dioxide absorbents are mixtures of component chemicals and as such, they do not need to be registered for REACH. However, the components chemicals used within them do need to be registered by our suppliers, unless they are manufactured or imported at less than 1 tonne per year, per manufacturer/importer		
Ingredient	Product	CAS No	EINECS/ELINCS	REACH registration No
Calcium Hydroxide	Spherasorb LoFloSorb and Intersorb Plus	1305-62-0	215-137-3	01 - 2119475151 - 45 – 0135
Sodium Hydroxide	Spherasorb and Intersorb Plus	1310-73-2	215-185-5	01-2119457892-27
Zeolite	Spherasorb	1318-02-1	215-283-8	01-2119429034-49-0010
Silica	LoFloSorb	112926-00-8	231-545-4	01-2119379499-16-0446
16.5. Relevant R-, H- and EUH-phrases (Number and full text)		H315 Causes skin irritation H318 Causes serious eye damage Precautionary statements: P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection P302/P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water P305/351/338. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. P332/313: Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention		
16.6. Training advice		Refer to sections 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 of this safety data sheet.		
16.7 Shelf life		Five years 2172000 2173000 2174000 2175000 2183003 2183000 2186000 2187000 2191001 2192001 2196000 2197000	Three years 2178000 2183005 2188000 2193001 2198000 2199003 2169003	

	2179000 2180000 2199001 2199002 2169001 2169002	
16.8 Disclaimer	This version of the SDS supersedes all previous versions. Its contents are intended as a guide to the appropriate handling of the materials listed in section 1.1. It is the responsibility of recipients of this SDS to ensure that the information contained therein is properly read and understood by all people who may use, handle, dispose or in any way come in contact with these products. This SDS should not be construed as any guarantee of technical performance, suitability for particular applications and does not establish a legally valid contractual relationship. This version of the SDS supersedes all previous versions. The information is based on our present state of knowledge and is intended to describe our product from the point of view of the safety requirements.	

12/08/2022

Contact: Mike Holder.
Tel: Quality and specialist information 0044(0)1189656361
e-mail
Quality and specialist information ‘mhol@intersurgical.co.uk’
General information ‘info@intersurgical.co.uk’