Safety data sheet according to HSNO Regulations
Issue Date: 04.01.2018

SAFTEY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1: Identification of Substance / Mixture

Product Name	Sephasorb White to Violet
Other means of identification	Not Available
Intended Use	Use according to manufacturer's directions.
CAS Number	8006-28-8
New Zealand Distributor	INTERMED MEDICAL LIMITED
Physical Address	71 Apollo Drive, Albany, Auckland 0632, New Zealand
Postal Address	PO Box 33268, Takapuna, Auckland 0740, New Zealand
Phone Number	(09) 415 4800
Website	www.intermed.co.nz
Email	regulatoryaffairs@intermed.co.nz
Emergency Phone Number	(09) 415 4800
Manufacturer	Intersurgical Ltd Crane House, Molly Millers Lane, Wokingham, Berkshire, RG 41 2 RZ, United Kingdom Phone: 0044 (01)1189 656300 Website: www.intersurgical.com

SECTION 2: Hazard Identification

Classification of the Substance or Mixture

Considered a Hazardous Substance according to criteria of the New Zealand Hazardous Substances New Organisms legislation.

Not regulated for transport of dangerous goods.

Classification	Skin corrosion Category 2, Serious Eye Damage Category 1, Aquatic Ecotoxicant Category 2
Determined using GHS/HSNO criteria	6.3A, 8.3A, 9.1D

Label Elements

Hazard Pictogram	
Signal Word	DANGER

Hazard Statements

H315	Causes skin irritation.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.

Precautionary Statement(s) Prevention

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

Precautionary Statement(s) Response

P305+P351+P338	If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P310	Immediately call a Poison Centre or doctor/physician.
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before use.
P302+P352	If on skin: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P332+313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Precautionary Statement(s) Storage

Not Applicable

Precautionary Statement(s) Disposal

Not Applicable

SECTION 3: Composition

Substances

Not Applicable

Mixtures

Ingredient	CAS no.	Content (% weight)
Calcium Hydroxide	1305-62-0	75-80%
Zeolite	1318-02-1	4-5%

Sodium Hydroxide	1310-73-2	<2%
Ethyl Violet	2390-59-2	<0.1%
Water	7732-18-5	13.5-17.5%

SECTION 4: First Aid Measures

NZ Poison Centre: 0800 Poison (0800 764 766)
NZ Emergency Services: 111

Description of first aid measures

Inhalation	Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician. Remove casualty to fresh air and keep warm and at rest. Consult with Poison Centre or a doctor.
Skin contact	After contact with skin (or hair), wash immediately with plenty of running water and soap. Remove contaminated clothing immediately. Immediate medical treatment is required because corrosive injuries that are not treated are hard to cure.
Eye contact	In case of contact with eyes flush immediately with plenty of flowing water for 10 to 15 minutes holding eyelids apart. Protect uninjured eye. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do so, otherwise consult with a doctor. Transport to hospital or doctor without delay.
Ingestion	Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician. Do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Give nothing to eat or drink.

SECTION 5: Firefighting Measures

Extinguishing media

- There is no restriction on the type of extinguisher which may be used.
- Use extinguisher suitable for surrounding area.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire Incompatibility	None known.

Advice for firefighters

Firefighting	Alert fire brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of fire. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses. Use firefighting procedures suitable for surrounding area.
Fire/Explosion Hazard	None combustible. Not considered a significant fire risk, however containers may burn. Decomposition may produce toxic fumes: Metal oxides Silicon dioxides May emit poisonous fumes. May emit corrosive fumes.

SECTION 6: Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

See section 8

Environmental Precautions

See section 12

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Minor Spills	Clean up all spills immediately. Avoid breathing dust and contact with skin and eyes. Wear protective clothing, gloves, safety glasses and dust respirator. Use dry clean up procedures and avoid generating dust.
Major Spills	Avoid contact with skin or inhalation of spillage, dust or vapour. Wear necessary protective equipment. Small amounts can be picked up using moist disposable cloth. Shovel into suitable dry containers for disposal and cover. Flush the area with water. Avoid dust formation.

SECTION 7: Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Avoid spilling, Wash thoroughly after handling. Use with adequate ventilation and dust extractor if necessary. Minimise dust generation and accumulation. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not ingest or inhale.
Other information	Do not store near acids or oxidising agents. Store in original containers. Keep containers securely sealed. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	Store in a tightly closed/sealed container. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible substances. Do not store in direct sunlight. Keep away from strong acids. Store protected from moisture. Store at temperatures ranging from –20ºC to +50ºC. Do not allow to desiccate (dry out). Facilities storing or utilising 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.
Storage incompatibility	Calcium Hydroxide produces explosive decomposition on contact with maleic anhydride. may form explosive compounds or explode on contact with ammonium salts, phosphorus, nitroethane, nitromethane, nitroparaffins or nitropropane; salts may be shock-sensitive. is incompatible with acids. attacks some metals and coatings. forms salts with nitroparaffins in the presence of water which are explosive when dried. Metals and their oxides or salts may react violently with chlorine trifluoride and bromine triflouride. These trifluorides are hypergolic oxidisers. They ignite on contact (without external source of heat or ignition) with recognised fuels – contact with these materials, following an ambient or slightly elevated temperatures, is often violent and may produce ignition. Reacts with aluminium / zinc producing flammable, explosive hydrogen gas.

	Avoid strong acids, acid chlorides, acid anhydrides ad chloroformates. Avoid contact with copper, aluminium and their alloys.

+	x	+	O	+	+	+

X – Must not be stored together.
O – May be stored together with specific preventions.
+ – May be stored together.

SECTION 8: Exposure Controls

Control Parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)

Ingredient Data

Source	Ingredient	Material Name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)	Calcium Hydroxide	Calcium Hydroxide	5 mg/m^3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)	Sodium Hydroxide	Sodium Hydroxide	Not Available	Not Available	2 mg/m^3	Not Available

Emergency Limits

Ingredient	Material Name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
Calcium Hydroxide	Calcium Hydroxide	1 mg/m^3	240 mg/m^3	1500 mg/m^3
Zeolites	Zeolites, NaA	30 mg/m^3	330 mg/m^3	2000 mg/m^3
Zeolites	Zeolites, NaX	30 mg/m^3	330 mg/m^3	2000 mg/m^3
Sodium Hydroxide	Sodium Hydroxide	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
Calcium Hydroxide	Not Available	Not Available
Zeolites	Not Available	Not Available
Sodium Hydroxide	10 mg/m^3	Not Available
C.I. Direct Yellow 9	Not Available	Not Available
Water	Not Available	Not Available

Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

Appropriate engineering controls	Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to keep airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If user operations generate dust, fume or mist, use ventilation to keep exposure to airborne contaminants below the exposure limit.
Personal protection	

	
Eye and face protection	Use approved safety glasses with side shield or face shield. Refer to AS/NZS 1336 for suitable eye and face protection.
Skin protection	See below
Hands/feet protection	The selection of suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality which vary from manufacturer to manufacturer. Where the chemical is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application. The exact break through time for substances has to be obtained from the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed when making a final choice. Personal hygiene is a key element of effective hand care. Experience indicates that the following polymers are suitable as glove materials for protection against undissolved, dry solids, where abrasive particles are not present. Polychloroprene Nitrile rubber Kbutyl rubber Refer to Australian and New Zealand Standards AS/NZS 4501 for occupational protective clothing and AS/NZS 2161 for protective gloves. Refer to AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716 for suitable respiratory protection.
Body protection	Wear appropriate clothing to prevent reasonably probable skin contact. Overalls PVC apron Barrier Cream
Other protection	Work in fume cupboard if possible Wear respirator if there is dust formation. Dust filter P2 (for fine dust).
Thermal hazards	Not Available

SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	White solid porous granules 3-4mm		
Physical state	Solid	Relative Density	0.85g/ml ± 0.02
Odour	Slight chemical smell	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour Threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Available
pH as supplied	14	Decomposition temperature	Thermal decomposition to oxides at over 500°C
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	Not Available	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Available
Flash point (°C)	Not Available	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not Available	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Volatile Component (% vol)	Not Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water (g/L)	Slightly soluble in water.	pH as a solution (1%)	Not Available

Vapour Density (Air=1)	Not Available	VOC g/L	Not Available

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials. Product is considered stable. Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7
Conditions to avoid	See section 7
Incompatible materials	See section 7
Hazardous decomposition products	See section 7

SECTION 11: Toxicological Information

Information of toxicological effects

Inhaled	Not Available
Ingestion	Not Available
Skin Contact	Not Available
Eye	Not Available
Chronic	Not Available

	Toxicity	Irritation
Spherasorb	Not Available	Not Available
Calcium Hydroxide	Oral (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg	Eye (Rabbit): 10 mg – SEVERE
	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >2500 mg/kg	
Zeolites	>4.575 mg/l/1hr	Not Available
	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >2000 mg/kg	
	Oral (rat) LD50: >5110 mg/kg	
Sodium Hydroxide	Not Available	Eye (rabbit): 0.05 mg/24h SEVERE
		Eye (rabbit): 1 mg/24h SEVERE
		Eye (rabbit): 1 mg/30s rinsed-SEVERE
		Skin (rabbit): 500 mg/24h SEVER
C.I. Direct Yellow 9	Not Available	Not Available
Water	Not Available	Not Available

Acute toxicity	×	Carcinogenicity	×
Skin irritation/corrosion	✓	Toxicity of reproduction	×
Serious eye damage/irritation	✓	STOT – Single exposure	×
Respiratory or skin sensitisation	×	STOT – Repeated exposure	×
Mutagenicity	×	Aspiration hazard	×

SECTION 12: Ecological Information

Toxicity

	Endpoint	Test Duration	Species	Value	Source

Spherasorb	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Calcium Hydroxide	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Zeolites	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Sodium Hydroxide	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
C.I. Direct Yellow 9	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Water	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
Sodium Hydroxide	LOW	LOW
C.I. Direct Yellow 9	HIGH	HIGH
Water	LOW	LOW

Bioaccumulative potential

No bioaccumulation expected.

Mobility in Soil

No data available.

Acute fish toxicity

Can cause acute death of fish and aquatic organisms.

SECTION 13: Disposal Consideration

Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal	Do not allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains. It may be necessary to collect all wash water for treatment before disposed. In all cases disposal to sewer may be subject to local laws and regulations and these should be considered first. Where in doubt contact the responsible authority. Recycle whenever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options. Bury residue in an authorised landfill. Recycle containers if possible, or dispose of in an authorised landfill.

Disposal of material must be carried out according to Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Regulations 2001.

SECTION 14: Transport Information

Labels Required

Marine Pollutant	No
HAZCHEM	Not Applicable

Land transport (UN): Not regulated transport of dangerous goods
Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR): Not regulated for transport of dangerous goods
Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee): Not regulated for transport of dangerous goods
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code: Not Applicable

SECTION 15: Regulatory Information

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

Applicable Group Standard	Additives, Process Chemicals and Raw Materials (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard 2006
HSNO Approval Code	HSR002491
HSNO Classification	6.3A – Skin irritant 8.3A – Eye corrosive 9.1D – Aquatic ecotoxicant
Location Test Certificate	Not Applicable
Approved Handler	Not Applicable
Tracking Requirements	Not Applicable

Substance / Mixture /Ingredient found on the following lists:

Calcium Hydroxide	New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act – Classification of Chemicals New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC) New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standrads (WES)
Zeolites	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC) International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) – Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs
Sodium Hydroxide	New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act – Classification of Chemicals New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC) New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standrads (WES)
C.I Direct Yellow 9	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)
Water	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)