

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## Clinell Spill Wipes

According to Regulation (EU) No 453/2010

Issue Date: 3 September 2012

Version Number: 2

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

#### 1.1 Product Identifier

Product Name Clinell Spill Wipes

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

Identified Use To clean up bodily fluid spills

#### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier GAMA Healthcare Ltd  
Unit 2, The Exchange  
Brent Cross Gardens  
London NW4 3RJ  
United Kingdom  
Tel: +44 (0) 845 2011 644  
Email: [info@gamahealthcare.com](mailto:info@gamahealthcare.com)

#### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

Tel: +44 (0) 207 9930 035

### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 Super Absorbent Pad: Ox. Sol. 2: H272, Acute Liq. 4: H302, Eye Dam. 1: H318  
Universal Disinfectant Wipe: Not classified as hazardous.

Classification according to Directive 1999/45/EEC Super Absorbent Pad: Xn: R22, Xi R41, O: R8

#### Human Health

Harmful if swallowed. Contact with eyes may cause serious damage. Moisture forms corrosive substances (peracetic acid and acetic acid) *Refers to the content of the Super Absorbent Pad.*

#### 2.2 Label Elements



Signal Word

Danger

Hazard statements

H272 May intensify fire; oxidiser  
H302 Harmful if swallowed  
H318 Causes serious eye damage

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Precautionary statements S17  
S25  
S26

Keep away from combustible material  
Avoid contact with eyes  
In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

### 2.3 Other hazards

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.2 Mixtures

SUPER ABSORBENT PAD					
Declarable components	Conc. (wt%)	EC No.	CAS No.	Classification	
				67/548/EEC	1272/2008
Sodium Percarbonate	40-50%	239-707-6	15630-89-4	Xn; R22. Xi; R41, O;R8	Acute Tox. 4: H302, Eye Dam. 1: H318, Ox Sol 2: H272
Citric Acid	5-10%	77-92-9	201-069-1	Xi: R36	Eye Irrit. 2: H319

Other components

Tetra acetyl ethylene diamine 10-35%

UNIVERSAL DISINFECTANT WIPE					
Declarable components	Conc. (%)	EC No.	CAS No.	Classification for industrial levels	
				67/548/EEC	1272/2008
Benzalkonium chloride	0.45	270-325-2	68424-85-1	Xn; R21, R22, C; R34, N; R50	Acute Tox 4: H302, H312; Skin Corr 1B; H314; Aquatic Acute 1: H400
Didecyl dimethyl ammonium chloride	0.40	230-525-2	7173-51-5	Xn; R21, R22	Acute Tox 4: H302, Skin Corr 1B; H314;
Polyhexamethylene biguanide (PHMB)	0.10	NA	27083-27-8	Xn; R22, Xi; R37-R38, R43, N; R50-R53	Acute Tox 4: H302, Skin Irrit 2: H315; Skin Sen 1: H317; Eye Dam 1: H318; Aquatic Acute 1: H400; Aquatic Chronic 1: H410

Other components:

Water >75  
Additives Each <1

For the full test of all R-Phrases and Hazard Statements are available in Section 16

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

Inhalation

For industrial use of the product, remove victim from source of exposure. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

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### Skin

Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

### Eye

Immediately flush with plenty of water for up to 15 minutes occasionally lifting eyelids. Speed is essential. Seek medical attention immediately. Continue to rinse.

### Ingestion

If swallowed, wash mouth out thoroughly and give water to drink. Seek immediate medical attention. Do not induce vomiting unless instructed by medical personnel.

#### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Ingestion: May cause discomfort if swallowed.

Eye contact: Extreme irritation to eye and mucous membranes, including burning and tearing.

#### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptoms as they occur. If in doubt, seek medical attention.

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### SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

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#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Water spray, carbon dioxide, dry chemical and foam are compatible with the product. Remove containers from fire or cool them with water.

#### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance of mixture

The powder in the Super Absorbent pad is an oxidising agent, and may increase the rate of burning of combustible materials. May produce flammable vapours on contact with water. Dust may be an explosion hazard. When heated sufficiently, product may decompose to form smoke and toxic fumes, gases or vapours. Contact with water will produce irritant materials (peracetic acid and acetic acid).

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Fire fighters should wear an approved self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing.

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### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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#### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For industrial spills of the powder or liquid, ensure full personal protection is worn (see Section 8). Keep unauthorised personnel from the spillage area.

#### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent leakage of product into water courses or drainage system by diking with sand or other absorbent material. Contact authorities, water company and waste water treatment plant as appropriate if significant contamination occurs.

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### 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

#### Super Absorbent Pad

Powder can be carefully swept up or collected by clean, spark-free vacuum cleaner. Avoid forming dusts. Collect spill and place in suitable container for disposal. Wash contaminated surfaces with water, and collect washings for safe disposal. Follow prescribed procedures for responding to large spills and reporting to authorities.

#### Universal Disinfectant Wipe

Stop the source of leak or release. Clean up spill as soon as possible. Small spills can be mopped up with dry cloth. Collect larger spill using techniques such as sorbent materials or pumping. Place material in suitable container for disposal in accordance with local and national regulations. Wash contaminated surfaces with water, and collect washings for safe disposal. Follow prescribed procedures for responding to large spills and reporting to appropriate authorities.

### 6.4 Reference to other sections

Personal protective equipment: Section 8

Disposal considerations: Section 13

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Provide adequate ventilation. Remove sources of ignition. Wear protective clothing as in Section 8. Good general ventilation is recommended.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in cool, dry, well ventilated area, away from direct sunlight in low humidity. Keep away from combustible materials. Single use product, dispose of after use.

### 7.3 Specific end use

Identified in Section 1.2

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1 Control Parameters

EU Limit	Super Absorbent Pad: Acetic acid; long term exposure limit (8h), 25mg/m <sup>3</sup> (10ppm)
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UK Limit	None
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### 8.2 Exposure controls

#### Engineering controls

For industrial use of the product, good general ventilation is recommended.

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### Personal protective equipment

#### Super Absorbent

For professional use of the powder, the need for personal protective equipment should be based on a workplace risk assessment for the particular use. Prevent skin and eye contact by wearing chemical resistant gloves (eg rubber, neoprene, PVC) and safety goggles. Where more extensive contact may occur, wear suitable protective clothing (eg apron, sleeves, boots).

Respiratory protection (dust mask) may be required if dusts are present. An organic vapour mask may be required if the product contacts water or moisture.

PPE should be to European (EN) standards. Consult manufacturers concerning breakthrough times.

#### Universal Disinfectant Wipe

For professional use of the liquid, the need for personal protective equipment should be based on a workplace risk assessment for the particular use. Prevent eye contact by wearing safety goggles PPE should be to European (EN) standards. Consult manufacturers concerning breakthrough times.

### Environmental exposure controls

Not available

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

#### Super Absorbent Pad

Appearance	Absorbent wipe containing white powder
Odour	Slight vinegar smell
pH	9
Melting/freezing point	Decomposition above 50°C
Initial boiling point/range	Not available
Solubility	Powder from pad is soluble in water
Decomposition temperature	Above 50°C

#### Universal Disinfecting Wipe

Appearance	Moist non woven wipe
Odour	Slight green tea perfume
pH	5-8
Melting/freezing point	Ca. 0°C
Initial boiling point/range	Ca. 100°C
Flash point	Not expected for water based product
Vapour pressure	24 mmHg (25°C) (water)
Solubility	Liquid is water soluble

**9.2 Other information** Not available

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### SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

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#### 10.1 Reactivity

Not available

#### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under normal temperature conditions and recommended use.

#### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Not available

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Super Absorbent Pad: Heat, light, humidity and ignition sources.

Universal Disinfectant: Oxidizing agents. Contact with anionic substances will reduce the effectiveness of the product

#### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Super Absorbent Pad: Combustible materials and water (unless for use of product)

Universal Disinfectant: None

#### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

The super absorbent pad will react with liquids to produce peracetic acid.

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### SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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#### 11.1 Information of toxicological effects

##### Super Absorbent Pad

Acute toxicity

Sodium carbonate peroxyhydrate:

Oral LD50 (rat) 1034 mg/kg

Dermal LD50 (rat) >2000 mg/kg

*The wipe has been tested and shown to produce peroxides and peroxyacetic acid close to the surfaces on which the wipe is used, but little material is released as free acid into the atmosphere.*

Irritancy

Irritant to skin. Serous irritant to eyes.

Corrosivity

On contact with water product releases peracetic acid and acetic acid.

Sensitisation

No ingredient has been identified as having sensitising properties.

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Repeated dose toxicity  
No data available

Carcinogenicity  
No data available

Mutagenicity  
No data available

Toxicity for reproduction  
No data available

### Universal Disinfecting Wipe

Acute toxicity  
Not classified as harmful by ingestions, skin contact or inhalation.

Irritancy  
Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause irritation. Mild irritant to eyes

Corrosivity  
Not available

Sensitisation  
Not available

Repeated dose toxicity  
Not available

Carcinogenicity  
Not available

Mutagenicity  
Not available

Toxicity for reproduction  
Not available

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## SECTION 12: Ecological information

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### 12.1 Toxicity

Super absorbent pad contains sodium carbonate peroxyhydrate which is toxic to aquatic organisms.

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

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Sodium carbonate peroxyhydrate dissociates into sodium carbonate and hydrogen peroxide in fresh water (30% in 24 h). Hydrogen peroxide decomposes more slowly to water and oxygen.

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No information available

### 12.4 Mobility soil

No information available

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPVP assessment

No information available

### 12.6 Other adverse effects

Not determined

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

For large-scale industrial use, the powder in the super absorbent pad should be disposed of by incineration. Do not dispose of via the drains, or by landfill. Disposal must be in accordance with current national and local regulations.

The environmental and health hazards of the powder product may be reduced by hydrolysis with a large excess of water.

In industry, chemical residues generally count as special waste, and their disposal may be regulated in the EC member countries through corresponding laws and regulations. We recommend that you contact either the authorities or approved waste disposal companies who will advise you on how to dispose of special waste.

General EU requirements are given in the Waste Framework Directive (75/442/EEC) and the Hazardous Waste Directive (91/689/EEC).

## SECTION 14: Transport Information

### 14.1 UN Number

1479

### 14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name

OXIDISING SOLID, N.O.S (contains sodium carbonate peroxyhydrate)

### 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

5.1

### 14.4 Packing groups

III

### 14.5 Environmental hazards

None



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### 14.6 Special precautions for user

Not available

### 14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

No information required

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Classification and Labelling of Substances and Preparation Dangerous for Supply. Workplace Exposure Limits EH40. Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 with amendments.

### 15.2 Chemical safety assessment

Not available

## SECTION 16: Other Information

#### Revisions

Currently in second version to bring in line with new regulations.

#### Basis of classification

The mixture is self-classified on the basis of available information on the ingredients

#### List of R-phrases

Xn: harmful, Xi: irritant, O: oxidising, C: corrosive, N: dangerous to the environment, R21: harmful in contact with skin, R22: harmful if swallowed, R41: risk of serious damage to eyes, R48: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure R50: Very toxic to aquatic organisms. R50-53: Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

#### List of hazard statements

H272: May intensify fire; oxidiser, H302: harmful if swallowed, H318: causes serious eye damage, H312: harmful in contact with skin, H314: causes severe skin burns and eye damage, H315: causes skin irritation, H317: may cause an allergic skin reaction, H400: very toxic to aquatic life, H410: very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

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