
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 / Salts Adhesive Remover
- 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.

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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.

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SECTION 5: Firefighting measures (....)

- Wear chemical protection suit and positive-pressure breathing apparatus
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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
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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.

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

7.3 Specific end use(s)

- Adhesive remover
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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

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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
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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
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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
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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

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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.
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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
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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 ---
