

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revision Date: 09/10/2023

Version 1.1

Date of previous version: 03/10/2023

# **Multipurpose Sorbent Powder**

#### SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Product name	Multipurpose Sorbent Powder - Experimental
Product size	70g

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

Identified uses Sorption of liquid spillages (hazardous and non-hazardous) from environmental surfaces. Liquids include (but are not limited to): biological fluids (such as blood, urine and vomit) and chemicals (such as cytotoxic and cytostatic drugs). Designed to chemically neutralise acids (up to 0.1M monoprotic) and amines (when used as instructed) to make the resultant surface compatible with chlorine-based based disinfectants. When used for decontamination of potentially hazardous liquids, to be used as part of a wider decontamination process.

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

Company and Address	GV Health Ltd., Hall House 2 Arlington Court, Whittle Way, Arlington Business Park, Stevenage, Hertfordshire SG1 2FS, United Kingdom Tel: 01920 463 098 Fax: 01920 484 664
Email Address	support@gvhealth.com
SDS Version	1.1
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#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

National Healthcare Service (dial 111, 24 h service).

#### **SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP) as retained and amended in UK law. Non-hazardous mixture. None of the mixture components meet the criteria for classification as hazardous.

Additional information Section 8 gives further information on workplace exposure limit.

#### 2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictograms	None
Signal word	None
Hazard statements	None
Precautionary statements	None
Supplemental label information	None
Supplementary precautionary statements	None

#### 2.3. Other hazards

Depending on the handling and use, airborne dust may be generated. Dust may contain respirable crystalline silica. Prolonged and/or massive inhalation of respirable crystalline silica dust may cause lung fibrosis, commonly referred to as silicosis. The product contains less than 1% crystalline silica and does not need to be classified or labelled.

This mixture does not meet the criteria for PBT or vPvB in accordance with Annex XIII of REACH. This product should be handled with care to avoid dust generation.

#### SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### 3.1. Substances

Not applicable, this product is not a mixture

#### 3.2. Mixtures

No components need to be disclosed according to the applicable regulations.

Chemical name	Identifiers	% w/w	Classification	REACH Registration Notes
Amorphous	CAS No. 93763-70-3.	65-75	Not classified	Exempted in accordance
aluminum silicate	EC No. 618-970-4.			with Annex V.7
Clinoptilolite	CAS No. 12173-10-3	10-20	Not classified	Exempted in accordance
				with Annex V.7

See full text of H-phrases in section 16. Occupational exposure limits are listed in section 8, if these are available.

#### **SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES**

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information No serious adverse effects are anticipated.

Inhalation Remove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Rinse nose and mouth with water. Blow nose to evacuate dust. Seek medical attention if irritation persists. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Ingestion Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs naturally, have victim lean forward to reduce risk of aspiration. Seek medical attention if stomach upset occurs. Skin contact Rinse immediately with copious amounts of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and launder before re-use. Seek medical attention if symptoms persist or develop. Use suitable lotion to moisturise skin. Eye contact Do not rub eyes. Immediately flush eyes thoroughly with water whilst holding the eyelids apart for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses after the initial 1-2 minutes and continue flushing for several additional minutes. If effects occur, consult a physician, preferably an ophthalmologist. Burns Not applicable

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

#### **General information**

Non-toxic. No acute and delayed symptoms and effects are anticipated. No evidence of causing pneumoconiosis or silicosis. May cause irritation of throat if contact is prolonged. May cause skin dryness or abrasion. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent of the concentration and the length of exposure.

Inhalation	No information available.
Ingestion	No information available.
Eye contact	May cause temporary eye irritation.

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

No information available.

#### **SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Water. Dry chemical fire extinguishers. Carbon dioxide fire extinguishers. 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture **Specific hazards** Main constituent is classified for reaction to fire as Class A1 in Decision 96/603/EC as amended by Decision 2000/605/EC. Will not give off noxious fumes. Fusion point 1280 – 1350°C. When heated and in case of fire, toxic vapours/gases may be formed. Dust may form explosive mixture with air. During a fire, smoke may contain the original material in addition to combustion products of varving composition which may be toxic and/or irritating. Combustion Hazardous combustion products may include and are not limited to: Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide. products vapours Do not permit dust to accumulate. When suspended in air dust can pose an explosion hazard. Minimize ignition sources. If dust layers are exposed to **Unusual Fire and Explosion** elevated temperatures, spontaneous combustion may occur. Pneumatic conveying Hazards: and other mechanical handling operations can generate combustible dust. To reduce the potential for dust explosions, electrically bond and ground equipment and do not permit dust to accumulate. Dust can be ignited by static discharge. 5.3. Advice for firefighters Protective actions during Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry. Soak thoroughly with water to cool and prevent re-ignition. Cool surroundings with water to localize fire firefighting zone. Handheld dry chemical or carbon dioxide extinguishers may be used for small fires. Dust explosion hazard may result from forceful application of fire extinguishing agents. Special protective equipment Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. for firefighters Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents. If protective equipment is not available or not used, fight fire from a protected location or safe distance.

#### SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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

Isolate area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering the area. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet.

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Wastes generated during application and spillages are not considered hazardous. When used to absorb a hazardous substance, handle as per that substance. Dispose of in accordance with local regulation.

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

Sweep up and shovel into suitable containers and/or vacuum for disposal if possible. Avoid generation and spreading of dust. Wear appropriate respiratory protection, safety glasses and overalls as a precaution. If necessary, moisten with water first to prevent dusting. When used to absorb a hazardous substance, handle as per that substance.

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

See section 13 "Disposal considerations" on handling of waste.

See section 8 "Exposure controls/personal protection" for protective measures.

#### SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions	Do not eat, drink or smoke whilst handling the product. Avoid formation of dust. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. In scenarios where airborne dust is generated, provide appropriate exhaust ventilation. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory protective equipment. Handle packaged products carefully to prevent accidental bursting. Wash hands after use; remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.
	Electrically ground and bond all equipment. Good housekeeping and controlling of dusts are necessary for safe handling of product. Pneumatic conveying and other mechanical handling operations can generate combustible dust. To reduce the potential for dust explosions, electrically bond and ground equipment and do not permit dust to accumulate. Dust can be ignited by static discharge.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	Wash hands at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Observe good chemical hygiene practices.

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

Storage precautions	Store under cool and dry conditions in a covered area. Minimise airborne dust generation and prevent wind dispersal during loading and unloading. Store in original labelled containers and ensure they are closed. Dispose of any containers showing visible signs of damage. Keep away from heat sources, combustible materials and strong oxidising agents.
Incompatible Products	Hydrofluoric acid

#### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

This product should only be used for applications quoted in section 1.2.

#### SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### 8.1. Control parameters

#### **Occupational exposure limits**

Substance not listed in EH40/2005. Treat as nuisance dust (section 44) 10 mg/m3 (Inhalable) / 4 mg/m3 (Respirable) Quartz: Workplace Exposure Limit =  $0.1 \text{ mg/m}^3$ 

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

#### 8.2. Exposure controls

#### **Protective equipment**



Generally

Use only UKCA marked protective equipment.

Appropriate engineering controls

Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep airborne levels below specified exposure limits. If user operations generate dust, use ventilation to keep exposure to airborne particles below the exposure limit.

Eye/face protection	Eyewear complying with the designated standard/s should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. The following protection should be worn: Wear chemical splash goggles. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with BS EN 166.
Hand protection	For prolonged or repeated skin contact use suitable protective gloves. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with BS EN 374.
Other skin and body protection	No specific requirement. Appropriate protection (e.g. protective clothing, barrier cream) is recommended for workers who suffer from dermatitis or sensitive skin.
Hygiene measures	When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Use appropriate skin cream to prevent drying of skin.
Respiratory equipment	Protection against nuisance dust must be used when the airborne concentration exceeds 10 mg/m3. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, wear respiratory protection when adverse effects, such as respiratory irritation or discomfort have been experienced, or where indicated by your risk assessment process. In dusty or misty atmospheres, use an approved particulate respirator. The following protection should be worn: particle filtering respirator FFP2. Respiratory protective equipment should comply with BS EN 143.
Environmental exposure controls	Minimise airborne dust generation. Apply organisational measures, E.g., by isolating personnel from dusty areas. Remove and wash soiled clothing.

### SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

#### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Solid granular powder
Specific gravity:	0.15 – 0.25 g/ml
Colour	Off-white
Odour	None
рН	Not applicable
Flash point	Not applicable
Solubility(ies)	Insoluble
Oxidising properties	Not applicable

#### 9.2. Other information

Other information

Mixture has been granulated by a proprietary manufacturing process to form agglomerates primarily within the range of 50 - 1500 microns.

#### SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**<u>10.1. Reactivity</u>** There are no known reactivity hazards associated with any of the components in this mixture.

#### 10.2. Chemical stability

Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Under normal conditions of storage and use, no hazardous reactions will occur. Polymerisation will not occur.

#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid temperatures above 130 °C. Avoid static discharge.

#### **10.5 Incompatible materials**

Avoid contact with Hydrofluoric acid.

#### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or products vapours. Oxides of the following substances: Carbon.

#### SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### 11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as retained and amended in UK law

This mixture has not been assessed for toxicological effects, the classification is given in section 2 based on individual components.

#### **SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

#### Ecotoxicity

The components in this mixture are each classified as environmentally non-hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.

#### 12.1. Toxicity

Acute aquatic toxicity	
Acute toxicity – fish	No data available
Acute toxicity – aquatic	No data available
Invertebrates	No data available
12.2. Persistence and degrade	ability
Persistence and degradability	No data available.
12.3. Bioaccumulative potent	ial
Bioaccumulative potential	No data available.
12.4. Mobility in soil	
Mobility	No data available.
12.5. Results of PBT and vPv	B assessment
Results of PBT and vPvB	This substance does not meet vPvB / PBT criteria of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006
assessment	as retained and amended in UK law, Annex XIII.
12.6. Other adverse effects	
Other adverse effects	Not determined.
	SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS
13.1. Waste treatment method	ls
General information	Any disposal practice must be in compliance with all local and national laws and regulations.
Disposal methods	Can be disposed of as a non-toxic/inactive material in approved landfill sites in accordance with local regulations. If, however, a hazardous material has been absorbed, dispose of waste in accordance with local regulations applicable to the

absorbed substance.

	SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION	
General	No special precautions. The product is not covered by international regulation on the transport of dangerous goods (IMDG, IATA, ADR/RID).	
Road transport notes	None (not dangerous for transport)	
Sea transport notes	None (not dangerous for transport)	
Air transport notes	None (not dangerous for transport)	
<u>14.1. UN number</u>		
UN No. (ADR/RID)	None (not dangerous for transport)	
UN No. (IMDG)	None (not dangerous for transport)	
UN No. (ICAO)	None (not dangerous for transport)	
UN No. (ADN)	None (not dangerous for transport)	
14.2 UN proper shipping r	name	
Proper shipping name (A	ADR/RID) None (not dangerous for transport)	
Proper shipping name (II	MDG) None (not dangerous for transport)	
Proper shipping name (I	CAO) None (not dangerous for transport)	
Proper shipping name (A	ADN) None (not dangerous for transport)	
14.3 Transport hazard cla	ass(es)	
ADR/RID class	None (not dangerous for transport)	
ADR/RID classification of	code None (not dangerous for transport)	
ADR/RID label	None (not dangerous for transport)	
IMDG class	None (not dangerous for transport)	
ICAO class/division	None (not dangerous for transport)	
ADN class	None (not dangerous for transport)	
14.4. Packing group		
None (not dangerous for tra	anenort)	
14.5 Environmental haza		
-	zardous Substance / Marine Pollutant.	
14.6 Special precautions	for user	

Not applicable.

# Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code Not applicable.

## SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Restrictions for applicationNone knownDemands for specific educationNo specific requirements

Sources	Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) as retained and amended in UK law. Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (CLP) as retained and amended in UK law.
Guidance	Workplace Exposure Limits EH40. Guidance on the compilation of safety data sheets. Version 3, August 2015.

#### 15.2 Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out for this mixture.

#### **SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION**

#### List of abbreviations

PBT:	Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic.
vPvB:	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative.
ADR:	European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by
	Road.
RID:	Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.
ADN:	European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by
	Inland Waterways.
IATA:	International Air Transport Association.
IMDG Code:	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.
MARPOL:	International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships.
IBC Code:	International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships Carrying Dangerous
	Chemicals in Bulk.

#### Key Literature References and Sources of Data

Guidance Note EH40 Occupational Exposure Limits is published annually by the Health and Safety Executive. The latest relevant limits should be observed.

HS(G) 37 1993 "An introduction to Local Exhaust Ventilation" and Guidance Note EH44 2013 "Dust in the Work Place" are both available from HM Stationery Office.

Advice on respiratory protective equipment is also given in BS EN 529:2005.

BS EN\_166:2002 Personal Eye Protection.

# Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP) as retained and amended in UK law.

This material is not classified under this regulation; respirable quartz content <0.1% of the product.

#### **Training Advice**

All employees should be given adequate training in the proper use and handling of this product and any precautions and protective equipment required under applicable regulations.

#### Disclaimer

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