

## SDS Hazard Communication Safety Data Sheet according to REACH regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations (EU) 1272/2008, as amended for Great Britain

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

SDS Ref MH011222 Issue 4: 1/12/2022

Changes from issue 3: Updated according to revisions of REACH Regulations Annex II in relation to the contents of Safety Data Sheets (SDS). 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. Unique Formulation Indentifier (UFI) numbers: Spherasorb: V300-Y087-400M-4C9X, LoFloSorb: 7500-F0XM-F003-TPW0, Intersorb: G800-Y0N0-R00M-F1G2 See note 16.1 relating to issue number and changes to previous documents The carbon dioxide absorbents listed below are mixtures of component chemicals and as such, they do not require registration for EU or UK REACH. Please see section 16.4 for REACH details relating to the individual chemical components. 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.

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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 Ltd, Crane House, Molly Millars Lane, Wokingham, Berkshire, RG41 2RZ, United Kingdom
	Tel 0044 (0)1189 656300 Fax 0044 (0)1189 656356 Email info@intersurgical.co.uk
	Web: www.intersurgical.com.
	For further details regards this Safety Data Sheet, please contact, Mike Holder at mhol@intersurgical.co.uk
1.4 Emergency contact:	Tel 0044 (0)1189 656300 Email info@intersurgical.co.uk

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



2.2 Label elements	Labeling according to Regula Hazard pictogram(s)	tion (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]
	ClassIrrProduct identifiersCaClassificationHaH315Ca	arning itant alcium Hydroxide; Sodium Hydroxide izard statements auses skin irritation auses serious eye damage
	Precautionary statements: P280 P302/P352 P305/351/338. P332/313:	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. 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 secti Extreme reaction with very his	

3. Compositio	n/ Information on ing	redients						
3.1 Ingredients	of Carbon Dioxide Ab	sorbent Mixtures: As manu	ufactured.					
Mixture	CAS No	EINECS/ELINCS	Classification (EC 1272/2008)	Spherasorb Soda Lime White to Violet Colour change 2173000 2175000 2183003 2186000	Spherasorb Soda Lime Pink to White Colour change 2172000 2174000 2183004 2187000	Intersorb Plus Soda Lime White to Violet Colour change 2179000	Intersorb Plus Soda Lime Pink to White Colour change 2180000	LoFloSorb CO <sub>2</sub> absorbent Green to Violet Colour change 2178000 2183005 2188000 2193001
				2191001	2192001			2198000



				2196000	2197000			2199003
				2199001	2199002			2169003
				2169001	2169002			
				2130000	2131000			
				2132000	2133000			
				Content	Content	Content	Content	Content
				(% weight)				
Calcium Hydroxide	1305-62-0	215-137-3	Skin Irritant H315	75 – 80 %	75 – 80 %	80 - 85 %	80 – 85 %	75 – 80 %
			Eye Damage H318					
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	215-524-7 228-787-8	Not applicable	ZERO	ZERO	ZERO	ZERO	Under 0.1 %
Water	5102-83-0			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.
	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	Notes for the doctor
needed	Treat symptomatically.

5. Firefighting measures For all product codes shown in section 1.1	
5.1 Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	Extinguishing powder.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	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.
6.2 Environmental precautions	Provide adequate ventilation. 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

7.1 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 $-20^{\circ}C$ to $+50^{\circ}C$ . 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	Туре
Calcium Hydroxide 1305-62-0	4	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Short term exposure limit
-	1	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Long term exposure limit (TWA)
Sodium Hydroxide 1310-73-2	2	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Short term exposure limit
8.2 Exposure controls	Engineering controls: Provide adequate ver	tilation as well as local exhaustion at cr	
	Personal protective equipment Eye / face protection: Use approved safety a Skin protection: Use protective gloves made Protective clothing: Wear appropriate clothin Respiratory protection: Work in fume cupbo Additional information: Wash hands before a drink or smoke. have eye shower equipment	of: Rubber or plastic. Ing to prevent reasonably probable skin ard if possible Wear respirator if there is preaks and after work. Avoid contact wi	s dust formation. Dust filter P2 (for fine dust).

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			
рН	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.		



<b>11. Toxicity Information.</b> For all product codes show There is no data for the mixtures. Calcium Hydroxide Lafarge Tarmac Dated March 2014	n in section 1.1 is the main component of all mixtures. The following information is taken from the Product safety data sheet Calcium Dihydroxide
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.

	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) <sub>2</sub> 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) <sub>2</sub> 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/m <sup>3</sup> fine fraction dust (see Section 8.1). Therefore, classification of Ca(OH) <sub>2</sub> 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.

<b>12. Ecological information</b> 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) <sub>2</sub>	
	EC50 (48h) for freshwater invertebrates: 49.1 mg/l for Ca(OH) <sub>2</sub>	
	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) <sub>2</sub>	
	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	



•	Ponsiderations For all product codes shown in section 1.1			
13.1 Waste	The following information is a guideline only. Disposal of waste Carbon Dioxide absorbents must be in accordance with local authority regulations and following a			
treatment	risk analysis by the user.			
methods	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 assessmen			
	should be conducted as a consequence of clinical use. This is to assess whether the waste product also requires further classification under the European Wast			
	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	Non applicable*
the IBC Code	
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 The product is classified in accordance with EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP). Other regulatory information			
for the substance or mixture 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: Updated according to revisions to REACH Regulations Annex II in relation to the contents of Safety Data Sheets (SDS). 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 S	ystem of Classification, Chapter 2		
		European Waste Catalo	European Waste Catalogue (2001/118/EC as amended),		
		Safety data sheets of ra	aw materials and packaging.		
		ANNEX II: REQUIREM	ENTS FOR THE COMPILATION OF SAFETY	DATA SHEETS:	
		https://reachonline.eu/r	each/en/annex-ii.html		
		Other supplier safety da	ata sheets.		
16.4. Classification f	or mixtures and used evaluation method	REACH Regulation EC	1907/2006, Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 and F	Regulation (EC) 453/2010).	
according to regulati	on (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]		oxide absorbents are mixtures of component c		
			ACH. However, the components chemicals us		
		by our suppliers, unless manufacturer/importer	s they are manufactured or imported at less th	an 1 tonne per year, per	
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 P305/351/338.	P302/P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water		
		P332/313:	,		
		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	Three years		
		2172000	2178000		
		2173000	2183005		
		2174000	2188000		
		2175000	2193001		
		2183003	2198000		
		2183000	2199003		
		2186000	2169003		
		2187000			
		2191001			
		2192001 2196000			
		2190000			



	2197000 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.	

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