



# RELIANCE MEDICAL

*'Leading First Aid'*

## Safety Data Sheet (SDS) Report

Applicant: Reliance Medical Ltd, Randor Park Trading Estate,  
Congleton, Cheshire, CW12 4XP, UK.

Number: SDS1301210002

Issue Date: January 21st 2013

## Sample Description:

The sample information was submitted and identified on applicant's behalf to be:

Product Samples: Super Absorbent Polymer

Application Received: January 21st 2013

Application Reviewed: January 22nd 2013

---

## Service Requested:

As requested by the applicant, the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) was generated by the submitted information in accordance with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200.

---

## Authorized By:

On Behalf Of Regulatory Affairs in Intertek Testing Services Ltd., Shanghai (Suzhou Branch)

**Deane You**

Regulatory Consultant

This report shall not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of the laboratory.





**RELIANCE MEDICAL**  
*'Leading First Aid'*

## Product Safety Data Sheet Super Absorbent Polymer

### SECTION 1: CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

#### PRODUCT NAME

Super Absorbent Polymer

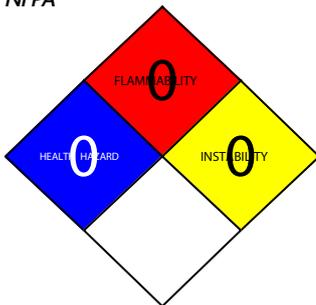
#### STATEMENT OF HAZARDOUS NATURE

Not considered a hazardous substance according to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Not considered a dangerous mixture according to directive 1999/45/EC and its amendments.

NON-HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. NON-DANGEROUS GOODS. According to NOHSC Criteria, and ADG Code.

#### NFPA



COMPANY NAME: Reliance Medical Ltd  
COMPANY ADDRESS: Radnor Park Trading Estate, Back Lane, Congleton  
Cheshire, CW12 4XP, UK  
TELEPHONE: +44 (0)8456 448808  
EMAIL: sales@reliancemedical.co.uk

#### PRODUCT USE

Interior decoration, vegetable fertilizer, air freshener.

### SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

#### RISK

#### POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

#### ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS

#### SWALLOWED

• The material has NOT been classified as "harmful by ingestion". This is because of the lack of corroborating animal or human evidence. The material may still be damaging to the health of the individual, following ingestion, especially where pre-existing organ (e.g. liver, kidney) damage is evident. Present definitions of harmful or toxic substances are generally based on doses producing mortality (death) rather than those producing morbidity (disease, ill-health). Gastrointestinal tract discomfort may produce nausea and vomiting. In an occupational setting however, unintentional ingestion is not thought to be cause for





# RELIANCE MEDICAL

*'Leading First Aid'*

concern.

## EYE

- Although the material is not thought to be an irritant, direct contact with the eye may cause transient discomfort characterized by tearing or conjunctival redness (as with windburn). Slight abrasive damage may also result. The material may produce foreign body irritation in certain individuals.

## SKIN

- The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or skin irritation following contact (as classified using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable gloves be used in an occupational setting.

## INHALED

- The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract (as classified using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable control measures be used in an occupational setting.

## CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS

- Long-term exposure to the product is not thought to produce chronic effects adverse to the health (as classified using animal models); nevertheless exposure by all routes should be minimized as a matter of course.

## SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

NAME	CAS No.	%
sodium polyacrylate	9003-04-7	100

## SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

### SWALLOWED

- Immediately give a glass of water.
- First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Center or a doctor.

### EYE

- If this product comes in contact with eyes:
  - Wash out immediately with water.
  - If irritation continues, seek medical attention.
  - Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.

### SKIN

- If skin or hair contact occurs:
  - Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).
  - Seek medical attention in event of irritation.

### INHALED

- If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.
- Other measures are usually unnecessary.

### NOTES TO PHYSICIAN

Treat symptomatically.





## **SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

Vapour Pressure (mmHg): Not Available  
Upper Explosive Limit (%): Not Available  
Specific Gravity (water=1): Not Available  
Lower Explosive Limit (%): Not Available

### **EXTINGUISHING MEDIA**

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

### **FIRE FIGHTING**

- Alert Emergency Responders and tell them location and nature of hazard.
- Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves for fire only.
- Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.
- Use fire fighting procedures suitable for surrounding area.
- Do not approach containers suspected to be hot.
- Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location.
- If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire.
- Equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use.

### **GENERAL FIRE HAZARDS/HAZARDOUS COMBUSTIBLE PRODUCTS**

- Non combustible.
- Not considered to be a significant fire risk, however containers may burn.

## **SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

### **MINOR SPILLS**

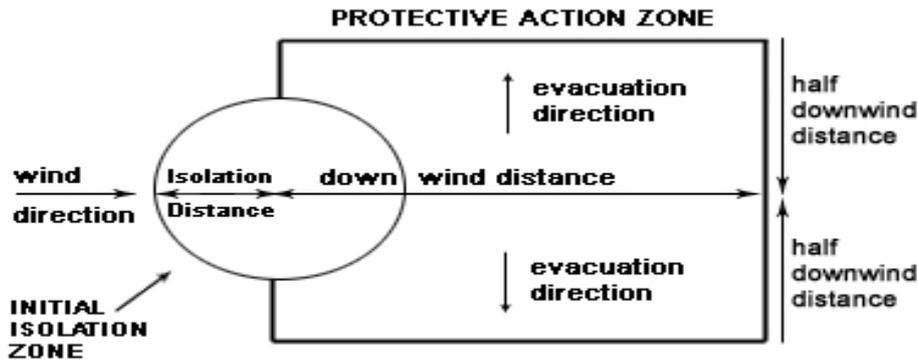
- Clean up all spills immediately.
- Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
- Wear impervious gloves and safety glasses.
- Use dry clean up procedures and avoid generating dust.
- Sweep up or vacuum up (consider explosion-proof machines designed to be grounded during storage and use).
- Place spilled material in clean, dry, sealable, labeled container.

### **MAJOR SPILLS**

- Clear area of personnel and move upwind.
- Alert Emergency Responders and tell them location and nature of hazard.
- Control personal contact by using protective equipment and dust respirator.
- Prevent spillage from entering drains, sewers or water courses.
- Avoid generating dust.
- Sweep, shovel up.
- Recover product wherever possible.
- Put residues in labeled plastic bags or other containers for disposal.
- If contamination of drains or waterways occurs, advise emergency services.

### **PROTECTIVE ACTIONS FOR SPILL**





From US Emergency Response Guide 2000 Guide

**SMALL SPILLS**

Name	Isolation Distance ft ( m )	Downwind Day mile ( km )	Protection Night mile ( km )
------	--------------------------------	-----------------------------	---------------------------------

**LARGE SPILLS**

Name	Isolation Distance ft ( m )	Downwind Day mile ( km )	Protection Night mile ( km )
------	--------------------------------	-----------------------------	---------------------------------

From IERG (Canada/Australia)

Isolation Distance	-
Downwind Protection Distance	-

**FOOTNOTES**

- PROTECTIVE ACTION ZONE** is defined as the area in which people are at risk of harmful exposure. This zone assumes that random changes in wind direction confines the vapor plume to an area within 30 degrees on either side of the predominant wind direction, resulting in a crosswind protective action distance equal to the downwind protective action distance.
- PROTECTIVE ACTIONS** should be initiated to the extent possible, beginning with those closest to the spill and working away from the site in the downwind direction. Within the protective action zone a level of vapor concentration may exist resulting in nearly all unprotected persons becoming incapacitated and unable to take protective action and/or incurring serious or irreversible health effects.
- INITIAL ISOLATION ZONE** is determined as an area, including upwind of the incident, within which a high probability of localized wind reversal may expose nearly all persons without appropriate protection to life-threatening concentrations of the material.
- SMALL SPILLS** involve a leaking package of 200 litres (55 US gallons) or less, such as a drum (jerrican or box with inner containers). Larger packages leaking less than 200 litres and compressed gas leaking from a small cylinder are also considered "small spills".
- LARGE SPILLS** involve many small leaking packages or a leaking package of greater than 200 litres, such as a cargo tank, portable tank or a "one-tonne" compressed gas cylinder.
- Guide is taken from the US DOT emergency response guide book.
- IERG information is derived from CANUTEC - Transport Canada.





## **SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE**

### **PROCEDURE FOR HANDLING**

- Limit all unnecessary personal contact.
- Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.
- Use in a well-ventilated area.
- Avoid contact with incompatible materials.
- When handling, DO NOT eat, drink or smoke.
- Keep containers securely sealed when not in use.
- Avoid physical damage to containers.
- Always wash hands with soap and water after handling.
- Work clothes should be laundered separately.
- Use good occupational work practice.
- Observe manufacturer's storing and handling recommendations.
- Atmosphere should be regularly checked against established exposure standards to ensure safe working conditions are maintained.

### **RECOMMENDED STORAGE METHODS**

- Lined metal can, Lined metal pail/drum
- Plastic pail
- Polyliner drum
- Packing as recommended by manufacturer.
- Check all containers are clearly labeled and free from leaks.

### **STORAGE REQUIREMENTS**

- Observe manufacturer's storing and handling recommendations.

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

### **EXPOSURE CONTROLS**

The following materials had no OELs on our records

- sodium polyacrylate:

CAS:9003-04-7

### **MATERIAL DATA**

SUPER ABSORBENT POLYMER :  
Not available

### **SODIUM POLYACRYLATE:**

Not available

### **PERSONAL PROTECTION**

#### **EYE**

- Safety glasses with side shields
- Chemical goggles.
- Contact lenses pose a special hazard; soft lenses may absorb irritants and all lenses concentrate them.





**OTHER**

- No special equipment needed when handling small quantities.

**OTHERWISE:**

- Overalls.
- Barrier cream.
- Eyewash unit.

**RESPIRATOR**

- Particulate. (AS/NZS 1716 & 1715, EN 143:2000 & 149:2001, ANSI Z88 or national equivalent)

The local concentration of material, quantity and conditions of use determine the type of personal protective equipment required.

Use appropriate NIOSH-certified respirator based on informed professional judgement. In conditions where no reasonable estimate of exposure can be made, assume the exposure is in a concentration IDLH and use NIOSH-certified full face pressure demand SCBA with a minimum service life of 30 minutes, or a combination full facepiece pressure demand SAR with auxiliary self-contained air supply. Respirators provided only for escape from IDLH atmospheres shall be NIOSH-certified for escape from the atmosphere in which they will be used.

**ENGINEERING CONTROLS**

- Local exhaust ventilation is required where solids are handled as powders or crystals; even when particulates are relatively large, a certain proportion will be powdered by mutual friction.
- If in spite of local exhaust an adverse concentration of the substance in air could occur, respiratory protection should be considered.

Such protection might consist of:

- (a): particle dust respirators, if necessary, combined with an absorption cartridge;
- (b): filter respirators with absorption cartridge or canister of the right type;
- (c): fresh-air hoods or masks

**SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

**PHYSICAL PROPERTIES**

Granular

State	Granular	Molecular Weight	Not Available
Melting Range (°F)	Not Available	Viscosity	Not Applicable
Boiling Range (°F)	Not Available	Solubility in water (g/L)	Not Available
Flash Point (°F)	Not Available	pH (1% solution)	Not Available
Decomposition Temp (°F)	Not Available	pH (as supplied)	Not Available
Autoignition Temp (°F)	Not Available	Vapour Pressure (mmHg)	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Specific Gravity (water=1)	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Relative Vapor Density (air=1)	Not Available
Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Available	Evaporation Rate	Not Available





## SECTION 10: CHEMICAL STABILITY

### CONDITIONS CONTRIBUTING TO INSTABILITY

- Product is considered stable and hazardous polymerization will not occur.

### STORAGE INCOMPATIBILITY

- Avoid contamination of water, foodstuffs, feed or seed.  
None known.

For incompatible materials - refer to Section 7 - Handling and Storage.

## SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Super Absorbent Polymer

### TOXICITY AND IRRITATION

#### SODIUM POLYACRYLATE:

#### SUPER ABSORBENT POLYMER :

- None assigned. Refer to individual constituents.

## SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data

### Ecotoxicity

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence:Air	Bioaccumulation	Mobility
Sodium Polyacrylate	No Data Available	No Data Available	No Data Available	No Data Available

## SECTION 13: DISPOAL CONSIDERATIONS

### Disposal Instructions

All waste must be handled in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

- Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options.
- Consult Waste Management Authority for disposal.
- Bury residue in an authorized landfill.
- Recycle containers where possible, or dispose of in an authorized landfill.

## SECTION 14: RANSPORTATION INFORMATION

NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS: DOT, IATA, IMDG





## **SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**

### **REGULATIONS**

Regulations for ingredients

sodium polyacrylate (CAS: 9003-04-7) is found on the following regulatory lists;  
"Canada - Alberta Ambient Air Quality Guidelines", "Canada - Alberta Ambient Air Quality Objectives", "Canada - British Columbia Occupational Exposure Limits", "Canada - Ontario Occupational Exposure Limits", "Canada - Quebec Permissible Exposure Values for Airborne Contaminants (English)", "Canada CEPA Environmental Registry Substance Lists - List of substances on the DSL that meet the human health criteria for categorization (English)", "Canada Domestic Substances List (DSL)", "Canada National Pollutant Release Inventory (NPRI)", "GESAMP/EHS Composite List - GESAMP Hazard Profiles", "IMO IBC Code Chapter 17: Summary of minimum requirements", "OECD List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals", "OSPAR National List of Candidates for Substitution – Norway", "OSPAR National List of Candidates for Substitution – United Kingdom", "US - California Permissible Exposure Limits for Chemical Contaminants", "US - Michigan Exposure Limits for Air Contaminants", "US - Oregon Permissible Exposure Limits (Z-1)", "US - Tennessee Occupational Exposure Limits - Limits For Air Contaminants", "US - Wyoming Toxic and Hazardous Substances Table Z1 Limits for Air Contaminants", "US Clean Air Act (CAA) National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS)", "US FDA CFSA Food Additives Status List", "US FDA Cumulative Estimated Daily Intakes (CEDIs) and Acceptable Daily Intakes (ADIs)", "US FDA Everything Added to Food in the United States (EAFUS)", "US FDA Indirect Food Additives: Adhesives and Components of Coatings - Substances for Use Only as Components of Adhesives - Adhesives", "US Inventory of Effective Food Contact Substance Notifications", "US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory"

No data for Super Absorbent Polymer (CW: 9-44844)

## **SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION**

- Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources using available literature references.
- For detailed advice on Personal Protective Equipment, refer to the following U.S. Regulations and Standards:  
OSHA Standards - 29 CFR:  
1910.132 - Personal Protective Equipment - General requirements  
1910.133 - Eye and face protection  
1910.134 - Respiratory Protection  
1910.136 - Occupational foot protection  
1910.138 - Hand Protection  
Eye and face protection - ANSI Z87.1  
Foot protection - ANSI Z41  
Respirators must be NIOSH approved.

