

Material Safety Data Sheet

Povidine-S Disinfectant Solution

Section 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

Product name: Povidine-S Disinfectant Solution (povidone iodine, 10%)

Product Description: Bactericidal, virucidal, fungicidal skin disinfectant solution

Instructions for use: Apply undiluted to wounds and surgical incisions before and after surgical operations.

Shelf life: 36 months in original packing

Code: S-10

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Section 2: Hazards Identification

Main hazard: Mild eye irritant

Flammability: Non-flammable

Biological hazards: none

Reproduction hazards: none

Health effects (eyes): causes irritation

Health effects (skin): Non irritant

Health effects (inhalation): Not a normal route of exposure. May cause respiratory tract irritation.

Health effects (ingestion): Not a normal route of exposure. May cause stomach distress, nausea, vomiting.

Carcinogenicity: none

Mutagenicity: none

Neurotoxicity: none

Chemical hazard: none

Section 3: Composition

Active ingredient: Povidone iodine 10%

Hazardous components: none

Section 4: First aid measures

Product on skin: No adverse effects anticipated from normal use. If skin or hair contact occurs: Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). Seek medical attention in event of irritation.

Product inhaled: If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested. Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures. Apply artificial respiration if

not breathing, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary. Transport to hospital or doctor.

Product in eye: Flush eye with water. Redness may occur but should dissipate within 15 minutes. If redness persists consult a physician. Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.

Products ingested: For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor. If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration. Observe the patient carefully. Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious. Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink. Seek medical advice.

Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures

Extinguishing media: There is no restriction on the type of extinguisher which may be used.

Exposure hazards: None known

Advice for fire-fighters: Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses. 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.

Section 6: Accidental release methods

Personal precautions: Evacuate to safe areas. Wear protective clothing

Environmental precautions: Do not release into natural waterways in volumes in excess of 5 L

Small spill: Clean up all spills immediately. Avoid breathing vapors and contact with skin and eyes. Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment. Contain and absorb spill with sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite. Wipe up. Place in a suitable, labeled container for waste disposal.

Large spills: Clear area of personnel. Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment as

required. Prevent spillage from entering drains or water ways. Contain spill with sand, earth or vermiculite. Collect recoverable product into labeled containers for recycling. Absorb remaining product with sand, earth or vermiculite and place in appropriate containers for disposal. Wash area and prevent run off into drains or waterways. If contamination of drains or waterways occurs, advise emergency services.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Suitable storage and\ or handling material: Polyethylene or polypropylene container. Store in original containers. Keep containers securely sealed. Store in a cool, dry area. Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers. Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks. Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS. Keep cool.

Storage and\or handling precautions: Avoid contact with other chemicals. Limit all unnecessary personal contact. 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. Use good occupational work practice. Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS. Atmosphere should be regularly checked against established exposure standards to ensure safe working conditions are maintained.

Section 8: exposure controls\ personnel protection

Engineering control measures: General ventilation normally adequate.

Personnel protection (skin): None required for consumer use. In laboratory, medical or industrial settings, gloves and lab coats are recommended. Contact a health and safety professional for specific information.

Personnel protection (respiratory): None required for consumer or medical use. Respirators may be required for certain laboratory and manufacturing tasks if engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure limits (where applicable) or to an acceptable level (where the exposure limits have not been established). Workplace risk assessments should be completed before specifying and implementing respirator usage. In the United States of America, if respirators are used they are to be NIOSH approved and part of a respiratory protection program instituted to assure compliance with OSHA Standard 29 CFR 1910.134. Contact a health and safety professional or manufacturer for specific information.

Personnel protection (eyes): None required for consumer use. In laboratory, medical or industrial settings, safety glasses with side shields are recommended. The use of goggles or full face protection

may be required depending on the industrial exposure setting or possibility of splashing. Contact a health and safety professional for specific information

Other protection: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice

Section 9: physical and chemical properties

Appearance: dark reddish brown liquid

Odor: characteristic odor

PH: not applicable

Melting point: not applicable

Boiling point: not applicable

Flash point: not applicable

Flammability: not flammable

Explosive properties: none

Vapor pressure: not available

Density: not available

Neurotoxicity: none

Solubility (water): complete

Solubility (solvents): other alcohols, ether, chloroform

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Stability: stable under recommended storage conditions

Conditions to avoid: do not use on surfaces or equipment where it might come into direct contact with the material below.

Incompatible materials: oxidizers, reducing agents

Hazardous decomposition products: Will not decompose under conditions of normal handling. May include and are not limited to: Oxides of carbon. Oxides of nitrogen. Iodine.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Product information: Povidine Antiseptic Solution has not undergone toxicity testing in animals. The information presented below is for povidone iodine powder.

Inhalation: Povidone iodine: Overexposure from breathing aerosols and/or iodine vapors may cause irritation to the respiratory tract, bronchitis and absorption through the lungs. High concentrations of iodine in the blood from inhalation or ingestion may cause thyroid disorder (hyperthyroidism), renal disturbances, acidosis, and electrolyte disturbances such as increased iodine levels and severe hyponatremia. Conditions that may be aggravated by exposure to povidone iodine: asthma, chronic bronchitis, and thyroid disorders.

Eye contact: Povidone iodine: Povidone iodine has been reported to be a mild skin and eye irritant in animals.

Skin contact: Povidone iodine: Povidone iodine has been reported to be a mild skin and eye irritant in animals.

Ingestion: may be harmful if swallowed.

Information on toxicological effects:

Symptoms: no information available

Skin corrosion\irritation: generally non-irritating to skin. However, prolonged exposure to wet solution may cause irritation or, rarely, severe skin reactions. Povidone iodine may cause skin sensitization.

Sensitization: Povidone iodine: Negative in a human insult patch test as a primary skin irritant. A few cases of dermal sensitivity exist. Chemical-like burn can occur if pooled solution is retained against a patient's skin for several hours while under pressure such as during prolonged hospital procedures (PVP-1 solution, 1% available iodine)

Acute toxicity: 0% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity

Chronic toxicity: Long term testing of Povidone in dogs (12 months) and 2 year in dogs and rats did not cause any effects noticeable.

Subchronic toxicity: In a 12-week dietary study in rats, ingestion of povidone iodine at an average povidone iodine dosage of approximately 75 to 750 mg/kg/day produced a dose-dependent increase in serum protein-bound iodine and nonspecific, reversible microscopic changes in the thyroid. No other gross or microscopic povidone iodine-induced changes were observed. At equivalent iodine dosages, dietary potassium iodide produced similar thyroid changes of equal or greater severity.

Skin and eye contact: refer to section 3

Chronic toxicity: none

Carcinogenicity: none

Mutagenicity: no adverse mutagenic effects indicated

Reproductive hazards: no adverse reproductive effects indicated

Section 12: Disposal Considerations

Disposal method: Discard after single use. Review federal, state/provincial, and local government requirements prior to disposal. Discard with solid waste. Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations

Disposal of packaging: not applicable

Section 14: regulatory information

Specific regulations: Not applicable.

Chemical safety assessment: A chemical safety assessment has not been carried out for the substance or the mixture by the supplier.

Section 15: Other information

Disclaimer: The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. This company shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product.

Recommended Use: For use on surgical incisions, bruises, cuts, burns.