

DERMA SCIENCES

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET FOR: ALGICELL AG CALCIUM ALGINATE DRESSING WITH ANTI MICROBIAL SILVER

SECTION 1- PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

| Product Name | ALGICELL AG CALCIUM ALGINATE DRESSING WITH |
|-----------------------|--|
| | ANTI MICROBIAL SILVER |
| Use/Size | Wound Dressings, ³ / ₄ "x 12", 2"x 2", 4.25"x 4.25", |
| | 4" x 5", 4"x 8", 8" x 12" |
| Product Numbers | 88512 (³ / ₄ " x 12") |
| | 88522 (2" x 2") |
| | 88544 (4.25"x 4.25") |
| | 88545 (4 "x 5") |
| | 88548 (4" x 8") |
| | 88582 (8"x 12") |
| Manufacturer/Supplier | Derma Sciences, Inc. |
| Address | 104 Shorting Road |
| | Toronto, Ontario |
| | M1S 3S4, Canada |
| Phone Number | 416-299-4003 |

SECTION 2- COMPOSITION

Description:A white or brown fabric / textile sliver comprising the mixed
silver/calcium salt of alginic acid (contains approx 0.5 -2.0%
silver)Approximately 0.5% of a textile finish is applied (Polysorbate 20,
BP

SECTION 3- HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Hazard IdentificationProcessing of any fiber can lead to fly/dust formation. The dust
from this product should be considered as potentially hazardous.



SECTION 4- FIRST AID MEASURES

| Symptoms and effects | Short-term exposure to high levels of fly/dust may lead to irritation of the respiratory system and skin, and possibly to difficulty in breathing. Long-term exposure may lead to any of the above, and has the additional potential for discoloration of the skin and eyes (Argyria). |
|----------------------|---|
| First Aid | |
| Inhalation | Remove affected person to fresh air and seek medical attention. |
| Skin Contact | Remove contaminated clothing, shoes and jewellery. Wash skin with soap and water; seek medical attention if needed. |
| Eye Contact | Flush eyes with plenty of eyewash solution or clean water, holding eyelids. Seek immediate medical attention. |
| Ingestion | Seek immediate medical attention. If vomiting occurs, keep head lower than hips to prevent aspiration. |
| Advice to Physicians | No specific antidote. Symptomatic and supportive treatment as indicated. Some individuals e.g. with asthma, may be intolerant to high concentrations of fibre fly/dust in the air. |

SECTION 5- FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

| General Information | Burns, if brought into contact with flames or excessive heat, similar to wood. Chars readily on heating above 300°C. |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| Fire Fighting Advice | Do not scatter spilled material with high-pressure water streams. Dike fire fighting run-off water for later disposal. |
| Suitable Extinguishing Media | Water, foam, powder, carbon dioxide. Note that the product will absorb water and swell. |
| Extinguishing media to be avoided | None |



SECTION 5- FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

| Hazardous Combustion | When heated to decomposition emits fumes, mainly carbon |
|--|---|
| Product | monoxide and carbon dioxide, which should be not be inhaled. |
| Special Protective Equipment for Fire-Fighting | Firefighters should wear fire resistant personal protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus. |

SECTION 6- ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions Good hygiene practices are necessary in dealing with spilt fiber.

Environmental Precautions Keep material out of water supplies and sewers.

Clean-Up Methods Recover small quantities of spilt material by hand.

SECTION 7- HANDLING AND STORAGE

| Self Handling Device | Fiber can be supplied in any of the following formats: Boxes of fabric cut pieces, weight typically 2-4 kg. |
|--------------------------------|--|
| | Bags of textile sliver, weight typically 3-5 kg. |
| | Bags and boxes of materials are generally secured with tape. |
| Fiber fly/dust from processing | Fiber products generate airborne fiber and dust particles when processed. Regular cleaning of processing equipment is recommended in order to avoid accumulations of fiber fly/dust. |
| Storage | If the material is to be stored is to be stored for any duration, additional secondary packaging might be required to protect it from accidental damage. Keep covered in non-clear packaging to avoid long term exposure to light |



SECTION 8- EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

| Engineering Control Measures | In common with other fibres, exposure to dust/fly resulting from processing should be controlled. Ensure good ventilation of the working area. In critical areas, extraction systems should be fitted. Cleaning should wherever possible be done using a vacuum. |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Respiratory Protection | Wear suitable respiratory protection if processing generates dust/fly. |
| Hand Protection | Wear gloves when handling of the fibre. |
| Eye Protection | None usually required for handling of the fibre. However subsequent processing stages may require the use of eye protection |

SECTION 9- PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

| Appearance |
|----------------------------|
| Color |
| Odor |
| Boiling Range/Point (°C/F) |
| Melting Point (°C/F) |
| Flash Point (PMCC)(°C/F) |
| Auto-ignition temperature |
| Explosive properties |
| Oxidising properties |
| Vapor Pressure |
| Density |
| Solubility in Water |
| Vapor Density (Air=1) |
| Viscosity (cSt) |

Non-woven fabric or textile sliver (filamentous solid). White to brown. Odorless Not Applicable Fibre / fabric will decompose when in contact with flames. Not relevant Not relevant Not relevant Not Applicable Not Applicable 2.1 g/cm³ The fibre is insoluble. Not applicable Not applicable

SECTION 10- STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Conditions to Avoid

Stable under normal conditions of use. Note that the fibre will gel in contact with solutions of sodium salts.



SECTION 10- STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Materials to avoid

None known.

Hazardous Decomposition Products None known

SECTION 11- DISPOSAL

Product

Dispose of according to relevant national regulations on waste disposal.

Used Packaging

Clean packaging can be recycled.

Prepared By: Derma Sciences Quality Assurance Department on April 16, 2007

Reference: Material Safety Data Sheet- Silver Calcium Alginate Fabric/Textile Sliver Speciality Fibers and Materials Ltd.