

Product KTHZMT Hazardous Materials Incident Kit
Version Version 1
Date 10/01/2019
Supersedes Version: NA Dated NA

Kit components Bucket, lid, Fodder Scoop, squeegee, Chemical absorbent socks and pads Handheld squeegee

We confirm that the bucket and lid products fulfil the requirements on materials and articles used for food contact as described in the European Regulation 10/2011/EC as amended up to and including 202/2014/EC. The master batches are furthermore in compliance with European Resolution Res AP (89) 1.

Substances used for the manufacturing of the products are all listed in Annex I of Regulation 10/2011/EC as amended up to and including 202/2014/EC. The products contain substances restricted by specific migration limits as defined in Regulation 10/2011/EC Annex I. The products have been tested for overall and specific migration according to the specifications in Regulation 10/2011/EC as amended up to and including 202/2014/EC. Both overall and specific migration limits are complied with when the products are used as specified.

The products can be used for long term contact with all kinds of foodstuffs at maximum 40°C and can furthermore be employed for a maximum of 2 hours at a maximum of 70°C or maximum 15 minutes at a maximum of 100°C.

The following substances also authorized as direct food additives (dual use additives) are present in the products:

Ref no. 24550, stearic acid Ref no. 56585, Glycerol, esters with stearic acid Ref no. 92080, Talc

Furthermore the various colours contain the following dual use additives:

White, blue, yellow green, purple and grey: TiO₂ and calcium stearate

Red and orange: TiO₂, CaCO₃ and calcium stearate

Brown: RiO₂, Iron Oxide and Calcium stearate

The products do not contain a functional barrier as defined in Regulation 10/2011/EC as amended up to and including 202/2014/EC

The items do not apply any danger to health or environment according to article 3 in Framework Regulation 1935/2004/EC. The items are manufactured according to Regulation 2023/2006/EC on good manufacturing practice. The items comply with current EU-legislation on plastic materials and articles intended for food contact as described in EC Regulation 10/2011/EC as amended up to and including 202/2014/EC and the Danish executive order no. 822 of 26/06/2013

FDA (American Food and Drug Administration): All raw materials are in compliance with FDA-CFR 21 / Food code 2009.

EU regulations: Made in accordance with EU regulations; 10/2011/EC as amended up to and including 202/2014/EC , 1935/2004/EC, 2023/2006, 579/2011/EC.

EU directive; 93/43/EEC.

Glass/Fork: fulfil the rules to be marked with the glass/fork symbol.

Before use: It is recommended to clean, disinfect and/or sterilise the article before use.

After use: clean, disinfect and sterilise the article after use according to the appropriate to it's intended use, using the correct chemical, concentration, time and temperature.

Sterilise in an autoclave max temp. 120°C (max temp for cleaning the article 134°C).

Disinfected; tolerate all approved disinfectants.

Date: 2017-10-01

Declaration made by: Karsten Skov.

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This is to certify that the Fodder Scoop product is manufactured conforms to the following regulation:

Regulation (EC) No 1935/2004

Regarding materials and articles which, in their finished state, are intended for, or expected to come into direct contact with food. All product codes as listed above are covered by this regulation and are approved to be labelled as such or by using the 'Glass & Fork' symbol as illustrated below.

Commission Regulation (EC) No 2023/2006

The material was tested in accordance with the requirements of the Plastic Materials and Articles in Contact with Food Commission Regulation (EU) No. 10/2011 following Methods BSEN 1186:2002.

The Regulations require that no plastic material shall be capable of transferring its constituents to food with which it may come into contact in quantities exceeding the appropriate limit. For the material the appropriate limit is 10 mg/dm².

Commission Regulation (EC) 10/2011 including amendments (EU) 2016/1416 & (EU) 2018/792007/19/EC

American FDA FR 21 177.1520 (olefin polymers)

We confirm that the finished product has been manufactured using a material that has been formulated and manufactured in accordance with the compositional requirements of the following food contact recommendations or regulations:

EU

Commission Regulation (EU) No. 10/2011 of January 14, 2011, effectively replacing EC Commission Directive 2002/72/EC of August 6, 2002, as amended. This material contains no monomers which are regulated with a specific migration limit. This material does not contain intentionally incorporated additives which are regulated with a specific migration limit. This material contains one or more intentionally added dual use additives which are subject to disclosure of adequate information as described in Annex VIa of Directive 2007/19/EC. The identity of this/these substance(s) can be disclosed for testing purposes upon special request and under maintaining secrecy. This material has been manufactured in accordance with the relevant requirements of Commission Regulation EC No. 2023/2006 on good manufacturing practice for materials and articles intended to come into contact with food.

Good working practices:

All procedures regarding the manufacturing of these products, including raw material supply, storage, processing, quality control, testing and packing are in accordance, adhere to and are compliant with European Directive EU 2023/2006.

In respect of European Commission regulation# 2023/2006 of 22 December 2006 on good manufacturing practice for materials and articles intended to come into contact with food. This particular regulation refers specifically to EC regulation

1935/2004/EC in terms of materials. This is to confirm that the ingredients used to manufacture the products listed below and the way these materials are handled; the processes they are put through are all subject to the Quality Assurance system S09001 as approved by ISOQAR. As such this means we, and the products listed below meet the European Commission regulation # 2023/2006.

This is to confirm that this master batch is formulated and manufactured using materials of a synthetic origin using good manufacturing practices that meet European Commission regulation # 2023/2006.

There are no ingredients in the formulation of our hygiene PP material that is of animal origin. As such, this material should not pass on any Animal derived disease like BSE (Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy) or other TSE (Transmissible Spongiform Encephalopathy).

We have to inform you that our hygiene material contains traces (1-10 ppm) of a phthalate, originated from the used catalyst system. These traces fully comply with the EC

Directives 2005/84/EC and Commission Regulation (EU) 10/2011 and amendments.

We can also inform you, that this material is not subject to Annex XIV (Authorisation) of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (also known as REACH), since the possible traces phthalate present in our material are either regarded as an impurity or are far below the threshold of 0.1%

(1000 ppm) as mentioned in Article 56(6) (b) of REACH (see also our REACH declaration).

Specifications of use:

Type or types of food with which it is intended to be put in contact;

All types of food

Type of intended use of product;

Repetitive, intermittent use

Time and temperature of treatment and storage in contact with food.

Any long term treatment at room temperature or below, including up to 60°C for up to 2 hours.

Maximum short term operating temperature between -30°C to +80°C.

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Optimal long term operating temperature between +5°C to +40°C.

Ratio of food contact surface area to volume used to establish the compliance of the product.

2 dm²/1 dl

All migration testing has been carried out by a UKAS accredited testing laboratory.

Overall migration test results

Simulant	Conditions	Migration (mg/dm ²)	OML (mg/dm ²)
Olive oil	4 hours at 20°C	<3	10
95% Ethanol	24 hours at 40°C	<1	10
Iso-octane	4 hours at 20°C	<3	10
3% Acetic Acid	24 hours at 20°C	<2	10

Summary of results

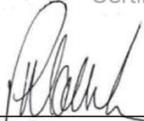
The migration from the material was less than the maximum permitted by the Regulations and complies with the EU Regulation No. 10/2011 with amendments.

Declaration of absence Silicone

On the basis of our knowledge of the manufacturing process and information provided by raw material suppliers. We hereby declare that the material used contains Polydimethylsiloxane < 0,0060%

Harold Moore declare the base materials used for the manufacturing of their HM products in conjunction with the above materials may be safely used to product articles intended for use in processing, handling and packaging food in accordance with the above stated regulation and CFR17701500 (Nylon resins).

Certified on behalf of Harold Moore Ltd



Peter Moore
Managing Director

We confirm that the squeegees block to the above mentioned products fulfil the requirements on materials and articles used for food contact as described in the European Regulation 10/2011/EC as amended up to and including 202/2014/EC. The master batches are furthermore in compliance with European Resolution Res AP (89) 1.

The following substances also authorized as direct food additives (dual use additives) are present in the products:

Ref no. 24550, stearic acid Ref no. 56585, Glycerol, esters with stearic acid Ref no. 92080, Talc

Furthermore, the various colours contain the following dual use additives:

White, blue, yellow green, purple and grey: TiO₂ and calcium stearate

Red and orange: TiO₂, CaCO₃ and calcium stearate

Brown: TiO₂, Iron Oxide and Calcium stearate

The squeegees block does not contain a functional barrier as defined in Regulation 10/2011/EC as amended up to and including 202/2014/EC

The squeegees block does not apply any danger to health or environment according to article 3 in Framework Regulation 1935/2004/EC. The items are manufactured according to Regulation 2023/2006/EC on good manufacturing practice. The items comply with current EU-legislation on plastic materials and articles intended for food contact as described in EC Regulation 10/2011/EC as amended up to and including 202/2014/EC and the Danish executive order no. 822 of 26/06/2013

FDA (American Food and Drug Administration): All raw materials to the squeegees block are in compliance with FDA-CFR 21 / Food code 2009.

EU regulations: Made in accordance with EU regulations; 10/2011/EC as amended up to and including 202/2014/EC , 1935/2004/EC, 2023/2006, 579/2011/EC.

EU directive; 93/43/EEC.

Raw material – Rubber for Squeegees:

Herewith we declare that the raw material components used in Cawiton PR5018B, rubber used for above mentioned products, respectively, possesses approval for food contact applications:

U.S.A – Statement Food Contact Compliance (FDA 21CFR): The styrene Block Copolymers used (SEBS, SEEPS) are compliant with FDA, Title 21CFR 177. 1810 (b)(3) and FDA FCN No. 63, respectively.

The polypropylene used complies with FDA 21 CFR 177.1520 (a)(1)(i), (b) and (c)(1.1a) Olefin Polymers.

The polyphenylene oxide (PPO) used complies with FDA, Title 21 CFR 172.878 and Title 21 CFR 178.3620 (a).

The mineral filler is qualified for usage as an indirect food additive in food packaging applications under FDA 21 CFR 174.5, 175.300, and 178.3297.

European Union – Statement Food Contact Compliance EU. (Commission Regulation No. 10 (2011) related to Plastic Material and Articles intended to come into contact with foodstuffs.: The Styrene Block Copolymers, the polypropylene resin and polyphenylene oxide (PPO) used meet the relevant requirements of Framework Regulation 1935/2004/EC, so far applicable for plastic raw materials, used for articles or components of articles intended to come into contact with food. The monomers, starting substance and additives (incl. the plasticizer) used are listed in Annex I of the consolidated Commission Regulation No. 10 (2011) as amended, related to Plastic Materials and Articles intended to come into contact with foodstuffs. Applicable restrictions are available on request (supplier proprietary information). The mineral filler complies with EB71-3.

Before use: It is recommended to clean, disinfect and/or sterilise the article before use.

After use: clean, disinfect and sterilise the article after use according to the appropriate to it's intended use, using the correct chemical, concentration, time and temperature.

Sterilise in an autoclave max temp. 120°C (max temp for cleaning the article 120°C).

Disinfected; tolerate all approved disinfectants.

Date: 2015-02-16

Declaration made by: Karsten Skov.

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Chemical resistance of the Cawiton rubber.

Key R: Resistant N: Not resistance T: Testing recommended before use

1 Acetaldehyde	R	73 Ethyl bromide	R	145 Oils vegetable	T
2 Acetates (low mol wt)	R	74 Ethyl chloride	R	146 Oleic acid	R
3 Acetic acid (less than 5%)	R	75 Ethylamine	R	147 Oxalic acid	R
4 Acetic acid (more than 5%)	R	76 Ethylene chlorohydrin	R	148 Oxygen (gas)	R
5 Acetic anhydride	T	77 Ethylene dichloride	R	149 Ozone	R
6 Aceto nitrile	R	78 Ethylene glycol	T	150 Perchloric acid	R
7 Acetone	T	79 Ethylene oxide	R	151 Perchloroethylene	T
8 Acetyl bromide	R	80 Fatty acids	T	152 Phenol	N
9 Acetyl chloride	R	81 Ferric chloride	R	153 Phosphoric acid (ortho)	R
10 Air	R	82 Ferric sulfate	R	154 Phthalic acid	N
11 Alcohols	T	83 Ferrous chloride	R	155 Plating solutions	R
12 Aliphatic hydrocarbons (C4 and higher)	N	84 Ferrous sulfate	R	156 Polyglycol	T
13 Aluminium chloride	R	85 Fluoborate salts	R	157 Potassium carbonate	R
14 Aluminium sulphate	R	86 Fluoboric acid	R	158 Potassium chlorate	R
15 Alums	R	87 Fluo-silicic acid	R	159 Potassium hydroxide (med.conc.)	R
16 Ammonia (gas, liquid)	R	88 Formaldehyde	R	160 Potassium hydroxide (conc.)	R
17 Ammonium acetate	R	89 Formic acid	R	161 Potassium iodide	R
18 Ammonium carbonate	R	90 Freon	T	162 Propinal Adehyde	R
19 Ammonium chloride	R	91 Gasoline (non-aromatic)	N	163 Pyridine	R
20 Ammonium hydroxide	R	92 Gasoline (high-aromaticity)	N	164 Sea water	R
21 Ammonium nitrate	R	93 Glucose (dextrose)	R	165 Silicone fluids	R
22 Ammonium phosphate	R	94 Glue (water base)	R	166 Silicone oil	R
23 Ammonium sulfate	R	95 Glycerine	T	167 Silver nitrate	R
24 Amyl acetate	N	96 Grease	T	168 Skydrol	N
25 Amyl alcohol	N	97 Hydriodic acid	R	169 Soap solutions	R
26 Amyl chloride	N	98 Hydro bromic acid	R	170 Sodium bicarbonate	R
27 Aniline	T	99 Hydrochloric acid	R	171 Sodium bisulfate	R
28 Aniline hydrochloride	T	100 Hydrochloric acid (med.conc.)	R	172 Sodium bisulfite	R
29 Antimony salts	R	101 Hydrochloric acid (conc.)	R	173 Sodium borate	R
30 Aqua regia (75% HC1 25% HNO ³)	R	102 Hydrocyanic acid	R	174 Sodium carbonate	R
31 Aromatic hydrocarbons	N	103 Hydrofluoric acid	R	175 Sodium chlorate	R
32 Arsenic salts	R	104 Hydrogen peroxide (dil.)	R	176 Sodium chloride	R
33 Barium salts	R	105 Hydrogen peroxide (conc.)	R	177 Sodium terrocyanide	R
34 Benzaldehyde	N	106 Hydrogen sulfide	T	178 Sodium hydrosulfite	R
35 Benzene	N	107 Hypochlorous acid	R	179 Sodium hydroxide (dil.)	R
36 Benzene sulfonic acid	R	108 Iodine and solutions	T	180 Sodium hydroxide (med.conc.)	R
37 Benzoic acid	N	109 Iron salts	R	181 Sodium hydroxide (conc.)	R
38 Benzyl alcohol	N	110 Isopropanol (IPA)	R	182 Sodium hypochlorite (below 5%)	R
39 Bleaching liquors (non aromatic)	R	111 Kerosene	N	183 Sodium hypochlorite (above 5%)	R
40 Boric acid	R	112 Ketones (water soluble)	R	184 Sodium nitrate	R
41 Bromine	R	113 Lactic acids	R	185 Sodium silicate	R
42 Break fluid	R	114 Laquer solvents	N	186 Sodium sulfide	R
43 Butane	N	115 Lactic acids	R	187 Sodium sulfite	R
44 Butyl acetate	N	116 Lead Acetate	R	188 Steam (up to 40 psi)	T
45 Buryl alcohol (Butanol)	T	117 Linseed Oil	N	189 Stearic acid	R
46 Butyric acid	R	118 Lithium hydroxide	R	190 Styrene	N
47 Calcium oxide (diluted)	R	119 Magnesium chloride	R	191 Sulfur chloride	R
48 Calcium salts	R	120 Magnesium sulfate	R	192 Sulfur dioxide	R
49 Carbon (di)sulfide	N	121 Malic acid	R	193 Sulfuric hexafluoride	R
50 Carbon dioxide	R	122 Manganese salts	R	194 Sulfuric trioxide	R
51 Carbon tetrachloride	T	123 Mercury salts	R	195 Sulfuric acid (dil.)	R
52 Chloroacetic acid	R	124 Methane	N	196 Sulfuric acid (med.conc.)	R
53 Chlorine (wet)	R	125 Methanol (<40%)	R	197 Sulfuric acid (conc.)	R
54 Chlorine (dry)	R	126 Methanol (>40%)	T	198 Sulfurous acid	R
55 Chlorobenzene	N	127 Methyl chloride	R	199 Swimming pool water	R
56 Chlorobromomethane	N	128 Methyl-ethyl-ketone (MEK)	R	200 Tannic acid	R
57 Chloroform	N	129 Methylene chloride	R	201 Tanning extracts	R
58 Chlorosulfonic acid	R	130 Milk	R	202 Tataric acid	R
59 Chromic acid	R	131 Mixes acid (40% sulphuric 15% nitric)	R	203 Tin salts	R
60 Chromium salts	R	132 Molybdenum disulfide	R	204 Titanium salts	R
61 Citric Acid	R	133 Monoethanolamine	T	205 Toluene (toluol)	N
62 coolant	R	134 Naphtha	N	206 Trichloroacetic acid	R
63 Copper salts	R	135 Natural gas	N	207 Trichloroethylene	R
64 Cresol	N	136 Nickel salts	R	208 Tri-sodium	R
65 Cyclohexane	N	137 Nitric acid (diluted)	R	209 Turpentine	N
66 Cyclohexanone	N	138 Nitric acid (med. Conc.)	R	210 Urea	R
67 Diacetone alcohol	R	139 Nitric acid (conc.)	R	211 Uric Acid	R
68 Dimethyl formamide	R	140 Nitrobenzene	N	212 Vinyl plastisol	N
69 Essential oils	R	141 Nitrogen oxides	R	213 Water	R
70 Ethers	N	142 Nitrous acid	R	214 Water (brine)	R
71 Ethyl acetate	R	143 Oils animal	T	215 Xylene (Xytol)	N
72 Ethyl alcohol (Ethanol)	T	144 Oils mineral	T	216 Zinc chloride	R

Chemical resistance of general Cawiton® SBS and SEBS grades

Acetic acid, 5 %	S
Acetone	U
Ammonia	S
Bleach	L
Butter	L
Cola beverage	S
Detergent, 30 %	S
Ethyl acetate	U
Ethylalcohol, diluted	S
Ethylalcohol, 96 %	L
Gasoline	U
Hydrochloric acid, 3 N	S
Hydrogen peroxide, 6 %	S
Mayonaise	L
Ketchup	S
Hand lotion	S
Methylalcohol	L
Milk	E
Mineral oil	L
Nitric acid, 3 N	S
Orange juice	S
Salad oil	L
Sodium hydroxide, 3 N	S
Sulfuric acid	S
Terpentine	U
Toluene	U
Water	E

E = Excellent
 S = Satisfactory
 L = Limited
 U = Unsatisfactory

Chemical resistance of Cawiton compounds

medium	test condition	SN940 value change		
		weight %	volume %	hardness Shore A
acetic acid 10%	7d/RT	NR	NR	NR
	14d/RT	NR	NR	NR
	21d/RT	NR	NR	NR
acetone	7d/RT	-23	-30	+14
	14d/RT	-22	-29	+13
	21d/RT	-16	-22	+10
break fluid	7d/RT	-5	-7	-3
	14d/RT	-7	-10	-2
	21d/RT	-8	-12	-2
	70h/120°C	-23	-33	+21
butanol	7d/RT	NR	NR	NR
	14d/RT	NR	NR	NR
	21d/RT	NR	NR	NR
chlorine solution	7d/RT	-0,1	-0,1	0
coolant (glysantine:distilled water = 1:1)	7d/90°C	+4	+4	-5
	14d/90°C	+6	+7	-5
	21d/90°C	+9	+12	-13
coolant (glysantine:distilled water = 1:1 +1% Kutwell 40)	7d/90°C	+0,2	+0,2	-1
	14d/90°C	+0,2	+0,2	-1
	21d/90°C	+0,2	+0,2	-1
distilled water	7d/90°C	+0,6	+0,6	0
ethanol	7d/RT	-7	-9	+2
	14d/RT	-7	-9	+2
	21d/RT	-7	-9	+1
ethyl acetate	7d/RT	-18	-25	+2
	14d/RT	-18	-26	+4
	21d/RT	-19	-26	+5
ethylene glycol	7d/RT	+1	+0,2	-1
	14d/RT	+2	+1,5	-2
	21d/RT	+3	+3	-4
formic acid 10%	7d/RT	+22	+26	-6
	14d/RT	+43	+53	-11
	21d/RT	+63	+74	-15
formaldehyde	7d/RT	+9	+11	-5
	14/RT	+17	+19	-7
	21/RT	+24	+26	-8
gasoline A (isooctane)	7d/RT	+4	+19	-7
	14/RT	+5	+20	-10
	21/RT	+4	+19	-8
gasoline B (isooctane:Toluene = 7:3)	7d/RT	NR	NR	NR
	14/RT	NR	NR	NR
	21/RT	NR	NR	NR
gasoline C (isooctane:Toluene = 1:1)	7d/RT	NR	NR	NR
	14/RT	NR	NR	NR
	21d/RT	NR	NR	NR
gasoline fam. 2	7d/RT	NR	NR	NR
	14/RT	NR	NR	NR
	21/RT	NR	NR	NR
grease (multi-purpose Shell Retimax A)	7d/40°C	+17	+21	-6
	14d/40°C	+25	+30	-7
	21d/40°C	+31	+40	-12
glycerin	7d/RT	-0,1	-0,1	0
	14/RT	-0,1	-0,1	-1
	21/RT	0	0	-1
hydrochloride acid	7d/RT	ND	ND	ND
	14/RT	ND	ND	ND
	21/RT	ND	ND	ND

Chemical Absorbent Socks 7.5cm x 1.2m

Chemical Socks are made from the highest quality polypropylene with a polypropylene sleeve. They are best used when the substance to be absorbed is an aggressive chemical or an unknown substance. Chemical absorbents are designed to absorb aggressive fluids, caustics and acids. These are yellow in colour for easy identification, correct selection of PPE and appropriate disposal. Absorbency per sock – 4 litres

absorbent application guide

● Maintenance ○ Oil-Only ● Chemical			● Maintenance ○ Oil-Only ● Chemical		
Acetaldehyde	●	○	Chlorosulphuric Acid	○	○
Acetic Acid	○	○	Chlorox (full bleach)	○	○
Acetic Acid Amyl Ester	●	○	Chromic Acid	○	○
Acetic Anhydride	●	○	Citric Acid	○	○
Acetone	●	○	Corn Oil	●	○
Acetyl Chloride	●	○	Cottonseed Oil	●	○
Acrolein	○	○	Cresol	●	○
Acrylic Acid	○	○	Cyclohexane	●	○
Acrylic Emulsions	●	○	Detergents	●	○
Acrylonitrile	●	○	Dichlorobenzol	●	○
Allyl Alcohol	●	○	Diethyl Amine	●	○
Aminobenzoic Acid	○	○	Diethyl Ether	●	○
Ammonia (anhydrous)	●	○	Di-Nitrobenzene	●	○
Ammonium Hydroxide	●	○	Dioxan	●	○
Amyl Acetate	○	○	Disooctyl Phthalate	●	○
Amyl Alcohol	●	○	Ether	●	○
Aniline	●	○	Ethyl Acetate	●	○
Aqua Regia	●	○	Ethyl Alcohol	●	○
Aviation Fuel	●	○	Ethyl Chloride	●	○
Benzene	●	○	Ethyl Ether	●	○
Benzoic Ether	●	○	Ethylene Glycol	●	○
Benzonitrile	●	○	Ethyl Propionate	●	○
Benzyl Alcohol	●	○	Formaldehyde	●	○
Benzyl Chloride	●	○	Formic Acid	●	○
Boric Acid	○	○	Fuel Oil	●	○
Brake Fluid	●	○	Galvanic Liquids	●	○
Bromine	●	○	Gearbox Oil	●	○
Butyl Acetate	●	○	Glacial Acetic Acid	●	○
Butyl Alcohol	●	○	Glycerol	●	○
Butylamine	●	○	Heptane	●	○
Butyric Acid	○	○	Hexane	●	○
Calcium Hydroxide	●	○	Hydrazine	●	○
Carbolic Acid	○	○	Hydrochloric Acid	●	○
Carbon Disulphide	●	○	Hydrofluoric Acid	●	○
Carbon Tetrachloride	●	○	Hydrogen Cyanide	●	○
Castor Oil	●	○	Hydrogen Peroxide	●	○
Chloracetic Acid	○	○	Isobutyl Alcohol	●	○
Chlorobenzene	●	○	Isobutyric Acid	●	○
Chlorine	●	○	Isopropyl Acetate	●	○
Chlorine Soda	○	○	Isopropyl Alcohol	●	○
Chloroform	●	○	Kerosene	●	○
			Keytones	●	○
			Linseed Oil	●	○
			Lubricating Oil	●	○
			Magnesium Oxide Hydrate	●	○
			Methyl Alcohol	●	○
			Methyl Chloride	●	○
			Methyl Ether	●	○
			Methyl Ethyl Ketone	●	○
			Methylmethacrylate	●	○
			Methyl Propionate	●	○
			Milk	●	○
			Mineral Oil	●	○
			Mineral Spirits	●	○
			Motor Oil	●	○
			Naphtalene	●	○
			Nitric Acid	○	○
			Nitrobenzene Acid	○	○
			Nitrobenzol	●	○
			Nitrotoluen	●	○
			Octane	●	○
			Oleic Acid	●	○
			Olive Oil	●	○
			Paraffin	●	○
			Perchlorethylene	●	○
			Petroleum Ether	●	○
			Phenol	●	○
			Phenyl Formic Acid	○	○
			Phosphoric Acid	○	○
			Potassium Hydroxide	●	○
			Propanol	●	○
			Propionic Acid	●	○
			Propyl Alcohol	●	○
			Propylene Glycol	●	○
			Quinoline	●	○
			Resorcinol	●	○
			Saccharose	●	○
			Salt Solutions (metallic)	●	○
			Silicone Oil	●	○
			Silver Nitrate	●	○
			Soap Solutions	●	○
			Sodium Bicarbonate	●	○
			Sodium Chloride	●	○
			Sodium Hydroxide	●	○
			Sodium Nitrate	●	○
			Stannic Chloride	●	○
			Starch	●	○
			Styrene	●	○
			Sucrose	●	○
			Sulphuric Acid	○	○
			Synthetic Motor Oil	●	○
			Tannic Acid	○	○
			Tin Chloride	●	○
			Toluene	●	○
			Transformer Oil	●	○
			Trichlorethylene	●	○
			Triethylene Glycol	●	○
			Turpentine	●	○
			Urine	●	○
			Vinegar	●	○
			Vinyl Acetate	●	○
			Water	●	○
			Xylene	●	○

Chemical absorbent pads
50 x 40cm

Absorbency per pad 0.8Ltr

100% polypropylene single sided laminated with a sonic-bonded core and a spun-bond top layer.

Industry standard absorbency.

Excellent resistance to wear.

Excellent value and performance.

Meltblown absorbent pads are fast acting, highly absorbent and the most cost effective absorbent, retaining their strength even when wet.

Chemical absorbents are designed to absorb aggressive fluids, caustics and acids.

These are yellow in colour for easy identification, correct selection of PPE and appropriate disposal.

Absorbent pads are not only an excellent item to help supplement our Spill Kits and Absorbent Stations they are also an ideal solution to the regular maintenance and soaking up of small spills and leaks in the workplace.

[absorbent application guide](#)

	● Maintenance	○ Oil-Only	● Chemical		● Maintenance	○ Oil-Only	● Chemical
Acetaldehyde	●	○	●	Keytones	●	○	●
Acetic Acid	●	○	●	Linseed Oil	●	○	●
Acetic Acid Amyl Ester	●	○	●	Lubricating Oil	●	○	●
Acetic Anhydride	●	○	●	Magnesium Oxide Hydrate	●	○	●
Acetone	●	○	●	Methyl Alcohol	●	○	●
Acetyl Chloride	●	○	●	Methyl Chloride	●	○	●
Acrolein	○	○	○	Methyl Ether	●	○	●
Acrylic Acid	○	○	○	Methyl Ethyl Ketone	●	○	●
Acrylic Emulsions	●	○	●	Methylmethacrylate	●	○	●
Acrylonitrile	●	○	●	Methyl Propionate	●	○	●
Allyl Alcohol	●	○	●	Milk	●	○	●
Aminobenzoic Acid	○	○	○	Mineral Oil	●	○	●
Ammonia (anhydrous)	●	○	●	Mineral Spirits	●	○	●
Ammonium Hydroxide	●	○	●	Motor Oil	●	○	●
Amyl Acetate	○	○	○	Naphtalene	●	○	●
Amyl Alcohol	●	○	●	Nitric Acid	○	○	○
Aniline	●	○	●	Nitrobenzene Acid	○	○	○
Aqua Regia	●	○	●	Nitrobenzol	●	○	●
Aviation Fuel	●	○	●	Nitrotoluen	●	○	●
Benzene	●	○	●	Octane	●	○	●
Benzoic Ether	●	○	●	Oleic Acid	●	○	●
Benzonitrile	●	○	●	Olive Oil	●	○	●
Benzyl Alcohol	●	○	●	Paraffin	●	○	●
Benzyl Chloride	●	○	●	Perchloroethylene	●	○	●
Boric Acid	○	○	○	Petroleum Ether	●	○	●
Brake Fluid	●	○	●	Phenol	●	○	●
Bromine	●	○	●	Phenyl Formic Acid	○	○	○
Butyl Acetate	●	○	●	Phosphoric Acid	○	○	○
Butyl Alcohol	●	○	●	Potassium Hydroxide	●	○	●
Butylamine	●	○	●	Propanol	●	○	●
Butyric Acid	○	○	○	Propionic Acid	●	○	●
Calcium Hydroxide	●	○	●	Propyl Alcohol	●	○	●
Carbolic Acid	○	○	○	Propylene Glycol	●	○	●
Carbon Disulphide	●	○	●	Quinoline	●	○	●
Carbon Tetrachloride	●	○	●	Resorcinol	●	○	●
Castor Oil	●	○	●	Saccharose	●	○	●
Chloracetic Acid	○	○	○	Salt Solutions (metallic)	●	○	●
Chlorbenzene	●	○	●	Silicone Oil	●	○	●
Chlorine	●	○	●	Silver Nitrate	●	○	●
Chlorine Soda	○	○	○	Soap Solutions	●	○	●
Chloroform	●	○	●				
Chlorosulphuric Acid	○	○	○				
Chlorox (full bleach)	○	○	○				
Chromic Acid	○	○	○				
Citric Acid	○	○	○				
Corn Oil	●	○	●				
Cottonseed Oil	●	○	●				
Cresol	●	○	●				
Cyclohexane	●	○	●				
Detergents	●	○	●				
Dichlorobenzol	●	○	●				
Diethyl Amine	●	○	●				
Diethyl Ether	●	○	●				
Di-Nitrobenzene	●	○	●				
Dioxan	●	○	●				
Disooctyl Phthalate	●	○	●				
Ether	●	○	●				
Ethyl Acetate	●	○	●				
Ethyl Alcohol	●	○	●				
Ethyl Chloride	●	○	●				
Ethyl Ether	●	○	●				
Ethylene Glycol	●	○	●				
Ethyl Propionate	●	○	●				
Formaldehyde	●	○	●				
Formic Acid	○	○	○				
Fuel Oil	●	○	●				
Galvanic Liquids	●	○	●				
Gearbox Oil	●	○	●				
Glacial Acetic Acid	●	○	●				
Glycerol	●	○	●				
Heptane	●	○	●				
Hexane	●	○	●				
Hydrazine	●	○	●				
Hydrochloric Acid	●	○	●				
Hydrofluoric Acid	●	○	●				
Hydrogen Cyanide	●	○	●				
Hydrogen Peroxide	●	○	●				
Isobutyl Alcohol	●	○	●				
Isobutyric Acid	●	○	●				
Isopropyl Acetate	●	○	●				
Isopropyl Alcohol	●	○	●				
Kerosene	●	○	●				
Sodium Bicarbonate	●	○	●				
Sodium Chloride	●	○	●				
Sodium Hydroxide	●	○	●				
Sodium Nitrate	●	○	●				
Stannic Chloride	●	○	●				
Starch	●	○	●				
Styrene	●	○	●				
Sucrose	●	○	●				
Sulphuric Acid	○	○	○				
Synthetic Motor Oil	●	○	●				
Tannic Acid	○	○	○				
Tin Chloride	●	○	●				
Toluene	●	○	●				
Transformer Oil	●	○	●				
Trichlorethylene	●	○	●				
Triethylene Glycol	●	○	●				
Turpentine	●	○	●				
Urine	●	○	●				
Vinegar	●	○	●				
Vinyl Acetate	●	○	●				
Water	●	○	●				
Xylene	●	○	●				

Confirmation of Certificate of Compliance

This certificate was prepared on behalf of Klipspringer Ltd and the information included is to the best of our knowledge correct at the time of writing. Klipspringer offers the information within this document as a guide only, they do not represent any guarantee of the prescribed products in the sense of the legal guarantee regulations. It is the responsibility of the end user to ensure the items purchased are suitable for the intended application.

Sheena Britton
Technical Compliance Manager
Klipspringer Ltd
10-01-2019



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