

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name:

CARBOPOL 934 POLYMER

Recommended Use of the Chemical Cosmetic applications. and Restrictions on Use

Supplier: ABN: Street Address:	Ixom Operations Pty Ltd (Bronson & Jacobs division) - incorporated in Australia 51 600 546 512 70 Marple Avenue Villawood NSW 2163 Australia
Telephone Number:	+61 2 8717 2929
Facsimile:	+61 2 9755 9611
Emergency Telephone:	1 800 033 111 (ALL HOURS)

Please ensure you refer to the limitations of this Safety Data Sheet as set out in the "Other Information" section at the end of this Data Sheet.

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for transport by Road and Rail; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

This material is hazardous according to Safe Work Australia; HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL.

Classification of the chemical:

Mutagenicity - Category 1B Carcinogenicity - Category 1A Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) - Category 2

SIGNAL WORD: DANGER



Hazard Statement(s): H340 May cause genetic defects. H350 May cause cancer. H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary Statement(s):

Prevention:

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P260 Do not breathe dust.
P281 Use personal protective equipment as required.

Response:

P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. P314 Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. Product Name: CARBOPOL 934 POLYMER Substance No: 000000030878



Storage:

P405 Store locked up.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local, regional, national, international regulations.

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP): None allocated.

3. COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Components	CAS Number	Proportion	Hazard Codes
Benzene	71-43-2	0.1-1%	H225 H350 H340 H372 H304 H319 H315
2-Propenoic acid, homopolymer	9003-01-4	to 100%	-

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (e.g. phone Australia 131 126; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor.

Inhalation:

Remove victim from area of exposure - avoid becoming a casualty. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Allow patient to assume most comfortable position and keep warm. Keep at rest until fully recovered. Seek medical advice if effects persist.

Skin Contact:

If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and wash skin and hair with soap and water. If irritation occurs seek medical advice.

Eye Contact:

If in eyes, wash out immediately with water. In all cases of eye contamination it is a sensible precaution to seek medical advice.

Ingestion:

Rinse mouth with water. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water. Seek medical advice.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:

Treat symptomatically. Symptoms may be delayed.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Fine water spray, normal foam, dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder).

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:

Carbon dioxide may be ineffective on larger fires due to lack of cooling capacity which may result in reignition.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical:

Combustible solid. On burning will emit toxic fumes, including those of oxides of carbon and aldehydes.



Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters:

Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk of exposure to vapour or products of combustion. Keep containers cool with water spray.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency procedures/Environmental precautions:

Shut off all possible sources of ignition. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. If contamination of sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.

Personal precautions/Protective equipment/Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:

Slippery when wet. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contact and breathing in dust. Work up wind or increase ventilation. Cover with damp absorbent (inert material, sand or soil). Sweep or vacuum up, but avoid generating dust. Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal. Wash area down with detergent and excess water.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling:

Avoid skin and eye contact and breathing in dust.

Avoid handling which leads to dust formation. May form flammable dust clouds in air. For precautions necessary refer to Safety Data Sheet "Dust Explosion Hazards". Material may accumulate a static charge, which could act as an ignition source. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated place. Store away from sources of heat or ignition. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10. Keep containers closed when not in use - check regularly for spills.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control Parameters: No value assigned for this specific material by Safe Work Australia. However, supplier recommended Workplace Exposure Standard(s):

PEL: 0.05 mg/m³ (1)

(PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit)

However, Workplace Exposure Standard(s) for constituent(s):

Benzene: 8hr TWA = 3.2 mg/m³ (1 ppm), Carcinogen Category 1A



As published by Safe Work Australia Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants.

TWA - The time-weighted average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over an eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week.

Carcinogen Category 1A - established human carcinogen. There is sufficient evidence to establish a causal association between human exposure and the development of cancer.

These Workplace Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept to as low a level as is workable. These workplace exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.

Biological Exposure Indices: In Australia the following substance is on a list for which health surveillance is required: Benzene.

Appropriate engineering controls:

Ensure ventilation is adequate and that air concentrations of components are controlled below quoted Workplace Exposure Standards. Keep containers closed when not in use. Avoid generating and breathing in dusts.

If in the handling and application of this material, safe exposure levels could be exceeded, the use of engineering controls such as local exhaust ventilation must be considered and the results documented. If achieving safe exposure levels does not require engineering controls, then a detailed and documented risk assessment using the relevant Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) (refer to PPE section below) as a basis must be carried out to determine the minimum PPE requirements.

Individual protection measures, such as Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

The selection of PPE is dependent on a detailed risk assessment. The risk assessment should consider the work situation, the physical form of the chemical, the handling methods, and environmental factors.

OVERALLS, SAFETY SHOES, SAFETY GLASSES, GLOVES, DUST MASK.



Wear overalls, safety glasses and impervious gloves. Avoid generating and inhaling dusts. If determined by a risk assessment an inhalation risk exists, wear a dust mask/respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storage or re-use.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state: Colour: Odour: Odour Threshold: Powder White Slight Acetic Not available

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Solubility:	Swells in water.
Specific Gravity:	1.4 @ 20°C
Relative Vapour Density (air=1):	Not available
Vapour Pressure (20 °C):	Not available
Flash Point (°C):	Not applicable
Flammability Limits (%):	0.13 oz/ft3 (lower dust explosion limit)
Autoignition Temperature (°C):	ca. 480 (dust cloud)
% Volatile by Weight:	<2
Melting Point/Range (°C):	Not available
Decomposition Point (°C):	Not available
pH:	2.5 - 3.0 (1% in water)

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity:	No information available.
Chemical stability:	Stable under normal conditions of use.
Possibility of hazardous reactions:	Heat may be generated if the material comes into contact with strong basic materials such as ammonia, sodium hydroxide and strongly basic amines. Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
Conditions to avoid:	Avoid exposure to heat, sources of ignition, and open flame. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Avoid electrostatic discharge. Avoid exposure to moisture. Avoid exposure to heat.
Incompatible materials:	Incompatible with alkalis, bases.
Hazardous decomposition products:	Oxides of carbon. Aldehydes.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No adverse health effects expected if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the product label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

Ingestion:	No adverse effects expected, however, large amounts may cause nausea and vomiting.
Eye contact:	May be an eye irritant. Exposure to the dust may cause discomfort due to particulate nature. May cause physical irritation to the eyes.
Skin contact:	Repeated or prolonged skin contact may lead to irritation. May cause skin sensitisation in sensitive individuals. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may lead to allergic contact dermatitis.
Inhalation:	Breathing in dust may result in respiratory irritation.

Acute toxicity: No LD50 data available for the product. Based on data from components or similar materials: (1) Oral LD50 (rat): >10,000 mg/kg Dermal LD50 (rabbit): >2,000 mg/kg



Skin corrosion/irritation:	Non-irritant (rabbit). (1)
Serious eye damage/irritation:	Non-irritant (rabbit). (1)
Respiratory or skin	Not a skin sensitiser. (1)
sensitisation:	

Chronic effects: Animal studies indicate the inhalation of respirable polyacrylate dust may cause inflammatory changes in the lung. (1)

Mutagenicity:	May cause genetic defects.
Carcinogenicity:	May cause cancer.
0 1	This product contains Benzene. This material has been classified by the
	International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) as a Group 1 agent. Group 1
	- The agent is carcinogenic to humans.
Reproductive toxicity:	No information available.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity	Not classified.
(STOT) - single exposure:	
Specific Target Organ Toxicity	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
(STOT) - repeated exposure:	
Aspiration hazard:	Not classified.

A two-year inhalation study in rats exposed to a respirable, water-absorbent sodium polyacrylate dust resulted in lung effects such as inflammation, hyperplasia and tumors. There were no observed adverse effects at exposures of 0.05 mg/m³. In addition, long-term medical monitoring of potentially exposed workers has not revealed lung effects such as those observed in the rat. However, the inhalation of respirable dusts should be avoided by implementing respiratory protection measures and observing the recommended permissible exposure limit of 0.05 mg/m³. (1) Contact dermatitis may occur in sensitive individuals under extreme conditions of prolonged and repeated contact such as high exposure accompanied by elevated temperature and occlusion (held onto the skin) by clothing. (1) Pre-existing skin problems may be aggravated by prolonged or repeated contact. Persons with sensitive airways (e.g., asthmatics) may react to vapours. This material readily absorbs moisture and may become thick and gelatinous upon contact with mucous membranes of the eye, or upon inhalation into the nasal passages. (1)

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity	Avoid contaminating waterways.
Persistence/degradability:	No information available for the product.
Bioaccumulative potential:	No information available.
Mobility in soil:	No information available.
48hr EC50 (Daphnia magna): 96hr LC50 (bluegill sunfish):	174 mg/L 580 mg/L

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods:

Refer to Waste Management Authority. Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local, regional, national, international regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Product Name: CARBOPOL 934 POLYMER Substance No: 000000030878



Road and Rail Transport

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for transport by Road and Rail; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

Marine Transport

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

Air Transport

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Classification:

This material is hazardous according to Safe Work Australia; HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL.

Classification of the chemical:

Mutagenicity - Category 1B Carcinogenicity - Category 1A Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) - Category 2

Hazard Statement(s):

H340 May cause genetic defects.H350 May cause cancer.H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP): None allocated.

All the constituents of this material are listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

16. OTHER INFORMATION

(1) Supplier Safety Data Sheet; 12/2017.

CARBOPOL is a registered trademark.

This safety data sheet has been prepared by Ixom Operations Pty Ltd (Toxicology & SDS Services).

Reason(s) for Issue: 5 Yearly Revised Primary SDS Updated Formulation Change in Hazardous Chemical Classification Change in Exposure Controls Update in Ecological Information



This SDS summarises to our best knowledge at the date of issue, the chemical health and safety hazards of the material and general guidance on how to safely handle the material in the workplace. Since Ixom Operations Pty Ltd cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must, prior to usage, assess and control the risks arising from its use of the material.

If clarification or further information is needed, the user should contact their Bronson & Jacobs representative or Ixom Operations Pty Ltd at the contact details on page 1.

Ixom Operations Pty Ltd's responsibility for the material as sold is subject to the terms and conditions of sale, a copy of which is available upon request.

Bronson and Jacobs incorporating the businesses of Woods and Woods and Keith Harris.