SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revision date: 16-Sep-2020

Revision Number 4

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product identifier

Product Name CARBOPOL 981 POLYMER

Product Code(s) 000000035191

Other means of identification

CAS No. 9003-01-4

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use Cosmetics.

Uses advised against No information available.

Supplier
Ixom Operations Pty Ltd (Bronson & Jacobs division) - incorporated in Australia
ABN:51 600 546 512
70 Marple Avenue
Villawood NSW 2163
Australia

Telephone Number: +61 2 8717 2929
Facsimile: +61 2 9755 9611

Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone number **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

GHS Classification

Not classified as dangerous goods in accordance with the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG)

Not classified as a hazardous chemical in accordance with the criteria of Safe Work Australia - Globally Harmonized System (GHS)

Label elements

Hazard statements

The following health/environmental hazard categories fall outside the scope of the Workplace Health and Safety Regulations:
H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Other hazards which do not result in classification
May form combustible dust concentrations in air

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP) None allocated

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	0.1-1%
2-Propenoic acid, homopolymer	9003-01-4	to 100%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

Emergency telephone number Poisons Information Center, Australia: 13 11 26
Poisons Information Center, New Zealand: 0800 764 766

Inhalation Remove to fresh air. Call a physician if symptoms occur.

Eye contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Skin contact Wash skin with soap and water. Call a physician if symptoms occur.

Ingestion Clean mouth with water. Do NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms No information available.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to physicians Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media Water spray, fog or regular foam. Dry chemical.

Unsuitable extinguishing media Carbon dioxide (CO2).

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Specific hazards arising from the chemical Combustible material. Dust can form an explosive mixture with air. Avoid generation of dust.

Hazardous combustion products Carbon oxides.

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear. Use personal protection equipment.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid generation of dust. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

For emergency responders Use personal protection recommended in Section 8.

Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions See Section 12 for additional Ecological Information.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for containment Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

Methods for cleaning up Use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE). Carefully shovel or sweep up spilled material and place in suitable container. Avoid generating dust. After cleaning, flush away traces with water and detergent.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling Fine dust dispersed in air, in sufficient concentrations, and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust explosion hazard. Avoid generation of dust. Ground and bond all lines and equipment associated with product system. All equipment should be non-sparking and explosion proof. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Store away from sources of heat or ignition. Store below 80°C.

Incompatible materials Alkalis. Bases.

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP) None allocated

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

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

Polyacrylic acid: TWA = 0.05 mg/m^3

Cyclohexane: 8hr TWA = 350 mg/m ^{3} (100 ppm), 15 min STEL = 1,050 mg/m^3 (300 ppm)

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.

STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) - the airborne concentration of a particular substance calculated as a time-weighted average over 15 minutes, which should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight hour work day. According to current knowledge this concentration should neither impair the health of, nor cause undue discomfort to, nearly all workers.

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.

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering controls Apply technical measures to comply with the occupational exposure limits.

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

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.

Eye/face protection Glasses.

Skin and body protection Protective shoes or boots. Wear suitable protective clothing. Overalls.

Hand protection Impervious gloves.

Respiratory protection If determined by a risk assessment an inhalation risk exists, wear a dust mask meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716.

Environmental exposure controls No information available.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Solid
Appearance	Powder
Color	White
Odor	Slight Acetic acid
Odor threshold	No information available.

Property	Values	Remarks • Method
pH	2.5-3 (1% water)	None known
Melting point / freezing point	No data available	None known
Boiling point / boiling range	No data available	None known
Flash point	Not applicable	None known
Evaporation rate	No data available	None known
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available	None known
Flammability Limit in Air		None known
Upper flammability or explosive limits	No data available	
Lower flammability or explosive limits	No data available	
Vapor pressure	No data available	None known
Vapor density	No data available	None known
Relative density	1.4 @20°C	None known
Water solubility	Product swells on contact with water.	None known
Solubility(ies)	No data available	None known
Partition coefficient	No data available	None known
Autoignition temperature	ca. 480°C	None known
Decomposition temperature	No data available	None known
Kinematic viscosity	No data available	None known
Dynamic viscosity	3500-11800 mPa.s @25°C	None known

Other information

Bulk density	<0.24 g/mL @25°C
Minimum Ignition Energy (mJ)	50-100 mJ
Minimum Ignition Temperature (°C)	ca. 480°C

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

Reactivity No information available.

Chemical stability

Stability Stable under normal conditions.

Explosion data

Sensitivity to mechanical impact None.

Sensitivity to static discharge Fine dust dispersed in air, in sufficient concentrations, and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust explosion hazard.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions None under normal processing.

Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Dust formation. Heat. Moisture. Static discharge (electrostatic discharge).

Incompatible materials

Incompatible materials Alkalis. Bases.

Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products Carbon oxides.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity

Information on likely routes of exposure

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

Inhalation May cause irritation. May cause sensitization in susceptible persons.

Eye contact Dust contact with the eyes can lead to mechanical irritation.

Skin contact Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of the skin.

Ingestion May cause gastrointestinal discomfort if consumed in large amounts

Symptoms No information available.

Numerical measures of toxicity - Product Information

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Cyclohexane	= 12705 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	> 9500 ppm (Rat) 4 h
2-Propenoic acid, homopolymer	= 2500 mg/kg (Rat)	-	= 1.71 mg/L (Rat) 4 h

See section 16 for terms and abbreviations

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Skin corrosion/irritation Not classified.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Not classified.

Respiratory or skin sensitization Not a skin sensitizer.

Germ cell mutagenicity No information available.

Carcinogenicity Refer to 'Chronic effects' section below.

Reproductive toxicity No information available.

STOT - single exposure No information available.

STOT - repeated exposure No information available.

Aspiration hazard No information available.

Chronic effects: 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/m^3. 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/m^3.
Polyacrylic acid has been classified by the International Agency for Research on Cancer

(IARC) as a Group 3 -Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Ecotoxicity Keep out of waterways. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Toxicity to microorganisms	Crustacea
Cyclohexane	EC50: >500mg/L (72h, Desmodesmus subspicatus)	LC50: 3.96 - 5.18mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: 23.03 - 42.07mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: 24.99 - 44.69mg/L (96h, Lepomis macrochirus) LC50: 48.87 - 68.76mg/L (96h, Poecilia reticulata)	-	EC50: >400mg/L (24h, Daphnia magna)
2-Propenoic acid, homopolymer	-	LC50: =580mg/L (96h, Lepomis macrochirus)	-	EC50: =168mg/L (96h, water flea)

Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability No information available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation No information available.

Component Information

Chemical name	Partition coefficient
Cyclohexane	3.44

Mobility

Mobility in soil No information available.

Other adverse effects

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Waste from residues/unused products Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Dispose of waste in accordance with environmental legislation.

Contaminated packaging Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ADG

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.

IATA
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.

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

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

National regulations

Australia
Not classified as dangerous goods in accordance with the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG)

Not classified as a hazardous chemical in accordance with the criteria of Safe Work Australia - Globally Harmonized System (GHS)

See section 8 for national exposure control parameters

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP) None allocated
National pollutant inventory
Subject to reporting requirement

Chemical name	National pollutant inventory
Cyclohexane - 110-82-7	10 tonne/yr Threshold category 1

International Inventories

AICS	All the constituents of this material are listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances.
NZIoC	All the constituents of this material are listed on the New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals.

Legend:
AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

International Regulations

The Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer Not applicable

The Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants Not applicable

The Rotterdam Convention Not applicable

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Supplier Safety Data Sheet 08/ 2018
CARBOPOL is a registered tradename.

Reason(s) For Issue: 5 Yearly Revised Primary SDS

Issuing Date: 16-Sep-2020

This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared by Ixom Operations Pty Ltd (Toxicology and SDS Services).

Revision Note:
The symbol (*) in the margin of this SDS indicates that this line has been revised.

Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

Legend Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

TWA	TWA (time-weighted average)	STEL	STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit)
Ceiling	Maximum limit value	*	Skin designation
C	Carcinogen		

Key literature references and sources for data used to compile the SDS

EPA (Environmental Protection Agency)
Acute Exposure Guideline Level(s) (AEGL(s))
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency High Production Volume Chemicals
Food Research Journal
Hazardous Substance Database
International Uniform Chemical Information Database (IUCLID)
Japan GHS Classification
Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS)
NIOSH (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health)
National Library of Medicine's ChemID Plus (NLM CIP)
National Library of Medicine's PubMed database (NLM PUBMED)
National Toxicology Program (NTP)
New Zealand's Chemical Classification and Information Database (CCID)
Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development Environment, Health, and Safety Publications
Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development High Production Volume Chemicals Program
Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development Screening Information Data Set
RTECS (Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances)
World Health Organization

Disclaimer

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.

End of Safety Data Sheet