SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revision date: 25-May-2022

Revision Number 4

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product identifier

Product Name CARBOPOL 934P NF POLYMER

Product Code(s) 000000035273

Other means of identification

CAS No. 9003-01-4

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use Cosmetics applications.

Uses advised against No information available.

Supplier
Ixom Operations Pty Ltd (Bronson & Jacobs division) - incorporated in Australia
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Australia

Telephone Number: +61 2 8717 2929
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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)

SIGNAL WORD
None

Label elements

Hazard statements

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

General Hazards Powdered material may form explosive dust-air mixtures

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP) None allocated

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%
Acrylic acid	79-10-7	0.1-0.9
2-Propenoic acid, homopolymer	9003-01-4	to 100

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

General advice For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (e.g. phone Australia 13 11 26; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor.

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

Eye contact Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water, also under the eyelids. 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 and drink afterwards plenty of 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. Alcohol resistant foam. Dry chemical. Carbon dioxide (CO2).

Unsuitable extinguishing media Carbon dioxide (CO2) may be ineffective on large fires.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Specific hazards arising from the chemical Combustible solid. On burning will emit toxic fumes, including those of oxides of carbon. Dust can form an explosive mixture with air. Avoid generation of dust.

Hazardous combustion products Oxides of carbon. Aldehydes.

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 Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Use personal protective equipment as required. Work up wind or increase ventilation. Avoid generation of dust.

For emergency responders Shut off ignition sources. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Use personal protection recommended in Section 8.

Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for containment Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Remove ignition sources. Provide adequate ventilation.

Methods for cleaning up Slippery when wet. Vacuum or sweep material and place in a disposal container. Avoid generation of dust. Use personal protective equipment as required. Pick up and transfer to properly labelled containers.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Avoid generation of dust. Use personal protection equipment. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Fine dust dispersed in air, in sufficient concentrations, and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust explosion hazard. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Use according to package label instructions. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

General hygiene considerations Regular cleaning of equipment, work area and clothing is recommended. Wash hands and face before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions Keep containers tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place. Protect from sunlight. Store away from sources of heat or ignition. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10. Keep container closed when not in use.

Incompatible materials Strong 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, Workplace Exposure Standard(s) for constituent(s):

Acrylic acid: 8hr TWA = 5.9 mg/m^3 (2 ppm), Sk
Dusts not otherwise classified: 8hr TWA = 10 mg/m^3
Supplier recommended Exposure Standard:
PEL: 0.05 mg/m^3(PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit)
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.

`Sk' (skin) Notice - absorption through the skin may be a significant source of exposure. The exposure standard is invalidated if such contact should occur.

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 Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. 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 Wear suitable protective clothing. Boots. Overalls.

Hand protection Impervious gloves.

Respiratory protection 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.

Environmental exposure controls No information available.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

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

Property	**Values**	**Remarks • Method**
pH	2.5 - 3.0 (1% in water)	None known
pH (as aqueous solution)	No data available	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	No data available	
Solubility(ies)	Swells in water.	None known
Partition coefficient	No data available	None known
Autoignition temperature	520 °C	None known
Decomposition temperature	No data available	None known
Kinematic viscosity	No data available	None known
Dynamic viscosity	No data available	None known

Other information

VOC Content (%) <2.0% (moisture)

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 Heat may be generate if the material comes into contact with strong basic materials.

Hazardous polymerization Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Avoid exposure to heat, sources of ignition, and open flame. Avoid contact with combustible substances. Dust formation. Static discharge (electrostatic discharge). Direct sunlight.

Incompatible materials

Incompatible materials Strong bases.

Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products Oxides of carbon. Aldehydes.

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 Breathing in dust may result in respiratory irritation.

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

Skin contact May cause irritation. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may lead to irritation.

Ingestion May cause gastrointestinal discomfort if consumed in large amounts.

Symptoms No information available.

Numerical measures of toxicity - Product Information
No LD50 data available for the product. However, based on similar product(s):

The following values are calculated based on chapter 3.1 of the GHS document
ATEmix (oral) >10000 mg/kg
ATEmix (dermal) >2000 mg/kg

Component Information

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Acrylic acid	= 193 mg/kg (Rat) = 33500 µg/kg (Rat)	= 280 µL/kg (Rabbit) = 295 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 3.6 mg/L (Rat) 4 h = 11.1 mg/L (Rat) 1 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 No information available.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation No information available.

Respiratory or skin sensitization No information available.

Germ cell mutagenicity No information available.

Carcinogenicity No information available.

Reproductive toxicity No information available.

STOT - single exposure No information available.

STOT - repeated exposure No information available.

Aspiration hazard No information available.

Other adverse effects 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. 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 0.05mg/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. 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 up on contact with mucous membranes of the eye, or upon inhalation into the nasal passages.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Ecotoxicity Avoid contaminating waterways.

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Toxicity to microorganisms	Crustacea
Acrylic acid	EC50: =0.17mg/L (96h, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) EC50: =0.04mg/L (72h, Desmodesmus subspicatus)	LC50: =222mg/L (96h, Brachydanio rerio)	-	EC50: =95mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna) LC50: =270mg/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 25% or greater of the components show limited biodegradation based on OECD301- type test data.

Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation No information available.

Component Information

Chemical name	Partition coefficient
Acrylic acid	0.38 - 0.46

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 pose a potential fire and explosion hazard. Do not cut, puncture or weld containers.

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
Acrylic acid - 79-10-7	10 tonne/yr Threshold category 1

International Inventories
AIIC All the constituents of this material are listed on the Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals.

NZIoC All the constituents of this material are listed on the New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals.

Legend:
AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals

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

CARBOPOL is a registered trademark.
Supplier Safety Data Sheet 05/ 2012

Reason(s) For Issue: 5 Yearly Revised Primary SDS
Change in Hazardous Chemical Classification

Issuing Date: 25-May-2022

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 and Australian Botanical Products.

End of Safety Data Sheet