SAFETY DATA SHEET



Revision date: 25-Feb-2022

Revision Number 2

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product identifier

Product Name CARBOPOL XTRA 11 POLYMER

Product Code(s) 000000025452

Other means of identification

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use Cosmetics applications

Uses advised against No information available.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier

Ixom Operations Pty Ltd (Bronson & Jacobs division) - incorporated in Australia Street Address: 166 Totara Street

Mt Maunganui South

New Zealand

Telephone Number: +64 9 309 2528 Facsimile: +64 9 0508 366 364

For further information, please contact

Contact Point Product Safety Department

Emergency telephone number

Emergency Telephone 0 800 734 607 (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 a Dangerous Good under NZS 5433 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

Based on available information, not classified as hazardous according to criteria in the Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020.

GHS Classification

SIGNAL WORD

None

Label elements

Hazard statements

Other hazards which do not result in classification

Powdered material may form explosive dust-air mixtures

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<u>Mixture</u>

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	0.1-0.5
Ingredients determined not to be hazardous	-	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.

Emergency telephone number Poisons Information Center, New Zealand: 0800 764 766

Poisons Information Center, Australia: 13 11 26

Inhalation Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a

physician if symptoms occur.

Eye contact Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids.

Consult a physician.

Skin contact Wash skin with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

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

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media Dry chemical. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media High volume water jet. Carbon dioxide (CO2) may be ineffective on large fires.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Specific hazards arising from the Combustible solid. On burning will emit toxic fumes, including those of oxides of carbon. In

chemical the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray. Fire residues and contaminated fire

extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.

Hazardous combustion products Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide (CO2).

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 Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing dust / fume

/ gas / mist / vapours / spray. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use personal protective

equipment as required. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

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. Refer to protective measures listed in

Sections 7 and 8.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for containmentStop leak if you can do it without risk. Do not touch or walk through spilled material.

Remove ignition sources. Provide adequate ventilation. Dike far ahead of spill to collect runoff water. Soak up condensate with inert absorbent material and collect in ventilated

waste container for disposal.

Methods for cleaning up Dam up. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Vacuum or sweep material and place in a

disposal container. Avoid generation of dust. Pick up and transfer to properly labelled

containers.

Precautions to prevent secondary hazards

Prevention of secondary hazards Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly observing environmental regulations.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling Avoid breathing dust or spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Use

personal protection equipment. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Use according to package label instructions. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. May form flammable dust clouds in air. Take

precautionary measures against static discharges.

General hygiene considerations Regular cleaning of equipment, work area and clothing is recommended. Wash hands

before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Avoid breathing dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray. Wear suitable

gloves and eye/face protection.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep containers tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place. Protect from sunlight. Store **Storage Conditions**

below 80°C. Store away from sources of heat or ignition. Store away from incompatible

materials (refer to SDS). Keep container closed when not in use.

Incompatible materials Strong bases.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

No value assigned for this specific material by the New Zealand Workplace Health & Safety **Exposure Limits**

Authority. However, Workplace Exposure Standard(s) for constituent(s) recommended by

supplier:

PEL: 0.05 mg/m3 PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit, Workplace Exposure Standard(s) for

constituent(s):

Cyclohexane: WES-TWA 100 ppm, 350 mg/m³; WES-STEL 300 ppm, 1050 mg/m³ Particulates not otherwise classified: 8hr WES-TWA 10 mg/m3 (inhalable dust) or 3 mg/m3 (respirable dust)

As published by the New Zealand Workplace Health & Safety Authority.

WES - TWA (Workplace Exposure Standard - Time Weighted Average) - The eight-hour, time-weighted average exposure standard is designed to protect the worker from the effects of long-term exposure.

WES - STEL (Workplace Exposure Standard - Short Term Exposure Limits) - The 15 minute average exposure standard. Applies to any 15 minute period in the working day and is designed to protect the worker against adverse effects of irritation, chronic or irreversible tissue change, or narcosis that may increase the likelihood of accidents. The WES-STEL is not an alternative to the WES-TWA; both short-term and eight-hour, time-weighted average exposures should be determined.

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.

Hand protection Impervious gloves.

Skin and body protection Wear suitable protective clothing. Overalls. Boots.

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 Solid
Appearance Powder
Color White
Odor Slight Acetic

Odor threshold No information available.

<u>Property</u> <u>Values</u> <u>Remarks • Method</u>

2.5 - 3.0 (1% in water) None known pН No data available None known Melting point / freezing point No data available Boiling point / boiling range None known Flash point No data available 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 No data available

limits

Lower flammability or explosive No data available

limits

No data available Vapor pressure None known No data available Vapor density None known 1.4 @20°C Relative density None known Water solubility No data available None known Solubility(ies) Swells in water. None known Partition coefficient No data available None known approx. 480°C **Autoignition temperature** None known **Decomposition temperature** No data available None known Kinematic viscosity No data available None known **Dynamic viscosity** No data available None known

Explosive properties Dust explosion properties: 157 - 193 m.b_/s; Min. ignition energy: 25 - 50 mJ; Volume

resistivity: 1.04 x 10+16 ohm-cm.

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 None under normal processing.

Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Heat, flames and sparks. Static discharge (electrostatic discharge). Avoid contact with

combustible substances. Direct sunlight.

Incompatible materials

Incompatible materials Strong bases.

Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide (CO2).

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.

Eye contact May cause irritation.

Skin contact May cause irritation.

Ingestion May cause irritation. Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and

diarrhoea.

Symptoms No information available.

Acute toxicity

Numerical measures of toxicity

No information available.

Component Information

	Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
F	Cyclohexane	= 12705 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg(Rabbit)	> 9500 ppm (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/irritationNo 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 toxicityNo information available.

STOT - single exposure No information available.

STOT - repeated exposure No information available.

Aspiration hazard No information available.

Chronic effects: Contact dermatitis may occur in sensitive individuals under extreme conditions of prolonged

and repeated contact such as high exposure companied 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/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. 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.

Animal studies indicate that inhalation of respirable polyacrylate dust may cause

inflammatory changes in the lung.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Ecotoxicity Avoid contaminating waterways.

Terrestrial ecotoxicity There is no data for this product.

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Crustacea
Cyclohexane	EC50: >500mg/L (72h,	LC50: 3.96 - 5.18mg/L (96h,	EC50: >400mg/L (24h, Daphnia
	Desmodesmus subspicatus)	Pimephales promelas) LC50: 23.03	magna)
		- 42.07mg/L (96h, Pimephales	
		promelas) LC50: 24.99 - 44.69mg/L	
		(96h, Lepomis macrochirus) LC50:	
		48.87 - 68.76mg/L (96h, Poecilia	
		reticulata)	

Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability No information available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation No information available.

Mobility

Mobility in soil No information available.

Component Information

Chemical name	Partition coefficient
Cyclohexane	3.44

Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects No information available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Waste from residues/unused

products

Dispose of in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.

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

containers.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ROAD AND RAIL TRANSPORT Not classified as a Dangerous Good under NZS 5433 Transport of Dangerous Goods on

Land; 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

New Zealand

National regulations See section 8 for national exposure control parameters

International Inventories

NZIOC This material is listed on the New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals.

TSCA

DSL/NDSL

Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.

KECL

Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.

Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.

Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.

AllC This material is listed on the Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals.

Legend:

NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory

DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances/European List of Notified Chemical Substances

ENCS - Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances

IECSC - China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

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 tradename. Supplier Safety Data Sheet 02/ 2015

Prepared By This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared by Ixom Operations Pty Ltd (Toxicology and

SDS Services).

Issuing Date: 25-Feb-2022

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

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

Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) U.S. Environmental Protection Agency ChemView Database

European Food Safety Authority (EFSA)

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