

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



Revision date: 30-Mar-2022

Revision Number 5

## 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

### Product identifier

Product Name CARBOPOL 980

Product Code(s) 000000030880

### Other means of identification

CAS No. 9003-01-4

Synonyms Carbopol 980 NF

### 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.

Classified as hazardous according to criteria in the Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020.

### GHS Classification

#### **SIGNAL WORD**

Warning

Additives, Process Chemicals and Raw Materials (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard 2020

Approval Number: HSR002503

<b>Skin sensitization</b>	Category 1
<b>Acute aquatic toxicity</b>	Category 3
<b>Chronic aquatic toxicity</b>	Category 3

**Label elements****Hazard statements**

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction

H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

**Precautionary Statements - Prevention**

Avoid breathing dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray

Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace

Wear protective gloves

Avoid release to the environment

**Precautionary Statements - Response**

Specific treatment (see First aid on this SDS)

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water

If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention

Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse

**Precautionary Statements - Storage**

No storage statements

**Precautionary Statements - Disposal**

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations as applicable

**Other hazards which do not result in classification**

May form combustible dust concentrations in air

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

**3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS****Mixture**

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	0.1-1
Acrylic acid	79-10-7	0.1-1
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.

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

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<b>Inhalation</b>	Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a physician if symptoms occur.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids. Consult a physician. Do not rub affected area. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Call a physician if irritation persists.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Wash off immediately with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
<b>Ingestion</b>	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** May cause allergic skin reaction. Redness. Rashes. Hives.

**Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**

**Note to physicians** May cause sensitization by skin contact. Treat symptomatically.

**5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES****Suitable Extinguishing Media**

**Suitable Extinguishing Media** Water spray. Foam. Dry chemical. Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>). Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) may be ineffective on large fires.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media** Do not scatter spilled material with high pressure water streams.

**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. This material has been evaluated and is considered to be a risk for dust explosion. It is categorized as Dust Explosion Class ST1. Material can form an explosive organic dust air mixture. As with all organic dusts, fine particles suspended in air in critical proportions and in the presence of an ignition source may ignite and/or explode. Dust may be sensitive to ignition by electrostatic discharge, electrical arcs, sparks, welding torches, cigarettes, open flame, or other significant heat sources. This product has a high volume resistivity and a propensity to build up static electricity which may be discharged as a spark. A spark can be an ignition source for solvent vapor/air mixtures. In 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** Oxides of carbon.

**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 generation of dust. 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. Implement standard safety measures for handling finely divided organic powders. If you add this product to a solvent, ensure appropriate safe handling practices such as provision for inerting flammable vapours. Take care to minimize airborne dust. Solid does not readily release flammable vapours.

**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. Prevent product from entering drains. Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8.

#### Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

**Methods for containment** Stop 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** Slippery when wet. 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. Avoid generation of dust. Use personal protection equipment. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use according to package label instructions. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. In common with many organic chemicals, 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. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection.

#### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

**Storage Conditions** Keep container tightly closed in a dry and 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 acids. Alkalis. Bases.

## **8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

**Control parameters****Exposure Limits**

No value assigned for this specific material by the New Zealand Workplace Health & Safety Authority. However, supplier recommended Exposure Standard(s):

PEL: 0.05 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, Workplace Exposure Standard(s) for constituent(s):

Cyclohexane: WES-TWA 100 ppm, 350 mg/m<sup>3</sup>; WES-STEL 300 ppm, 1050 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Acrylic acid: WES-TWA 2 ppm, 5.9 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, dsen, skin

Particulates not otherwise classified: 8hr WES-TWA 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (inhalable dust) or 3 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (respirable dust)

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

PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit

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.

(dsen) - Dermal sensitiser.

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.

<b>Hand protection</b>	Impervious gloves.
<b>Skin and body protection</b>	Wear suitable protective clothing. Boots. Overalls.
<b>Respiratory protection</b>	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.
<b>Environmental exposure controls</b>	No information available.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<b>Physical state</b>	Solid
<b>Appearance</b>	Powder
<b>Color</b>	White
<b>Odor</b>	Slight Acetic
<b>Odor threshold</b>	No information available.

<u>Property</u>	<u>Values</u>	<u>Remarks • Method</u>
<b>pH</b>	2.5-3 (1% in water)	None known
<b>Melting point / freezing point</b>	No data available	None known
<b>Boiling point / boiling range</b>	No data available	None known
<b>Flash point</b>	No data available	None known
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	No data available	None known
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	No data available	None known
<b>Flammability Limit in Air</b>		None known
<b>Upper flammability or explosive limits</b>	No data available	
<b>Lower flammability or explosive limits</b>	No data available	
<b>Vapor pressure</b>	No data available	None known
<b>Vapor density</b>	No data available	None known
<b>Relative density</b>	1.4 @20°C	None known
<b>Water solubility</b>	No data available	None known
<b>Solubility(ies)</b>	Swells in water.	None known
<b>Partition coefficient</b>	No data available	None known
<b>Autoignition temperature</b>	~480 °C	None known
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	No data available	None known
<b>Kinematic viscosity</b>	No data available	None known
<b>Dynamic viscosity</b>	No data available	None known
<b>Explosive properties</b>	Dust explosion properties: 157 - 193 m.b./s; Volume resistivity: 4.7 x 10+15 ohm-cm.	

### Other information

<b>VOC Content (%)</b>	<2%
<b>Bulk density</b>	< 0.24 g/ml @25°C
<b>Minimum Ignition Energy (mJ)</b>	50 -100 mJ
<b>Minimum Ignition Temperature (°C)</b>	~480 °C

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### Reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	No information available.
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### Chemical stability

<b>Stability</b>	Stable under normal conditions.
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**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** 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 acids. Alkalis. Bases.**Hazardous decomposition products****Hazardous decomposition products** Oxides of carbon.**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. May cause physical irritation to the eyes.**Skin contact** May cause irritation. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause allergic reactions with susceptible persons.**Ingestion** May cause gastrointestinal discomfort if consumed in large amounts.**Symptoms** May cause allergic skin reaction. Redness. Rashes. Hives.**Acute toxicity****Numerical measures of toxicity**

No information available.

**Component Information**

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Cyclohexane	= 12705 mg/kg ( Rat )	> 2000 mg/kg ( Rabbit )	> 9500 ppm ( Rat ) 4 h
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

<b>Skin corrosion/irritation</b>	No information available.
<b>Serious eye damage/eye irritation</b>	No information available.
<b>Respiratory or skin sensitization</b>	May cause sensitization by skin contact. Classification is based on mixture calculation methods based on component data.
<b>Germ cell mutagenicity</b>	No information available.
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	No information available.

The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen.

Chemical name	New Zealand	IARC
Acrylic acid - 79-10-7		Group 3
2-Propenoic acid, homopolymer - 9003-01-4		Group 3

<b>Reproductive toxicity</b>	No information available.
<b>STOT - single exposure</b>	No information available.
<b>STOT - repeated exposure</b>	No information available.
<b>Aspiration hazard</b>	No information available.
<b>Chronic effects:</b>	<p>Animal studies indicate the inhalation of respirable polyacrylate dust may cause inflammatory changes in the lung. Persons with sensitive airways (e.g., asthmatics) may react to vapors.</p> <p>Pre-existing skin conditions may be aggravated by prolonged or repeated exposure. Contact dermatitis may occur in sensitive individuals under extreme and unusual conditions of prolonged and repeated contact, such as high exposure accompanied by elevated temperature and occlusion by clothing.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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<sup>3</sup>. 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<sup>3</sup>.</p>

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Ecotoxicity

<b>Ecotoxicity</b>	Avoid contaminating waterways. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
<b>Terrestrial ecotoxicity</b>	There is no data for this product.

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Crustacea
Cyclohexane	EC50: >500mg/L (72h, <i>Desmodesmus subspicatus</i> )	LC50: 3.96 - 5.18mg/L (96h, <i>Pimephales promelas</i> ) LC50: 23.03 - 42.07mg/L (96h, <i>Pimephales</i> )	EC50: >400mg/L (24h, <i>Daphnia magna</i> )



		promelas) LC50: 24.99 - 44.69mg/L (96h, Lepomis macrochirus) LC50: 48.87 - 68.76mg/L (96h, Poecilia reticulata)	
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** 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
Acrylic acid	0.38 - 0.46

**Other adverse effects**

**Other adverse effects** No information available.

**13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS****Waste treatment methods**

**Waste from residues/unused products** Dispose of product in packaging/container in a way that is consistent with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017 and the Act, and Hazardous Substances (Amendments and Revocations) Notice 2020. Treat the chemical using a method that changes the characteristics or composition of the chemical so that the chemical is no longer a hazardous chemical; or export the chemical from New Zealand as waste.

**Contaminated packaging** For packages that have been in direct contact with hazardous chemicals, the person must ensure that the package is rendered incapable of containing any chemical. It must be disposed of in a manner that is consistent with the requirements for disposal of the chemical that it contained, taking into account the material the package is manufactured from. Packages may only be reused or recycled if the package has been treated to remove any residual contents of the hazardous chemical (class 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5); or the contents of the residue in the package are below the threshold for the chemical to be classified as hazardous (class 6, 8, or 9 chemical).

**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

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

##### TSCA

Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.

##### DSL/NDSL

Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.

##### EINECS/ELINCS

Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.

##### ENCS

Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.

##### IECSC

Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.

##### KECL

Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.

##### PICCS

Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.

##### AIIC

All the constituents of this material are 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

Supplier Safety Data Sheet 12/ 2021  
CARBOPOL is a registered trademark.

#### Prepared By

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

#### Issuing Date:

30-Mar-2022

**Reason(s) For Issue:** 5 Yearly Revised Primary SDS  
 Updated Formulation  
 Change in Physical Properties  
 Update in Toxicological Information  
 Change in Hazardous Chemical Classification

**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**