

SAFETY DATA SHEET



Revision date: 12-Aug-2021

Revision Number 5

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product identifier

Product Name CARBOPOL ETD 2020 POLYMER

Product Code(s) 000000030881

Other means of identification

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use Cosmetics, personal care products

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)

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

EPA New Zealand HSNO approval code or group standard Additives, Process Chemicals and Raw Materials (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard 2020
Approval Number: HSR002503

Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 3 - (H402)
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 3 - (H412)

Label elements**Hazard statements**

H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

Avoid release to the environment

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

Dust can form an explosive mixture with air

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

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	0.1-1
Polymer/solids	-	to 100

4. FIRST AID MEASURES**Description of first aid measures**

Emergency telephone number	Poisons Information Center, New Zealand: 0800 764 766 Poisons Information Center, Australia: 13 11 26
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 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.
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Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to physicians	Treat symptomatically.
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5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**Suitable Extinguishing Media**

Suitable Extinguishing Media	Dry chemical, CO2, water spray or regular foam.
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Unsuitable extinguishing media	Carbon dioxide (CO2) may be ineffective on large fires.
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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 breathing dust or spray mist. Avoid generation of dust. Ensure adequate ventilation. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Wash thoroughly after handling.

For emergency responders Use personal protection recommended in Section 8.

Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions See Section 12 for additional Ecological Information. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Keep out of drains, sewers, ditches and waterways.

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. Use non-sparking tools. After cleaning, flush away traces with water and detergent. Slippery when wet.

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 contact with skin and eyes. Avoid breathing dust or spray mist. 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.

General hygiene considerations Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Remove and wash contaminated clothing and gloves, including the inside, before re-use.

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. Protect from sunlight. Keep in properly labelled containers. Keep container closed when not in use.

Incompatible materials Strong bases. Alkalis.

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, 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 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. Protective shoes or boots.
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
Odor threshold	No information available.

<u>Property</u>	<u>Values</u>	<u>Remarks • Method</u>
pH	2.5 - 3	1 % aqueous solution
Melting point / freezing point	No data available	None known
Boiling point / boiling range	No data available	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 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
Water solubility	No data available	None known
Solubility(ies)	Dispersible in water	None known
Partition coefficient	No data available	None known
Autoignition temperature	approx. 480 °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

Maximum Rate of Pressure Rise (bar/sec)	786 bar/s (500 g/m ³)
Minimum Ignition Energy (mJ)	50 - 100 mJ
Minimum Ignition Temperature (°C)	Approx. 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 Dust can form an explosive mixture with air.

Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Dust formation. Static discharge (electrostatic discharge). Heat, flames and sparks.

Incompatible materials

Incompatible materials Strong bases. Alkalis.

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 of respiratory tract. Inhalation of dust in high concentration may cause irritation of respiratory system. Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Persons with sensitive airways (e.g., asthmatics) may react to vapours.

Eye contact Dust contact with the eyes can lead to mechanical irritation. Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available.

Skin contact Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of the skin. Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause allergic reactions with susceptible persons.

Ingestion May cause gastrointestinal discomfort if consumed in large amounts. Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available.

Symptoms No information available.

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

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	Non-irritating to the skin.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Non-irritating to the eyes.
Respiratory or skin sensitization	Non-sensitiser to skin.
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.
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 .

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Ecotoxicity	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Keep out of waterways.
Terrestrial ecotoxicity	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 promelas</i>) LC50: 24.99 - 44.69mg/L (96h, <i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>) LC50: 48.87 - 68.76mg/L (96h, <i>Poecilia reticulata</i>)	EC50: >400mg/L (24h, <i>Daphnia magna</i>)

Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability	No information available.
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Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation	No information available.
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Mobility

Mobility in soil No information available.

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. 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

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

EPA New Zealand HSNO approval code or group standard Additives, Process Chemicals and Raw Materials (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard 2020
Approval Number: HSR002503

Chemical name	New Zealand HSNO Chemical Classification
Cyclohexane - 110-82-7	Flammable liquid Category 2, Acute oral toxicity Category 4, Acute inhalation toxicity Category 4, Hazardous to the aquatic environment chronic Category 2,

International Inventories

NZIoC Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
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.
 AICS Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.

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
- 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 11/ 2020
 CARBOPOL is a registered tradename.

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

Issuing Date: 12-Aug-2021

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.

End of Safety Data Sheet