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.

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 5433:2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

Classified as hazardous according to criteria in the Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Notice 2017 and the Hazardous Substances (Classification) Notice 2017.

GHS Classification

Subclass 9.1 Category C - Substances that are harmful in the aquatic environment.

Cosmetic Products Group Standard 2017 HSR002552

Label elements

Hazard statements

H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

Avoid release to the environment

Precautionary Statements - Response

No response statements.

Precautionary Statements - Storage

No storage statements

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

In the case of a substance that is in compliance with a HSNO approval other than a Part 6A (Group Standards) approval, a label must provide a description of one or more appropriate and achievable methods for the disposal of a substance in accordance with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017. This may also include any method of disposal that must be avoided.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

Dust can form an explosive mixture with air

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, 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.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

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. Avoid generation of dust. Fine dust dispersed in air may ignite.

Hazardous combustion products Carbo

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. All equipment used when handling the product must be

grounded.

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.

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 generation of dust. Fine dust dispersed in air, in

sufficient concentrations, and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust explosion hazard. 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. Keep away from

open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Store below 80°C.

Incompatible materials

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, Workplace Exposure Standard(s) for constituent(s) recommended by supplier:

Polyacrylic acid: WES-TWA 0.05 mg/m³

Cyclohexane: WES-TWA 100 ppm, 350 mg/m³; WES-STEL 300 ppm, 1050 mg/m³

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 Protective shoes or boots. Wear suitable protective clothing. Overalls.

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 acid
Odor threshold No information available.

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

None known pН 2.5-3 (1% water) No data available Melting point / freezing point 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 No data available

limits

Lower flammability or explosive No data available

limits

No data available None known Vapor pressure Vapor density No data available None known Relative density 1.4 @20°C None known Product swells on contact with water. Water solubility 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 avoidDust 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 InformationNo 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 May cause irritation.

Ingestion May cause gastrointestinal discomfort if consumed in large amounts.

Symptoms No information available.

Acute toxicity

Numerical measures of toxicity

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.

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

Reproductive toxicity No information available.

STOT - single exposure No information available.

STOT - repeated exposureNo 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/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.

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.

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)	
2-Propenoic acid, homopolymer	-	LC50: =580mg/L (96h, Lepomis	EC50: =168mg/L (96h, water flea)
-1		macrochirus)	

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 product in packaging in a way that is consistent with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017 and the Act. Treat the substance using a method that changes the characteristics or composition of the substance so that the substance is no longer a hazardous substance; or export the substance from New Zealand as waste.

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 5433:2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods

on Land.

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

Chemical name	New Zealand HSNO Chemical Classification
Cyclohexane - 110-82-7	3.1B,6.1D (All),6.1D (I),6.1D (O),6.3B,9.1B (All),9.1B (C),9.1B
	(F).9.3C

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.

Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.

AICS All the constituents of this material are listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical

Substances.

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

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.

Prepared By

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

SDS Services).

Issuing Date: 16-Sep-2020

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 (Short Term Exposure Limit) STEL

Ceiling Maximum limit value Skin designation

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