SAFETY DATA SHEET

According to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) Article 31, Annex II as amended.

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Product name: **CARBOPOL® 974P NF POLYMER**

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses: Cream, Lotion, Ointment
Uses advised against: None identified.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier

Company Name: LUBRIZOL LIMITED
Address: THE KNOWLE, NETHER LANE
HAZELWOOD, DERBYSHIRE, DE56 4AN
GB
Telephone: (44) 01332-842211
E-mail contact: EUSDS@lubrizol.com {Lubrizol Safety Data Sheets can be obtained at www.mylubrizol.com}

1.4 Emergency telephone number:

FOR TRANSPORT EMERGENCY CALL CHEMTREC (+1) 703 527 3887

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

This product does not meet the classification requirements of the current European legislation.

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as amended.

Not classified

2.2 Label elements according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as amended

Signal Words: Not applicable

Hazard Statement(s): Not applicable

Precautionary Statements

Not applicable

Supplemental label information

EUH210: Safety data sheet available on request.
Safety data sheet available for professional user on request.

2.3 Other hazards: None identified.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Regulation No. 1272/2008.

Chemical name	Concentration	EC No.	REACH Registration No.	M-Factor:	Notes
Potassium carbonate	1 - 3%	209-529-3			

600, 700 and 900 ECHA List Numbers do not have any legal significance; rather they are purely technical identifiers and are displayed for informational purposes only.

Classification Regulation No. 1272/2008.

Chemical name	Classification	Notes
Potassium carbonate	Eye Dam. 2; H319 Skin Corr. 2; H315 STOT SE 3; H335	

The full text for all H-phrases is displayed in section 16.

See Section 15 for Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 REACH Article 59(1). Candidate List (Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC))

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Inhalation: Remove exposed person to fresh air if adverse effects are observed. If breathing is labored, administer oxygen. If breathing has stopped, apply artificial respiration. If irritation persists or if toxic symptoms are observed, get medical attention.

Eye contact: Any material that contacts the eye should be washed out immediately with water. If easy to do, remove contact lenses. Water (moisture) swells this product into a gelatinous film which may be difficult to remove from the eye using only water. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of one percent (1%) physiological saline solution for five (5) minutes while holding eyelids open. If no saline is available, flush with plenty of clean water for fifteen (15) minutes. See a physician.

Skin Contact: Wash with soap and water. If skin irritation occurs, get medical attention.

Ingestion: Treat symptomatically. Get medical attention.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: See section 11.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Hazards: No data available.

Treatment: Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

General Fire Hazards: Avoid hose stream or any method which will create dust clouds.

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Use water spray, dry chemical or foam for extinction. CO2 may be ineffective on large fires.

Unsuitable extinguishing media:	Not determined.
5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture:	See section 10 for additional information.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special fire fighting procedures:	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. As a precaution, 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 vapors. Take care to minimze airborne dust. Solid does not readily release flammable vapors.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters:	Recommend wearing self-contained breathing apparatus.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:	Personal Protective Equipment must be worn, see Personal Protection Section for PPE recommendations.
6.2 Environmental Precautions:	Avoid release to the environment. Do not contaminate water sources or sewer. Environmental manager must be informed of all major spillages. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent entry into sewers and waterways. Take precautions to avoid release to the environment.
6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:	Pick up free solid for recycle and/or disposal. Sweep up and place in a clearly labeled container for chemical waste. Avoid dust formation. Use wet sweeping compound or water to avoid raising a dust. Collect powder using special dust vacuum cleaner with particle filter or carefully sweep into closed container. Wash spill area with detergent. Material is slippery when wet. Prevent entry into sewers and waterways, dispose of in accordance with all federal, state and local environmental regulation.
6.4 Reference to other sections:	See sections 8 and 13 for additional information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage:

7.1 Precautions for safe handling:	Observe good industrial hygiene practices. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment.

Avoid conditions which create dust. Avoid breathing dust. Avoid contact with eyes and prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Ground container and transfer equipment to eliminate static electric sparks. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Avoid drinking, tasting, swallowing or ingesting this product.

Maximum Handling Temperature: Not determined.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Store away from incompatible materials. See section 10 for incompatible materials. Store in a dry, well-ventilated place. Keep containers closed when not in use.

Maximum Storage Temperature: < 80 °C

7.3 Specific end use(s): End uses are listed in an attached exposure scenario when one is required.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control Parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

None of the components have assigned exposure limits.

Other exposure limits

Chemical name	Type	Exposure Limit Values	Source
2-Propenoic acid, homopolymer	TWA	0.05 mg/m3	

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls: To prevent dust explosions employ bonding and grounding for operations capable of generating static electricity. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Provide adequate ventilation.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

General information: Please follow the recommended personal protective equipment (PPE) guidelines below and refer to the appropriate EN standard where applicable. Use personal protective equipment as required.

Eye/face protection: Use tight fitting goggles if dust is generated. Wear approved chemical safety glasses or goggles where eye exposure is reasonably probable. Eye protection should meet the standards set out in EN 166.

Skin protection

Hand Protection: Suitable gloves can be recommended by the glove supplier. Use good industrial hygiene practices to avoid skin contact. If contact with the material may occur wear chemically protective gloves.

General: Because specific work environments and material handling practices vary, safety procedures should be specific for each intended application. The correct choice of protective gloves depends upon the chemicals being handled, and the conditions of work and use. Most gloves provide protection for only a limited time before they must be discarded and replaced (even the best chemically resistant gloves will break down after repeated chemical exposures). Gloves should be chosen in consultation with the supplier / manufacturer and taking account of a full assessment of the working conditions. For typical use and handling of chemical substances, gloves should meet the standards set out in EN 374. For applications involving mechanical risks with potential for abrasion or puncture, the standards set out in EN 388 should be considered. For tasks involving thermal hazards, the standards set out in EN 407 should be considered.

Break-through time: Breakthrough time data are generated by glove manufacturers under laboratory test conditions and represent how long a glove can be expected to provide effective permeation resistance. It is important when following breakthrough time recommendations that actual workplace conditions are taken into account. Always consult with your glove supplier for up-to-date technical information on breakthrough times for the recommended glove type.
For continuous contact, we suggest gloves with a minimum breakthrough time of 240 minutes, or > 480 minutes if suitable gloves can be obtained. If suitable gloves are not available to offer that level of protection, gloves with shorter breakthrough times may be acceptable as long as appropriate glove maintenance and replacement regimes are determined and adhered to.
For short-term, transient exposures and splash protection, gloves with shorter breakthrough times may commonly be used. Therefore, appropriate maintenance and replacement regimes must be determined and rigorously followed.

Glove thickness: For general applications, we recommend gloves with a thickness typically greater than 0.35 mm.
It is important to note that glove thickness is not the only predictor of glove resistance to a specific chemical, as the permeation efficiency of the glove will be dependent on the exact composition of the glove material. Therefore, glove selection should also be based on consideration of the task requirements and knowledge of breakthrough times.
Glove thickness may also vary depending on the glove manufacturer, the glove type and the glove model. Therefore, the manufacturers' technical data should always be taken into account to ensure selection of the most appropriate glove for the task.
Note: Depending on the activity being conducted, gloves of varying thickness may be required for specific tasks. For example: Thinner gloves (down to 0.1 mm or less) may be required where a high degree of manual dexterity is needed. However, these gloves are only likely to give short duration protection and would normally be just for single use applications, before being disposed of. Thicker gloves (up to 3 mm or more) may be required where there is a mechanical (as well as a chemical) risk i.e. where there is abrasion or puncture potential.

Other: Long sleeve shirt is recommended.

Respiratory Protection:	Consult with an industrial hygienist to determine the appropriate respiratory protection for your specific use of this material. A respiratory protection program compliant with all applicable regulations must be followed whenever workplace conditions require the use of a respirator. Under normal use conditions, respirator is not usually required. Use appropriate respiratory protection if exposure to dust particles, mist or vapors is likely. Respiratory Protective Equipment (RPE) is not normally required where there is adequate natural or local exhaust ventilation to control exposure. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. The correct choice of respiratory protection depends upon the chemicals being handled, the conditions of work and use, and the condition of the respiratory equipment. Safety procedures should be developed for each intended application. Respiratory protection equipment should therefore be chosen in consultation with the supplier/manufacturer and with a full assessment of the working conditions. Please refer to the relevant EN standards for the RPE selected.
Hygiene measures:	Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing to remove contaminants. Discard contaminated footwear that cannot be cleaned. Wash thoroughly after handling.
Environmental Controls:	No data available. See section 6 for details.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	
Physical state:	solid
Form:	Powder
Color:	White
Odor:	Mild sour/acidic
Odor Threshold:	No data available.
pH:	2.5 - 3 (1 % Water)
Melting Point:	No data available.
Boiling Point:	No data available.
Flash Point:	Not applicable.
Evaporation Rate:	No data available.
Flammability (solid, gas):	No data available.
Upper/lower limit on flammability or explosive limits	
Flammability Limit - Upper (%):	No data available.
Flammability Limit - Lower (%):	No data available.
Vapor pressure:	No data available.
Vapor density (air=1):	No data available.
Relative density:	1.4 (20 °C)
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility in Water:	Material will swell in water.

Solubility (other):	No data available.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):	No data available.
Autoignition Temperature:	Approximate 480 °C
Decomposition Temperature:	No data available.
Viscosity:	< 39,400 mPa.s (20 °C);
Explosive properties:	No data available.
Oxidizing properties:	No data available.
VOC Content:	No data available.

Other information

Bulk density:	< 0.24 g/ml (25 °C)
Dust Explosion Limit, Lower:	0.13 oz/ft3
Dust Explosion Description Number Kst:	157 - 193 m.b_/s
Minimum ignition energy:	> 500 mJ
Minimum ignition temperature:	Approximate 480 °C
Max. Rate of Pressure Rise:	5,500 psi/s (0.5 oz/ft3)
Max. Pressure of Explosion:	70 PSI (0.5 oz/ft3)
Volume Resistivity:	7.18x 10+13 ohm-cm
Percent volatile:	< 2 % (Percent by Weight)

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity:	No data available.
10.2 Chemical Stability:	Material is stable under normal conditions.
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions:	Will not occur.
10.4 Conditions to avoid:	Static discharge. Moisture. Heat.
10.5 Incompatible Materials:	Strong bases. Alkalies. Bases.
10.6 Hazardous Decomposition Products:	Thermal decomposition or combustion may generate smoke, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and other products of incomplete combustion.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation:	No data available.
Ingestion:	No data available.
Skin Contact:	No data available.
Eye contact:	No data available.

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Oral

Product:	Not classified for acute toxicity based on available data.

Dermal

Product:	Not classified for acute toxicity based on available data.

Inhalation

Product:	Avoid inhalation of dust. 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. Breathing of dust may cause coughing, mucous production, and shortness of breath. Not classified for acute toxicity based on available data.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation:

Product:	Classification: Not irritating (Read across); Rabbit. Remarks: 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. This effect may be the result of the product's hygroscopic properties, abrasion, or pH. Not classified as a primary skin irritant.

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation:

Product:	Classification: Not irritating (Read across); Rabbit. Remarks: Particles in the eyes may cause irritation and smarting. Remarks: Not classified as a primary eye irritant.

Respiratory sensitization:

No data available

Skin sensitization:

Product:	Classification: Not a skin sensitizer. (Read across) Not a skin sensitizer.
Potassium carbonate	Classification: Not a skin sensitizer. (Literature) Not expected to cause skin sensitization.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure:

Product:	
Potassium carbonate	Nose, throat and lung irritant.
Potassium carbonate	May cause respiratory irritation.

Aspiration Hazard:

No data available

Other effects:

Product: 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.

Chronic Effects

Carcinogenicity:

No data available

Germ Cell Mutagenicity:

No data available

Reproductive toxicity:

No data available

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure:

Product: 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.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Ecotoxicity

Fish

Product: LC 50 (Bluegill Sunfish, 96 h): 580 mg/l

Aquatic Invertebrates

Product: EC 50 (Water flea (Daphnia magna), 48 h): 174 mg/l

Toxicity to Aquatic Plants

No data available

Toxicity to soil dwelling organisms

No data available

Sediment Toxicity

No data available

Toxicity to Terrestrial Plants

No data available

Toxicity to Above-Ground Organisms

No data available

Toxicity to microorganisms

No data available

12.2 Persistence and Degradability

Biodegradation

No data available

BOD/COD Ratio

No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative Potential

Bioconcentration Factor (BCF)

No data available

Partition Coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

No data available

12.4 Mobility:

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No data available

12.6 Other Adverse Effects: No data available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Disposal methods: Treatment, storage, transportation, and disposal must be in accordance with applicable Federal, State/Provincial, and Local regulations.
Since emptied containers retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.

Contaminated Packaging: Container packaging may exhibit hazards.

SECTION 14: Transport information

ADR

Not regulated.

IMDG

Not regulated.

IATA

Not regulated.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

None known.

Shipping descriptions may vary based on mode of transport, quantities, temperature of the material, package size, and/or origin and destination. It is the responsibility of the transporting organization to follow all applicable laws, regulations and rules relating to the transportation of the material. For transportation, steps must be taken to prevent load shifting or materials falling, and all relating legal statutes should be obeyed. Review classification requirements before shipping materials at elevated temperatures.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture:

EU Regulations

Regulation (EC) No. 2037/2000 Substances that deplete the ozone layer:
None present or none present in regulated quantities.

Regulation (EC) No. 850/2004 on persistent organic pollutants:
None present or none present in regulated quantities.

Regulation (EC) No. 689/2008 Import and export of dangerous chemicals:
None present or none present in regulated quantities.

Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, REACH Article 59(1). Candidate List:
None present or none present in regulated quantities.

Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, REACH Annex XIV Substances subject to authorisation, as amended:
None present or none present in regulated quantities.

Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 Annex XVII Substances subject to restriction on marketing and use:

Chemical name	EC No.	Concentration
Ethyl acetate	205-500-4	0.1 - 1.0%

Directive 2004/37/EC on the protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to carcinogens and mutagens at work.:
None present or none present in regulated quantities.

Directive 92/85/EEC: on the safety and health of pregnant workers and workers who have recently given birth or are breast feeding.:
None present or none present in regulated quantities.

Directive 96/82/EC (Seveso III): on the control of major accident hazards involving dangerous substances:

Chemical name	EC No.	Concentration
Ethyl acetate	205-500-4	0.1 - 1.0%

EU. Regulation No. 166/2006 PRTR (Pollutant Release and Transfer Registry), Annex II: Pollutants:
None present or none present in regulated quantities.

Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work:

Chemical name	EC No.	Concentration
Ethyl acetate	205-500-4	0.1 - 1.0%

Inventory Status

Australia (AICS)
All components are in compliance with chemical notification requirements in Australia.

Canada (DSL/NDSL)
All substances contained in this product are in compliance with the Canadian Environmental Protection Act and are present on the Domestic Substances List (DSL) or are exempt.

China (IECSC)
All components of this product are listed on the Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China.

European Union (REACh)
To obtain information on the REACH compliance status of this product, please e-mail REACH@SDSInquiries.com.

Japan (ENCS)
All components are in compliance with the Chemical Substances Control Law of Japan.

Korea (ECL)
All components are in compliance in Korea.

New Zealand (NZIoC)
All components are in compliance with chemical notification requirements in New Zealand.

Philippines (PICCS)
All components are in compliance with the Philippines Toxic Substances and Hazardous and Nuclear Wastes Control Act of 1990 (R.A. 6969).

Switzerland (SWISS)
All components are in compliance with the Environmentally Hazardous Substances Ordinance in Switzerland.

Taiwan (TCSCA)
All components of this product are listed on the Taiwan inventory.

United States (TSCA)
All substances contained in this product are listed on the TSCA inventory or are exempt.

The information that was used to confirm the compliance status of this product may deviate from the chemical information shown in Section 3.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment: No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Key literature references and sources for data: Internal company data and other publically available resources.

Wording of the H-statements in section 2 and 3:

H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.

Other information:

Abbreviations and acronyms:

ACGIH – American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienist
ADR - International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
ATEmix - Acute Toxicity Estimate for the mixture
BCF - Bio concentration factor
DMSO - Dimethyl sulfoxide

DSL - Domestic Substance List
EC50 - Effective concentration that gives a response in 50% of the population
ECHA - European Chemical Agency
ECL - Existing Chemical List
ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances
EPA – Environmental Protection Agency
IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer
IATA - International Air Transport Association
IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances
IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods
IP 346 – A gravimetric assay used to determine the percentage weight of polycyclic aromatics in oil, via a DMSO extraction technique
LC50 - Lethal concentration required to kill 50% of the population
MARPOL - International Conventions for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships
NDSL - Non Domestic Substance List
NOAEC - No observed adverse effect concentration
NOAEL - No observed adverse effect level
NOEC - No observed effective concentration
NTP - National Toxicology Program
NZloc - New Zealand Inventory of chemicals
OECD TG - Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development Test Guidelines
OSHA – Occupational, Safety, and Health Administration
PBT – Persistent bioaccumulative toxic chemical
PEL – Permissible Exposure Level
PICCS - Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances
PPE - Personal Protective Equipment
PRTR - Pollutant Release and Transfer Register
REACH - Registration, Evaluation, Authorization & restriction of Chemicals
SVHC - Substance of Very High Concern
SWISS - Switzerland chemical ordinance
TCSCA - Toxic Chemical Substance Control Act
TLV – Threshold Limit Value
TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act
TWA – Time Weighted Average
vPvB – very Persistent very Bioaccumulative

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Revision Information:

SECTION 2: Hazards identification	Deleted	Phrase text	not applicable
SECTION 2: Hazards identification	Deleted	Phrase text	not applicable
SECTION 2: Hazards identification	Deleted	Remarks	not applicable