1. Identification

GHS product identifier

Noxipon

Other means of identification

Not applicable

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Thickener. Composition of glues and adhesives.

Use as chemical product for industrial applications only.

Do not use for domestic purposes.

Supplier's details

Macler Produtos Químicos Ltda

Rua Fritz Lorenz, 1774, Galpão 5 – Bairro Industrial – CEP 89120-000 – Timbó/SC/Brasil

Phone number: +55 47 3323-5012

E-mail: macler@macler.com.br

Emergency phone number

0800 711 9000 / 0800 770 0044 – Unybrasil Emergências Ambientais

2. Hazard identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

This product is not classified as hazardous according to the Globally Harmonized System (GHS).

GHS label elements

Not applicable.

Signal Word: No signal word.

Precautionary statements

Not applicable.

Precautionary statements:

Precautionary statements: General

Not applicable.

Precautionary statements: Prevention

Not applicable.

Precautionary statements: Response

Not applicable.

Precautionary statements: Storage

Not applicable.

Precautionary statements: Disposal

Not applicable.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

This product is a mixture.

Chemical identity	CAS N°	Concentration (%w/w)
Confidential information	Confidential information	Confidential information
GHS Classification:	This product is not classified as hazardous according to the Globally Harmonized System (GHS). No ingredients meeting the criteria for disclosure are present.	

4. First-aid measures

General advice

Show this safety data sheet to the doctor on duty.

Move the affected person from the danger zone and provide fresh air. Immediately leave the danger zone.

In case of:

Skin contact

Remove contaminated clothing immediately. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing.

Immediately flush skin with plenty of water.

If any symptoms occur: get medical advice.

Eye contact

Flush your eyes with plenty of water. Hold eyelids apart.

Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do.

If any symptoms occur: get medical advice.

Inhalation

Move the affected person to fresh air. Keep the exposed individual warm and at rest position.

Remove belts, necklaces, ties, and any other ornaments that may hinder breathing.

If breathing is irregular or stops, qualified personnel should perform artificial respiration.

If any symptoms occur: get medical advice.

Ingestion

DO NOT induce vomiting. If the exposed individual is conscious, flush their mouth with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Move the victim to a well-ventilated place where he/she can be placed in a comfortable position.

Remove belts, necklaces, ties, and any other ornaments that may hinder breathing.

If any symptoms occur: get medical advice.

Most important symptoms

The most common symptoms are listed below. In case of doubts or occurrence of any symptoms/effects, get medical attention.

Symptoms by inhalation: Unknown.

Dermal symptoms: May cause irritation in sensitive individuals.

Eye symptoms: May cause red eyes, tearing, and blurred vision.

Symptoms by ingestion: Unknown.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatments required, if necessary:

Symptomatic treatment. No specific antidote. Avoid contact with the substance when treating the victim.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

CO_2, alcohol resistant foam or dry chemical powder. In case of small or medium fires, water fog can also be used.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Fight the fire from a safe distance. If necessary, use hoses with fixed support.

Move away immediately if you hear the safety relief valve making a loud noise or if the tank becomes discolored.

You should not allow any contaminated extinguishing water to enter the drains, ground, or surface water.

Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

Products of combustion: in case of fire, hazardous gases and carbon oxides (CO_x) may be formed.

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Wear a complete fire suit and respiratory protection (insulating self-contained breathing apparatus).

The containers exposed to fire should be cooled with water fog. Move containers away from the fire area if this can be done without risk.

Collect all contaminated extinguishing water used in the fire fighting. Dispose in accordance with local regulations.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

Isolate a 50 m radius area. Keep nonessential personnel away. Keep people away and upwind of the spill/leak.

Wear appropriate personal protective equipment to prevent contact with material during the clean-up procedure. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled products unless you wear appropriate protective equipment.

For emergency responders

Wear suitable personal protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material without wearing appropriate protective clothing.

Do not allow access to nonessential personnel. Ensure adequate ventilation.

Eliminate all ignition sources including sources of electricity, static or frictional sparks.

Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment. Keep away from drains, surface, and ground water.

Contact local authorities in case of spillage to drain/aquatic environment.

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Control the spill with inert non-combustible absorbent material (like sand, diatomaceous earth, or vermiculite). Collect and seal the contaminated paste in a suitable container properly labeled for disposal in accordance with local regulations. Keep in suitable closed containers until disposal.

Wash the contaminated area with water and detergent. Dispose of the cleaning water in the same manner as the spilled product.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Use adequate personal protective equipment.

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Use spark-proof and explosion-proof equipment. Provide adequate ventilation.

Do not breathe mist or vapor. Avoid contact with skin. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid contact with clothing.

When using it, do not eat, drink, or smoke. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Keep the product in the original packaging.

Clean contaminated surfaces carefully with plenty of water.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed and dry. Store in a cool place, away from sunlight, fire, sparks. Do not allow the product to freeze.

Store separately from strong oxidizing agents, strong acids and strong bases.

Contact with atmospheric air may cause the product to become plasticized.

Suitable materials for containers: No specific limitations. Glass or polyethylene (HDPE/LDPE) containers are preferred.

Additional storage information: Protect from frost. In case the product becomes cloudy, thicker, or frozen by cooling, defrost it at room temperature and stir it. Keep away foodstuffs, beverages, and feed. Wash hands with soap and water before and after breaks, and at the end of your work period. Maintain good personal hygiene.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limit values

Do not contain substances for which an occupational exposure limit (OEL) is known.

Appropriate engineering controls

Ensure adequate ventilation. The site must be equipped with an emergency shower and facilities to rinse the eyes (e.g. an eye-wash station).

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection

Wear eye protection equipment tested and approved to appropriate governmental standards such as NIOSH (USA) or EN 166 (EU).

Safety glasses that fit snugly the contours of the face.

Skin protection

Use nitrile rubber (NBR), PVC or neoprene gloves with a thickness of 0.4 mm.

Use flame retardant antistatic protective clothing. Wear proper protective equipment to avoid skin contact.

Respiratory protection

If ventilation is not sufficient to effectively prevent buildup of aerosols or vapor, wear a respirator with an approved filter. Suggestion: wear a full-face mask equipped with ABEKP combined filter.

The employer must ensure that the maintenance, cleaning and technical testing of respiratory protectors are carried out in accordance with the instructions of the respirator manufacturer. These measures must be duly documented.

Thermal hazards

No data available.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state, 25 °C: Viscous liquid.

Colour: Slightly pink.

Odour: Mild characteristic odor.

Molecular mass: No data available.

Melting point/freezing point: < - 5 °C.

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range: No data available.

Flash point - *Pensky-Martens Closed-Cup:* > 100 °C.

Flammability: The product is not classified as flammable.

Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit: No data available.

Auto-ignition temperature: No data available.

Decomposition temperature: No data available.

pH, 25 °C: 5.0 – 7.0.

Density, 25 °C: 1.020 – 1.023 g/cm³.

Relative vapour density: No data available.

Vapour pressure: No data available.

Particle characteristics: Not applicable.

Explosion risk: Based on its structure, the product should not present an explosion risk.

Oxidizing properties: Based on its structure, the product should not present oxidizing properties.

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value): No data available.

Dynamic viscosity, 25 °C, Brookfield RVT, sp5, 100 rpm: 1800 - 3000 cP.

Water solubility: Fully miscible.

Ethanol solubility: No data available.

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

No hazardous reactions if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated.

Chemical stability

The product is chemically stable if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

None if used for intended purpose.

Conditions to avoid

Avoid exposure to excessive heat and prolonged contact with air.

Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents, strong acids and strong bases.

Hazardous decomposition products

Exposure to high temperatures or combustion of this product may lead to the formation of various products, such as toxic and irritating fumes and carbon oxides (CO_x).

11. Toxicological information

Product toxicological information

Acute toxicity - Oral

Estimated LD_{50} for rats is > 5000 mg/kg.

Guideline: estimation based on toxicity of the components.

Acute toxicity - Inhalation

No data available.

Acute toxicity - Dermal

No data available.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Tests conducted on rabbits indicate that the product is not irritating to the skin.

Guideline: OECD Guideline 404: Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Tests conducted on rabbits indicate that the product is not irritating to the eyes.

Guideline: OECD Guideline 405: Acute Eye Irritation/Corrosion.

Skin sensitization

The product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.

Guideline: estimation based on toxicity of the components.

Respiratory sensitization

The product is not expected to cause respiratory sensitization.

Guideline: estimation based on toxicity of the components.

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available.

Carcinogenicity

There is no carcinogenicity expected from the product. It should be noted that the product and its components are not listed by IARC or OSHA.

Reproductive toxicity

No data available.

STOT - single exposure

No data available.

STOT - repeated exposure

No data available.

Aspiration hazard

The product is not expected to present an aspiration hazard.

12. Ecological information

Product ecotoxicological information

Fish toxicity

Estimated LC_{50} (96 h, fish) is > 100 mg/L.

The estimated NOEC value for fish is > 1 mg/L.

Guideline: estimation based on ecotoxicity of the components.

Aquatic crustacea toxicity

Estimated CE_{50} (48 h, daphnias and other aquatic invertebrates) is > 100 mg/L.

Estimated NOEC for daphnias and other aquatic invertebrates is > 1 mg/L.

Guideline: estimation based on ecotoxicity of the components.

Algae and other aquatic plants toxicity

Estimated CE_{50} (72 h, algaes) is > 100 mg/L.

Estimated NOEC for algae and other aquatic plants toxicity is > 1 mg/L.

Guideline: estimation based on ecotoxicity of the components.

Persistence and degradability

Readily biodegradable (according to OECD criteria).

Bioaccumulative potential

No BFC data available. However, bioaccumulation of the product is not expected.

Mobility in soil

The substance is soluble, which may result in high mobility.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

Waste treatment methods

Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal sites.

This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national or international regulations.

Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies.

Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used containers.

Contaminated packaging disposal

Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.

14. Transport information

UN Number: Not regulated as hazardous material or dangerous goods.

UN Proper Shipping Name: Not applicable

Transport hazard class(es): Not applicable

Packing group: Not applicable

Environmental hazards: Not applicable

Special precautions for user: Not applicable

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments: Not applicable

Land transport

USDOT – non-dangerous goods according to the criteria of the transport regulations.

Maritime transport

IMDG – non-dangerous goods according to the criteria of the transport regulations.

Air transport

IATA/ICAO – non-dangerous goods according to the criteria of the transport regulations.

15. Regulatory information

This Safety Data Sheet complies with the requirements of the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS) - Tenth Revised Edition, United Nations, New York and Geneva, 2023.
Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may vary from region to region; it is the responsibility of the user to ensure that their activities comply with local, federal, state and municipal legislation.

16. Other information

This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared in accordance with the manufacturer's SDS/MSDS and the guidelines of the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS) - Tenth revised edition.
The information contained in the SDS represents current data and accurately reflects our best knowledge of the proper handling of this product under normal conditions and in accordance with the recommendations given on the packaging and in the technical literature.
Any other use of the product, whether in combination with another product, or using a prescription other than the ones indicated, is the sole responsibility of the user.

REFERENCE:
[ECHA] European Union. ECHA European Chemical Agency
[Road/Rail/Land]: Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods.
AQUATIC TRANSPORT (Maritime, Inland Waterway, Lacustral): International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.
AIR: International Civil Aviation Organization - Technical Instructions For The Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air (OACI-TI). International Air Transport Association – Dangerous Goods Regulations (IATA-DGR).
*** Abbreviations:**
NA: Not applicable.
ND: No data available.
OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration.
LD_{50}: The value of LD_{50} for a substance is the dose required to kill half the members of a tested population after a specified test duration.
CL_{50}: The value of CL_{50} for a substance is the concentration required to kill half the members of a tested population after a specified test duration.
CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.
TLV-TWA: Threshold Limit Values, or TLV, are the amounts of chemicals in the air that almost all healthy adult workers are predicted to be able to tolerate without adverse effects. TWA, or Time-Weighted Average, is the concentration for a conventional 8-hour workday and a 40-hour workweek, to which it is believed that nearly all workers may be repeatedly exposed, day after day, for a working lifetime without adverse effect.
TLV-STEL: Threshold Limit Values, or TLV, are the amounts of chemicals in the air that almost all healthy adult workers are predicted to be able to tolerate without adverse effects. STEL, or Short-Term Exposure Limits, is the concentration to which it is believed that nearly all workers can be exposed continuously for a short period of time without suffering from 1) irritation, 2) chronic or irreversible tissue damage, 3) dose-rate-dependent toxic effects, or 4) narcosis of sufficient degree to increase the likelihood of accidental injury, impaired self-rescue, or materially reduced work efficiency. It is not a standalone value but is accompanied by the TLV-TWA. Exposures above the

TLV–TWA up to the TLV–STEL (15-min TWA) should be less than 15 minutes, should occur no more than four times per day, and there should be at least 60 minutes between successive exposures in this range. An averaging period other than 15 minutes may be recommended when this is warranted by observed biological effects.

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists. Is a 501(c)(3) charitable scientific organization that advances occupational and environmental health.

PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit. Maximum allowable concentration of airborne contaminants to which most workers can be repeatedly exposed for 8 hours a day, 40 hours a week, over their working lifetime (30 years), without adverse health effects.

OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration. U.S. federal agency with authority to regulate and enforce health and safety standards in industries and workplaces within the United States.

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code – international code for the maritime transport of dangerous goods.

DMEL: Derived Minimal Effect Level.

DNEL: Derived No Effect Level.

PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration.

ILO: International Labour Organization.

REVISON	SECTION	MODIFICATIONS	REVISON DATE	PERSON RESPONSIBLE
01	2, 3, 8, 11 e 12	Revision of classification and document formatting.	12/09/2025	Renam Acorsi