

Version 2 Issue Date 01 April 2016
Product Name HYDROXY-PROPYL-METHY CELLULOSE ALL GRADES Revision date 01 April 2016

Read the entire SDS for a complete hazard assessment.

### Section 1. Product and Company Identification

### 1.1 Product Identifiers:

Product Name: HYDROXY-PROPYL-METHY CELLULOSE Product Brand: CELOCELL HPMC

(Includes Grades Celocell PM5H, Celocell PM15H, Celocell PM20H, Celocell PM40H, Celocell PM75H, Celocell 80M,

Celocell PM100H, Celocell 150M, Celocell PM150H, and Celocell PM400L)

Chemical Name: Cellulose, hydroxypropylmethyl ether

**Synonyms**: Hydroxypropylmethyl cellulose CAS RN 9004-65-3 EC # No Data

**1.2 Recommended use:** Can be used as a thickening agent, dispersing agent, emulsifying agent and film-forming agent, etc. The industrial products can be used in daily chemical, electronic, synthetic resin, building and coating.

1.3 Restricted Use: Commercial use only

## 1.4 Manufacturer and Supplier:

ManufacturerDistributorYILLONG CHEMICAL GROUP LIMITEDR.E. Carroll, Inc.

Feilo Edifice Plaza, 6F/602, 1570 North Olden Avenue No 398 Yonghe Rd, 200072 Trenton, NJ 08638-3204

Zhabei District, Shanghai, P. R. China USA

Responsible Party: John Boruta

QA/Compliance Mgr

E-mail: johnb@recarroll.com Website: www.recarroll.com

Phone: Non-emergency 86-21-65266643 Phone: 609-695-6211 Fax: 86-21-65266463 Fax: 609-695-0102

E-mail: <a href="mailto:sales@yil-long.com">johnb@recarroll.com</a>
Email: <a href="mailto:johnb@recarroll.com">johnb@recarroll.com</a>

## 1.5 Emergency telephone number:

In China: +86-021-65266643

In the US: For a transport accident or leak, fire or major spill, call CHEMTREC, (800) 424-9300.

For International: CHEMTREC assistance call 1-703-527-3887 (collect calls accepted).

## Section 2. Hazards Identification

### 2.1 Globally Harmonized System (GHS) Hazard Classification:

OSHA Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS): Hazardous. Combustible Dust. GHS Classification: Not classified as hazardous.

This SDS meets the requirements of GHS Revision 3.



Version 2Issue Date01 April 2016Product Name HYDROXY-PROPYL-METHY CELLULOSERevision date01 April 2016

### 2.2 Label elements including precautionary:

**Symbol:** No pictogram needed.

**Signal word:** Warning!

**Hazard Statement:** May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

May irritate eyes, skin, and respiratory passages.

## **Precautionary Statements**

## **Prevention:**

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

 $\label{lem:condition} \textbf{Keep away from all ignition sources.} \ \ \textbf{No smoking.} \ \ \textbf{Prevent dust accumulations to minimize explosion hazard.}$ 

Use explosion-proof (electrical/ventilation/lighting) equipment. Use non-sparking tools.

Take action to prevent static discharge.

### **Response:**

If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

If in eyes: Immediately flush eyes thoroughly with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses after one to two minutes and continue flushing for several more minutes. If redness, itching or burning

lenses after one to two minutes and continue flushing for several more minutes. If redness, itching or burning sensation develops, seek medical attention.

If on skin: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If irritation or rash occurs: Get medical

advice/attention.

If inhaled: Remove victim to fresh air. If a cough or other respiratory symptoms develop,

consult medical personnel.

If swallowed: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious

person. Gently wipe or rinse the inside of the mouth with water. Sips of water can be given. If symptoms persist, contact a poison control center, emergency room, or physician for treatment information.

#### Storage

Store in accordance with local regional national international regulations. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

## Disposal:

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regional national international regulations.

### 2.3 Other hazards which are not included in the classification criteria:

May cause irritation to respiratory tract and mucus membranes and irritation to eyes and skin.

## Section 3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

**Chemical nature:** Mixture

Chemical Name	CAS No	Weight-%
Cellulose hydroxypropyl methyl ether	9004-65-3	92
Water	7732-18-5	5
Sodium sulfate	7757-82-6	3



Version 2 Product Name HYDROXY-PROPYL-METHY CELLULOSE **Issue Date 01** April 2016 **Revision date 01** April 2016

### Section 4. First-Aid Measures

General advice: Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.

### 4.1 Inhalation:

Move to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen and continue to monitor. Consult medical attention.

### 4.2 Skin contact:

Wash skin with plenty of soap and water. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing before use.

### **4.3** Eye contact:

Immediately flush eyes thoroughly with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses after one to two minutes and continue flushing for several more minutes. If redness, itching or burning sensation develops, seek medical attention.

#### 4.4 Ingestion:

DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Gently wipe or rinse the inside of the mouth with water. Sips of water can be given. If symptoms persist, contact a poison control center, emergency room, or physician for treatment information.

## 4.5 Acute and delayed symptoms/effects:

Eye Contact: Excessive exposure may cause temporary irritation to eyes.

Skin Contact: No irritation.

Ingestion: Harmful effects not anticipated from swallowing small amounts. May be harmful

in large amounts.

Inhalation: Excessive exposure may cause irritation to respiratory tract.

Chronic health effects: This product has no known chronic effects...

Relevant routes of exposure: Eye, skin, inhalation.

### 4.6 Indication of immediate medical attention and notes for physicians:

Persons with pre-existing skin, eye, or respiratory conditions may be at an increased risk from the irritant properties of this material. Attending physician should treat exposed patients symptomatically.



Version 2 Product Name HYDROXY-PROPYL-METHY CELLULOSE **Issue Date 01** April 2016 **Revision date 01** April 2016

## **Section 5. Fire-Fighting Measures**

### 5.1 Extinguishing media:

## Suitable extinguishing media:

Non-Flammable but may burn at higher temperatures. Use extinguishing media appropriate to surrounding fire and to protect personnel. Hand held dry chemical or carbon dioxide extinguishers may be used for small fires. Dust explosion hazard may result from forceful application of fire extinguishing agents.

## Unsuitable extinguishing media:

For this product, no limitations of extinguishing agents are given. Forceful application of fire extinguishing agents or water spray may spread burning material.

## 5.2 Special hazards arising from the chemical:

Unusual fire and explosion hazards: Concentrated dust may present an explosion hazard.

**Hazardous Combustion Products:** 

During a fire, smoke may contain the original material in addition to combustion products of varying composition, which may be toxic and/or irritating.

## 5.3 Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters:

## **Fire Fighting Procedures:**

Keep personnel away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry. Do not apply direct water stream. Use fine water spray or foam. Cool surroundings with water to localize fire zone. Dust explosion hazard may result from forceful application of fire extinguishing agents.

### **Special Protective Equipment for Firefighters:**

Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective firefighting clothing (includes firefighting helmet, coat, trousers, boots, and gloves). If protective equipment is not available or not used, fight fire from a protected location or safe distance.

## Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

Use personal protective equipment. Remove all sources of ignition Avoid breathing vapors, mist, or gas. Avoid skin and eye contact. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Spilled material may cause a slipping hazard. Use appropriate safety equipment. See Section 8 for information on personal protection equipment.

### **6.2** Environmental precautions and protective procedures:

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains, sewers, waterways, and/or groundwater.



Version 2 Product Name HYDROXY-PROPYL-METHY CELLULOSE **Issue Date 01** April 2016 **Revision date 01** April 2016

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

Contain spilled material if possible. Sweep up using non-sparking tools. Dust deposits should not be allowed to accumulate on surfaces, as these may form an explosive mixture if they are released into the atmosphere in sufficient concentration. Avoid dispersal of dust in the air. Collect in suitable and properly labeled containers. See Section 13, Disposal Considerations, for additional information.

**6.4. Reference to Other Sections** See heading 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection.

## Section 7. Handling and Storage

## 7.1 Precautions for safe handling:

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. Follow procedures specified in the National Fire Protection Association Codes and Standards for handling combustible dusts. No smoking, open flames or sources of ignition in handling and storage area. Good housekeeping and controlling of dusts are necessary for safe handling of product. When transferring material, use proper grounding to avoid electrical sparks. Avoid breathing process fumes. Use with adequate ventilation. Do not eat, drink, and/or smoke in work areas. Wash hands after use. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

## 7.2 Conditions for safe storage (including any incompatibilities):

Store in cool place. Avoid heat and ignition sources. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Store in accordance with good manufacturing practices.

## **Section 8. Exposure Controls and Personal Protection**

Consult with a Health and Safety Professional for specific selections.

## 8.1 Control parameter:

### **OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS:**

Permissible Exposure Limit(PEL): Table Z-1 8-Hr Time Weighted Avg. (TWA)

OSHA PEL: TWA 15mg/m3 (Total Dust)

ACGIH: TWA 10 mg/m3 (Inhalable particles)

NIOSH REL: TWA 10mg/m3 (Total Dust),

TWA 5mg/m3 (Respirable Particles)

TWA 5mg/m3 (Respirable Fraction)

Sodium sulfate (CAS #: 7757-82-6) TWA: 10 mg/m3 Latvia



Version 2 Product Name HYDROXY-PROPYL-METHY CELLULOSE **Issue Date 01** April 2016 **Revision date 01** April 2016

## **Appropriate engineering controls:**

Use adequate general or local exhaust ventilation to keep airborne concentrations below the permissible exposure limits.

It is recommended that all dust control equipment such as local exhaust ventilation and material transport systems involved in handling of this product contain explosion relief vents or an explosion suppression system or an oxygendeficient environment. Ensure that dust-handling systems (such as exhaust ducts, dust collectors, vessels, and processing equipment) are designed in a manner to prevent the escape of dust into the work area (i.e., there is no leakage from the equipment). Use only appropriately classified electrical equipment and powered industrial trucks: Refer to NFPA 654, *Standard for the Prevention of Fire and Dust Explosions from the Manufacturing, Processing, and Handling of Combustible Particulate Solids*, for safe handling.

## **8.2 Personal protective equipment:**

### Eye protection:

Use safety glasses. If there is a potential for exposure to mists which could cause eye discomfort, wear chemical goggles, or use a full-face respirator.

### Body protection:

Wear clean body-covering clothing to prevent skin exposure.

### Hand protection:

Contact should be minimized. Protective gloves are recommended when prolonged skin contact cannot be avoided. The glove(s) listed may provide protection against permeation (gloves of other chemically resistant materials may not provide adequate protection): Polyethylene, Polyvinyl chloride (PVC), Neoprene, Nitrile, Polyvinyl alcohol, Viton. Selection of gloves will depend on the task.

### Respiratory protection:

Concentration in air determines the level of respiratory protection needed. Use only NIOSH certified respiratory equipment. Respiratory protection is not usually needed unless product is heated or misted. Half-mask air purifying respirator with dust mist filters or HEPA filter cartridges is acceptable for exposures to ten (10) times the exposure limit. Full-face air purifying respirator with dust mist filters or HEPA filter cartridges is acceptable for exposures to fifty (50) times the exposure limit. Protection by air purifying respirators is limited. Use a positive pressure-demand full-face supplied air respirator or SCBA for exposures greater than fifty (50) times the exposure limit. If exposure is above the IDLH (Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health), or there is the possibility of an uncontrolled release, or exposure levels are unknown, then use a positive pressure-demand full-face supplied air respirator with escape bottle or SCBA. Wear a NIOSH-approved (or equivalent) full-face piece airline respirator in the positive pressure mode with emergency escape provisions.

### Other:

Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. For non fire emergencies, respiratory protection may be necessary and wear appropriate protective clothing to avoid contact with material. Have eyewash station in work area. Do not consume or store food in the work area. Wash hands before smoking or eating.



Version 2 Product Name HYDROXY-PROPYL-METHY CELLULOSE **Issue Date 01** April 2016 **Revision date 01** April 2016

## Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Section 9 Physical and Chemical Properties List	
Appearance	
Physical state	Solid
Color	White
Odor	Odorless
Odor Threshold	NA
Auto-ignition Temperature	ND
Decomposition Temperature	ND
Density	1.26-1.31 g/cm3
Evaporation Rate	ND
Flammability (solid, gas)	Vapor produces combustible mixture with air
Flash Point	190 deg C similar material
Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range	ND
pН	4.0-8.0 at 25 deg C
Melting Point/freezing Point	ND
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	ND
Relative Density	ND
Solubility (water);	almost insoluble in cold water
Solubility (other)	Not soluble in anhydrous ethanol, ethyl ether,
	acetone
Upper/lower Flammability or Explosive Limits	ND
Vapor Density	ND
Vapor Pressure	ND
Viscosity Dynamic	5-100000 mPa.s, 2% solution, 20°C

NA = Not applicable

 $ND = No \ data$ 

Remarks: The above information is not intended for use in preparing product specifications, Contact Yillong before writing specifications.

## Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

- **10.1** Chemical stability: Stable under normal temperature conditions and recommended use.
- **10.2 Possibility of hazardous reactions:** No hazardous reactions if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated.



Version 2 Product Name HYDROXY-PROPYL-METHY CELLULOSE **Issue Date 01** April 2016 **Revision date 01** April 2016

**Conditions to avoid**: Avoid temperatures above 200 deg C (392 deg F) Exposure to elevated temperatures can cause decomposition. Avoid strong oxidizing agents. Avoid static discharge. Avoid moisture.

**10.4 Incompatible materials:** Oxidizing materials

## 10.5 Hazardous decomposition products:

Decomposition products include Carbon dioxide and Carbon monoxide, and other products of incomplete combustion depending upon temperature, air supply and the presence of other materials. Processing may release fumes and other decomposition products. Fumes can be irritating.

10.6 Hazardous Polymerization: Will not polymerize.

### Section 11. Toxicological Information

11.1 Information on the likely routes of exposure: Inhalation, ingestion, skin and eye contact.

## 11.2 Information on toxicological effects:

The greatest danger from ingestion of large quantities is intestinal obstruction.

Acute toxicity: Product No Data

Acute toxicity: Components

**HPMC** (**CAS** # 9004-65-3): Similar material: Not irritating, and toxic doses by ingestion would have to be in excess of 2 g/kg.[Dreisbach, R. H. Handbook of Poisoning. 9th ed. Los Altos, California: Lange Medical Publications,1977., p. 270]

Similar material: has been administered to rats in single oral doses as high as 23,000 mg/kg (50% in corn oil) without observed toxic effects.[Bingham, E.; Cohrssen, B.; Powell, C.H.; Patty's Toxicology Volumes 1-9 5th ed.

Similar material: was initially minimally irritating to rabbit eyes; however, all irritation had cleared by 24 hr.

Aspiration or inhalation could cause a chemical pneumonia. Implantation will cause foreign body reaction.

Similar material: An acute inhalation study was conducted using two rats, two mice, and two guinea pigs. The animals were exposed to 0.19 mg/L of a similar material air for 6 hr in a 70-L chamber. No significant effects noted.

## **Sodium sulfate (CAS #: 7757-82-6)**

Acute toxicity LD50 Oral - Mouse - 5,989 mg/kg

Inhalation: No data available

Dermal: No data available No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation - Rabbit Result: No skin irritation (OECD Test Guideline 404)

Eyes - Rabbit Result: No eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitization Maximization Test (GPMT) - Guinea pig Result: Does not cause skin sensitization.

(OECD Test Guideline 406)



Version 2Issue Date01 April 2016Product Name HYDROXY-PROPYL-METHY CELLULOSERevision date01 April 2016

#### **GHS Classification:**

Skin corrosion/irritation:
GHS Classification: Not Classified.

**Germ Cell Mutagenicity**: No known significant effects or critical hazards. GHS Classification: Not Classified. **Reproductive Toxicity**: In animal studies, similar materials did not interfere with reproduction. GHS Classification: Not Classified.

**Teratogenicity:** Similar materials did not cause birth defects or other toxic effects to the fetus in laboratory animal studies. GHS Classification: Not Classified.

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT):

STOT-single exposure: The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure. STOT-repeated exposure: The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, repeated exposure.

## 11.3 Carcinogenicity:

This product does not contain any material at > 0.1% that is listed by IARC, NTP, EPA, ACGIH, or OSHA as a carcinogen.

### **11.4** Chronic Exposure:

Repeated ip injections of a similar material in mice resulted in a marked increased mortality. Sub chronic IV administration of up to 10.0% to dogs produced marked anemia, leucopenia, and increased sedimentation rate and plasma viscosity at the low dose (high viscosity) and extensive athermanous and fibrous lesions at the high dose (low viscosity). The high-dose group gave evidence storage by the presence of swollen hepatic, glomerular endothelial, and endocardial cells. Groups of rats maintained for 2 years on diets containing 5, 1, and 0.2% a similar material: did not exhibit any adverse effects (Patty's Toxicology Volumes 1-9 5th ed.). Mice injected with 1% or 4% on gestation days 3-7 showed an increased incidence in fetal resorptions and an increase in macrophage granulomas in the intestinal cavity. In mice, deposition in reticuloendothelial cells may lead to a blockade of phagocytosis and interfere with immunological defense mechanisms.

## **Section 12. Ecological Information**

## **12.1 Toxicity Data** Similar material:

Toxicity to fish LC50 - Gambusia affinis (Mosquito fish) - 120 mg/l - 96 h

LC50 - Lepomis macrochirus - 4,380 mg/l - 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 2,564 mg/l - 48 h

12.2 Mobility: Expected to be relatively immobile in soil (Koc > 5000).

**12.3** Aquatic and terrestrial ecotoxicity: Not expected to be acutely toxic.

**Persistence and degradability:** Cellulose gums are generally slowly biodegraded reported values for the biological oxygen demand of two samples of a similar material: are 7000 & amp; 18,000 ppm, respectively, after 5



Version 2 Product Name HYDROXY-PROPYL-METHY CELLULOSE Issue Date 01 April 2016 Revision date 01 April 2016

days of incubation. [Cavender FL; Synthetic Polymers - Cellulosics, Other Polysaccharides, Polyamides, and Polyimides. Patty's Toxicology.

**12.4 Bioaccumulative potential:** Expected to be low because of their relatively high molecular weight and water solubility.

**12.5 Other** No other information.

## **Section 13. Disposal Considerations**

## 13.1 Disposal methods:

Uncontaminated discarded product is not a hazardous waste under RCRA. Do not dump into any sewers, on the ground or into any body of water. All disposal practices must comply with all federal, state, and local laws and regulations. Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this.

## 13.2 Container disposal:

Empty container retains product residue. Observe all hazard precautions. Do not distribute, make available, furnish or reuse empty container except for storage and shipment of original product. Remove all product residue. Puncture or otherwise destroy empty container and dispose of in a facility permitted for nonhazardous waste.

## **Section 14.** Transport Information

**14.1 UN number:** Not regulated.

**14.2 UN proper shipping name:** Not regulated

**14.3 Transport hazard class:** Not regulated.

**14.4 Packing group (if applicable):** Not regulated.

14.5 Marine Pollutant (Yes/No): No

**14.6 Special precaution:** No information available.

Call YILLONG shipping department if any additional information is required.

### **Section 15. Regulatory Information**

## **U.S. Regulations**

#### 15.1 US TSCA inventory:

All chemical substances in this product comply with all rules or orders under TSCA. All intentionally added ingredients either are listed on the TSCA Inventory list or exempt from listing.



Version 2Issue Date01 April 2016Product Name HYDROXY-PROPYL-METHY CELLULOSERevision date01 April 2016

## 15.1 SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Categories

Acute Hazard: No Chronic Hazard: No Fire Hazard: Yes Reactive Hazard: No

Sudden Pressure Release: No

13.4 CENCLA Hazaruous Substance SANA Section 304 Netease Nebol	RCLA Hazardous Substance SARA Section 304	- Keiease Ke	porung
--	---	--------------	--------

<u>Component(s)</u> <u>Reportable Quantity</u>

<u>CAS Number</u> <u>Threshold</u> <u>Min</u> <u>Max</u>

None

### 15.3 SARA Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances:

Component(s)/ Concentration

<u>CAS Number</u> <u>Min</u> <u>Max</u>

None

## 15.4 SARA Section 313 Toxic Chemicals:

Component(s)/ReportingConcentrationCAS NumberThresholdMinMax

None

### 15.5 California Proposition 65:

This product is not known to contain chemical(s) known to the State of California to cause cancer or reproductive harm.

### 15.6 Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right To Know Act:

No hazardous materials listed.

## 15.7 New Jersey Worker and Community Right To Know Act:

No hazardous materials listed.

### **Massashusetts Right To Know Act:**

No hazardous materials listed.

#### 15.8 Rhode Island RTK

No hazardous materials listed.

### 15.9 International Regulations:

## **Canadian Regulations:**

WHMIS Statement: This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the *Controlled Products Regulations* and the SDS contains all the information required by the *Controlled Products Regulations*. This product is classified as controlled in accordance with the Canadian Controlled Products Regulations.



Version 2Issue Date01 April 2016Product NameHYDROXY-PROPYL-METHY CELLULOSERevision date01 April 2016

## **International** Inventory status

Country(s) or region	Inventory name On inven	tory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS/NICNAS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada Non-	Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINI	ECS) Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS/MITI)	Yes
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
United States & Puerto R	ico Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes
Switzerland	Environmental Hazardous Substance list in Switzerland	Not known
Taiwan	Taiwan Inventory (National Chemical Substance Registry (NCSR)	Yes
*A "Yes" indicates that a	ll components of this product comply with the inventory requirements adm	inistered by the
governing country(s)		

### Section 16. Other Information

## 16.1 NFPA and HMIS Hazard Ratings:

We assigned NFPA and HMIS ratings to this product based on the hazards of its ingredient(s). Because the customer is most aware of the application of the product, the customer must ensure that the proper personal protective equipment (PPE) is provided consistent with information contained in the product SDS. This information is intended solely for the use of individuals trained in the particular hazard rating system.

Key: 0 = least, 1 = slight, 2 = moderate, 3 = high, 4 = extreme

### NFPA (National Fire Protection Association) - Classification

Health 0 slight
Flammability 1 minimal
Instability or Reactivity 0 minimal
Special Hazards none

### HMIS® [Hazardous Materials Identification System (Paint & Coating)] - Classification

Health 0 slight
Flammability 1 minimal
Reactivity 0 minimal

NFPA, HMIS® rating involves data interpretations that may vary from company to company. They are intended only for rapid, general identification of the magnitude of the specific hazard. To deal adequately with the safe handling of



Version 2 Product Name HYDROXY-PROPYL-METHY CELLULOSE **Issue Date 01** April 2016 **Revision date 01** April 2016

this material, all the information contained in this SDS must be considered. This information is supplied solely for the use of individuals trained in the particular hazard rating system.

#### **16.2** Revision information:

Date of the previous revision: 05/13/2015 (Version 01)

Date of this revision: 04/01/2016 (Version 2.0)

Revision summary: Revised GHS/OSHA compliant SDS

**16.3** Training advice: Provide adequate information, instruction and training for operators.

## 16.4 Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet:

ACGIH American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

BEI Biological Exposure Index
OEL Occupational Exposure Limit
PEL Permissible Exposure Limit

ppm parts per million

STEL Short Term Exposure Limit
TLV Threshold Limit Value
TWA Time Weighted Average

REL Recommended exposure limits from NIOSH

NIOSH National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

Action Level An exposure value set by OSHA that is lower than the PEL that will trigger the need for activities

such as exposure monitoring and medical surveillance.

#### 16.5 Declare to reader:

This Safety Data Sheet conforms to US GHS (Revision 3) Hazcom 2012

The opinions expressed herein are those of qualified experts within R.E. Carroll, Inc. We believe that the information contained herein is current as of the date of this Safety Data Sheet. Since the use of this information and of these opinions and the conditions of use of this product are not within the control of R.E. Carroll, Inc., it is the user's obligation to determine the conditions of safe use of the products.

## **END OF SDS**