



SAFETY DATA SHEET

DOW CHEMICAL CANADA ULC

Product name: CELLOSIZETM Texture F4M Hydroxypropyl Methylcellulose

Issue Date: 12/02/2019

Print Date: 10/22/2020

DOW CHEMICAL CANADA ULC encourages and expects you to read and understand the entire (M)SDS, as there is important information throughout the document. We expect you to follow the precautions identified in this document unless your use conditions would necessitate other appropriate methods or actions.

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name: CELLOSIZETM Texture F4M Hydroxypropyl Methylcellulose

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Identified uses: Thickener. Binder. Film former. Processing aid. We recommend that you use this product in a manner consistent with the listed use. If your intended use is not consistent with the stated use, please contact your sales or technical service representative.

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

DOW CHEMICAL CANADA ULC
#2400, 215 - 2ND STREET S.W.
CALGARY AB T2P 1M4
CANADA

Customer Information Number:

800-258-2436
SDSQuestion@dow.com

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER

24-Hour Emergency Contact (transportation emergencies only): 1-800-424-9300

Local Emergency Contact (transportation emergencies only): 1-800-424-9300

24-Hour Emergency Contact: 1-989-636-4400

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard classification

This product is hazardous under the criteria of the Hazardous Products Regulation (HPR) as implemented under the Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS 2015).
Combustible dust - Category 1

Label elements

Signal word: **WARNING!**

Hazards

May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

Other hazards

No data available

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Synonyms: Hydroxypropyl methyl cellulose

This product is a substance.

Component	CASRN	Concentration (w/w)
Hydroxypropyl methyl cellulose	9004-65-3	<= 95.0 %
Sodium chloride	7647-14-5	<= 5.0 %

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

General advice:

If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.

Inhalation: Move person to fresh air; if effects occur, consult a physician.

Skin contact: Wash off with plenty of water.

Eye contact: Flush eyes with plenty of water; remove contact lenses after the first 1-2 minutes then continue flushing for several minutes. Only mechanical effects expected. If effects occur, consult a physician, preferably an ophthalmologist.

Ingestion: No emergency medical treatment necessary.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:

Aside from the information found under Description of first aid measures (above) and Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed (below), any additional important symptoms and effects are described in Section 11: Toxicology Information.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician: No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Water.. Dry chemical fire extinguishers.. Carbon dioxide fire extinguishers..

Unsuitable extinguishing media: No data available

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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.. Combustion products may include and are not limited to:. Carbon monoxide.. Carbon dioxide..

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Do not permit dust to accumulate. When suspended in air dust can pose an explosion hazard. Minimize ignition sources. If dust layers are exposed to elevated temperatures, spontaneous combustion may occur.. Pneumatic conveying and other mechanical handling operations can generate combustible dust. To reduce the potential for dust explosions, electrically bond and ground equipment and do not permit dust to accumulate. Dust can be ignited by static discharge..

Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting Procedures: Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry.. Soak thoroughly with water to cool and prevent re-ignition.. Cool surroundings with water to localize fire zone.. 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..

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

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Isolate area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering the area. Spilled material may cause a slipping hazard. Use appropriate safety equipment. For additional information, refer to Section 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection.

Environmental precautions: Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways and/or groundwater. See Section 12, Ecological Information.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Contain spilled material if possible. Sweep up. Use care to minimize generation of airborne dust. Do not use water for cleanup. Collect in suitable and properly labeled containers. See Section 13, Disposal Considerations, for additional information.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling: Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. No smoking, open flames or sources of ignition in handling and storage area. Electrically ground and bond all equipment. Good housekeeping and controlling of dusts are necessary for safe handling of product. Pneumatic conveying and other mechanical handling operations can generate combustible dust. To reduce the

potential for dust explosions, electrically bond and ground equipment and do not permit dust to accumulate. Dust can be ignited by static discharge. See Section 8, EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION.

Conditions for safe storage: Keep in a dry place. Store indoors. Store in a closed container. Store away from sources of heat or ignition. See Section 10 for more specific information.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

If exposure limits exist, they are listed below. If no exposure limits are displayed, then no values are applicable.

Consult local authorities for recommended exposure limits.

Component	Regulation	Type of listing	Value
Hydroxypropyl methyl cellulose	Dow IHG	TWA Total dust	10 mg/m ³

Exposure controls

Engineering controls: Use local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, general ventilation should be sufficient for most operations. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some operations.

Individual protection measures

Eye/face protection: Use safety glasses (with side shields). If there is a potential for exposure to particles which could cause eye discomfort, wear chemical goggles.

Skin protection

Hand protection: Chemical protective gloves should not be needed when handling this material. Consistent with general hygienic practice for any material, skin contact should be minimized.

Other protection: No precautions other than clean body-covering clothing should be needed.

Respiratory protection: Respiratory protection should be worn when there is a potential to exceed the exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, wear respiratory protection when adverse effects, such as respiratory irritation or discomfort have been experienced, or where indicated by your risk assessment process. For most conditions, no respiratory protection should be needed; however, in dusty atmospheres, use an approved particulate respirator.

The following should be effective types of air-purifying respirators: Particulate filter.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance

Physical state

powder

Color

White to off-white

Odor

mild

Odor Threshold	Odorless
pH	5 - 8 <i>pH Electrode</i> Aqueous solution
Melting point/range	<i>Thermal analysis</i> Decomposes before melting.
Freezing point	Solid.
Boiling point (760 mmHg)	Not applicable to solids
Flash point	closed cup Not applicable to solids
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	Not applicable to solids
Flammability (solid, gas)	May form combustible dust concentrations in air.
Lower explosion limit	Not applicable to solids
Upper explosion limit	Not applicable to solids
Vapor Pressure	Solid.
Relative Vapor Density (air = 1)	Not applicable to solids
Relative Density (water = 1)	1.3 <i>Volume Displacement</i>
Water solubility	partly soluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	170 °C <i>Other guidelines</i> Does not ignite before melting.
Decomposition temperature	140 °C <i>Differential Scanning Calorimetry (DSC)</i> Decomposes on heating.
Kinematic Viscosity	Solid.
Explosive properties	Not impact sensitive.
Oxidizing properties	No
Molecular weight	No test data available

NOTE: The physical data presented above are typical values and should not be construed as a specification.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: No data available

Chemical stability: Stable under recommended storage conditions. See Storage, Section 7.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to avoid: Avoid temperatures above 130 °C
Exposure to elevated temperatures can cause product to decompose. Avoid static discharge.

Incompatible materials: Avoid contact with oxidizing materials. Avoid contact with: Strong acids. Strong bases.

Hazardous decomposition products: Decomposition products depend upon temperature, air supply and the presence of other materials..

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicological information appears in this section when such data is available.

Information on likely routes of exposure

Ingestion, Inhalation, Skin contact, Eye contact.

Acute toxicity (represents short term exposures with immediate effects - no chronic/delayed effects known unless otherwise noted)

Acute oral toxicity

Very low toxicity if swallowed. Harmful effects not anticipated from swallowing small amounts.

For similar material(s):

LD50, Rat, > 10,000 mg/kg

Information for components:

Hydroxypropyl methyl cellulose

LD50, Rat, > 5,000 mg/kg

Sodium chloride

Excessive exposure may cause: Nausea and/or vomiting. LD50, Rat, > 3,550 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity

No adverse effects anticipated by skin absorption.

As product: The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

Based on information for component(s):

LD50, > 2,000 mg/kg Estimated.

Information for components:

Hydroxypropyl methyl cellulose

LD50, Rabbit, > 5,000 mg/kg Estimated.

Sodium chloride

LD50, Rabbit, 10,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity

No adverse effects are anticipated from single exposure to dust.

As product: The LC50 has not been determined.

The LC50 has not been determined.,

Information for components:

Hydroxypropyl methyl cellulose

No adverse effects are anticipated from inhalation.

As product: The LC50 has not been determined.

Sodium chloride

Dust may cause irritation to upper respiratory tract (nose and throat).

LC50, Rat, 1 Hour, dust/mist, > 42 mg/l

Skin corrosion/irritation

Based on product testing:

Essentially nonirritating to skin.

Information for components:

Hydroxypropyl methyl cellulose

Essentially nonirritating to skin.

Sodium chloride

Brief contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.

Prolonged contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness.

May cause more severe response if skin is abraded (scratched or cut).

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Based on product testing:

Solid or dust may cause irritation or corneal injury due to mechanical action.

Information for components:

Hydroxypropyl methyl cellulose

Solid or dust may cause irritation or corneal injury due to mechanical action.

Sodium chloride

May cause eye irritation.

May cause slight temporary corneal injury.

Dust may irritate eyes.

Sensitization

For skin sensitization:

A similar material did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in humans.

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

Information for components:

Hydroxypropyl methyl cellulose

Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

Sodium chloride

For skin sensitization:
No relevant data found.

For respiratory sensitization:
No signs of respiratory sensitization have been reported.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)

Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not an STOT-SE toxicant.

Information for components:

Hydroxypropyl methyl cellulose

Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not an STOT-SE toxicant.

Sodium chloride

Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not an STOT-SE toxicant.

Aspiration Hazard

Based on physical properties, not likely to be an aspiration hazard.

Information for components:

Hydroxypropyl methyl cellulose

Based on physical properties, not likely to be an aspiration hazard.

Sodium chloride

Based on physical properties, not likely to be an aspiration hazard.

Chronic toxicity (represents longer term exposures with repeated dose resulting in chronic/delayed effects - no immediate effects known unless otherwise noted)

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

Repeated ingestion of similar cellulose by humans has not resulted in known significant adverse effects.

Information for components:

Hydroxypropyl methyl cellulose

Based on available data, repeated exposures are not anticipated to cause significant adverse effects.

Sodium chloride

Medical experience with sodium chloride has shown a strong association between elevated blood pressure and prolonged dietary overuse. Related effects could occur in the kidneys.

Carcinogenicity

Similar cellulose did not cause cancer in long-term animal studies.

Information for components:

Hydroxypropyl methyl cellulose

Did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.

Sodium chloride

No relevant data found.

Teratogenicity

Similar cellulose derivatives did not cause birth defects or other toxic effects to the fetus in laboratory animal studies.

Information for components:

Hydroxypropyl methyl cellulose

Similar cellulose derivatives did not cause birth defects or other toxic effects to the fetus in laboratory animal studies.

Sodium chloride

No relevant data found.

Reproductive toxicity

In animal studies, a similar cellulose derivative has been shown not to interfere with reproduction.

Information for components:

Hydroxypropyl methyl cellulose

In animal studies, a similar cellulose derivative has been shown not to interfere with reproduction.

Sodium chloride

No relevant data found.

Mutagenicity

Similar cellulose derivatives were negative in both in vitro and animal genetic toxicity studies.

Information for components:

Hydroxypropyl methyl cellulose

Similar cellulose derivatives were negative in both in vitro and animal genetic toxicity studies.

Sodium chloride

In vitro genetic toxicity studies were predominantly negative.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicological information appears in this section when such data is available.

Toxicity

Acute toxicity to fish

Material is practically non-toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50/EL50/LL50 >100 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).

Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability: For this family of materials: Material is expected to biodegrade very slowly (in the environment). Fails to pass OECD/EEC tests for ready biodegradability.

Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation: No bioconcentration is expected because of the relatively high molecular weight (MW greater than 1000).

Mobility in soil

No data available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods: DO NOT DUMP INTO ANY SEWERS, ON THE GROUND, OR INTO ANY BODY OF WATER. All disposal practices must be in compliance with all Federal, State/Provincial and local laws and regulations. Regulations may vary in different locations. Waste characterizations and compliance with applicable laws are the responsibility solely of the waste generator. AS YOUR SUPPLIER, WE HAVE NO CONTROL OVER THE MANAGEMENT PRACTICES OR MANUFACTURING PROCESSES OF PARTIES HANDLING OR USING THIS MATERIAL. THE INFORMATION PRESENTED HERE PERTAINS ONLY TO THE PRODUCT AS SHIPPED IN ITS INTENDED CONDITION AS DESCRIBED IN MSDS SECTION: Composition Information. FOR UNUSED & UNCONTAMINATED PRODUCT, the preferred options include sending to a licensed, permitted: Recycler. Reclaimer. Incinerator or other thermal destruction device. Landfill.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

TDG

Not regulated for transport

Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):

**Transport in bulk
according to Annex I or II
of MARPOL 73/78 and the
IBC or IGC Code**

Not regulated for transport

Consult IMO regulations before transporting ocean bulk

Classification for AIR transport (IATA/ICAO):

Not regulated for transport

This information is not intended to convey all specific regulatory or operational requirements/information relating to this product. Transportation classifications may vary by container volume and may be influenced by regional or country variations in regulations. Additional transportation system information can be obtained through an authorized sales or customer service representative. It is the responsibility of the transporting organization to follow all applicable laws, regulations and rules relating to the transportation of the material.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)

All substances contained in this product are listed on the Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL) or are not required to be listed.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Product Literature

Additional information on this and other products we offer may be obtained by contacting us. Ask for a product information brochure or data on how to access our website.

Revision

Identification Number: 99176357 / A208 / Issue Date: 12/02/2019 / Version: 4.0

Most recent revision(s) are noted by the bold, double bars in left-hand margin throughout this document.

Legend

Dow IHG	Dow Industrial Hygiene Guideline
TWA	Time Weighted Average (TWA):

Full text of other abbreviations

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DOT - Department of Transportation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; EHS - Extremely Hazardous Substance; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; HMIS - Hazardous Materials Identification System; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; MSHA - Mine Safety and Health Administration; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NFPA - National Fire Protection Association; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution

Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RQ - Reportable Quantity; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Information Source and References

This SDS is prepared by Product Regulatory Services and Hazard Communications Groups from information supplied by internal references within our company.

DOW CHEMICAL CANADA ULC urges each customer or recipient of this (M)SDS to study it carefully and consult appropriate expertise, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this (M)SDS and any hazards associated with the product. The information herein is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date shown above. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations. It is the buyer's/user's responsibility to ensure that his activities comply with all federal, state, provincial or local laws. The information presented here pertains only to the product as shipped. Since conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer, it is the buyer's/user's duty to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific (M)SDSs, we are not and cannot be responsible for (M)SDSs obtained from any source other than ourselves. If you have obtained an (M)SDS from another source or if you are not sure that the (M)SDS you have is current, please contact us for the most current version.

CA