



# Safety Data Sheet

Dow Chemical Company Ltd

**Product Name:** CELLOSIZ (TM) HYDROXYETHYL CELLULOSE QP-3L

**Revision Date:** 2011/03/04

**Print Date:** 17 Feb 2014

Dow Chemical Company Ltd 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.

## Section 1. Identification of the substance/preparation and of the company/undertaking

### 1.1 Product identifiers

**Product Name**

CELLOSIZ (TM) HYDROXYETHYL CELLULOSE QP-3L

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

**Identified uses**

Thickener. Film former. Stabiliser. Protective colloid. Binder. 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.

### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

**COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**

Dow Chemical Company Ltd  
Diamond House, Lotus Park  
Kingsbury Crescent  
TW18 3AG Staines, Middlesex  
United Kingdom

Customer Information Number:

0203 139 4000

[SDSQuestion@dow.com](mailto:SDSQuestion@dow.com)

### 1.4 EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER

**24-Hour Emergency Contact:**

0031 115 694 982

**Local Emergency Contact:**

00 31 115 69 4982

## Section 2. Hazards Identification

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

**Classification according to EU Directives 67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC**

This product is not classified as dangerous according to EC criteria.

### 2.2 Label elements

**Labelling according to EC Directives**

This product is not classified as dangerous according to EC criteria.

Safety data sheet available for professional users on request.

**2.3 Other Hazards**

No information available.

<b>Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients</b>
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**3.2 Mixture**

This product is a mixture.

<b>CAS-No. / EC-No. / Index</b>	<b>REACH No.</b>	<b>Amount</b>	<b>Component</b>	<b>Classification: REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008</b>
<b>CAS-No.</b> 9004-62-0 <b>EC-No.</b> Polymer	—	>= 86.0 %	Hydroxyethyl cellulose##	Not classified
<b>CAS-No.</b> 127-09-3 <b>EC-No.</b> 204-823-8	—	<= 7.5 %	Sodium acetate##	Not classified
<b>CAS-No.</b> 7732-18-5 <b>EC-No.</b> 231-791-2	—	<= 5.0 %	Water##	Not classified
<b>CAS-No.</b> 9004-34-6 <b>EC-No.</b> 232-674-9	—	<= 1.5 %	Cellulose#	Not classified

<b>CAS-No. / EC-No. / Index</b>	<b>Amount</b>	<b>Component</b>	<b>Classification: 67/548/EEC</b>
<b>CAS-No.</b> 9004-62-0 <b>EC-No.</b> Polymer	>= 86.0 %	Hydroxyethyl cellulose##	Not classified.
<b>CAS-No.</b> 127-09-3 <b>EC-No.</b> 204-823-8	<= 7.5 %	Sodium acetate##	Not classified.
<b>CAS-No.</b> 7732-18-5 <b>EC-No.</b> 231-791-2	<= 5.0 %	Water##	Not classified.
<b>CAS-No.</b> 9004-34-6	<= 1.5 %	Cellulose#	Not classified.

**EC-No.**  
232-674-9

# Substance(s) with an Occupational Exposure Limit.

## Voluntarily disclosed component(s).

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

## **Section 4. First-aid measures**

### **4.1 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 skin with plenty of water.

**Eye Contact:** Flush eyes thoroughly with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses after the initial 1-2 minutes and continue flushing for several additional minutes. If effects occur, consult a physician, preferably an ophthalmologist. May cause injury due to mechanical action.

**Ingestion:** If swallowed, seek medical attention. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel.

### **4.2 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), no additional symptoms and effects are anticipated.

### **4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**

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

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

### **5.1 Extinguishing Media**

Water. Dry chemical fire extinguishers. Carbon dioxide fire extinguishers.

### **5.2 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.

### **5.3 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.

## Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

**6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:** Material becomes slippery when wet. Use appropriate safety equipment. For additional information, refer to Section 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection.

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

**6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:** 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.

## Section 7. Handling and Storage

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

#### Handling

**General Handling:** Avoid contact with eyes. Wash thoroughly after handling. Good housekeeping and controlling of dusts are necessary for safe handling of product. No smoking, open flames or sources of ignition in handling and storage area. Electrically bond and ground all containers, personnel and equipment before transfer or use of material. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Powdered material may form explosive dust-air mixture. Keep container closed. See Section 8, EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

#### Storage

Store in a dry place. Protect from atmospheric moisture.

**Shelf life: Use within** 36 Months

### 7.3 Specific end uses

See the technical data sheet on this product for further information.

## Section 8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

### 8.1 Control parameters

#### Exposure Limits

Component	List	Type	Value
Cellulose	Ireland OELV	TWA Respirable dust.	4 mg/m3
	Ireland OELV	TWA Total inhalable dust.	10 mg/m3
	Ireland OELV	STEL Total inhalable dust.	20 mg/m3
	ACGIH	TWA	10 mg/m3
	UK WEL	TWA Inhalable dust.	10 mg/m3
	UK WEL	TWA Respirable dust.	4 mg/m3

UK WEL                      STEL                      20 mg/m3  
   Inhalable  
   dust.

## 8.2 Exposure controls

### Personal Protection

**Eye/Face Protection:** Use safety glasses (with side shields). Safety glasses (with side shields) should be consistent with EN 166 or equivalent. If there is a potential for exposure to particles which could cause eye discomfort, wear chemical goggles. Chemical goggles should be consistent with EN 166 or equivalent.

**Skin Protection:** Wear clean, body-covering clothing.

**Hand protection:** Use gloves chemically resistant to this material when prolonged or frequently repeated contact could occur. Use chemical resistant gloves classified under Standard EN374: Protective gloves against chemicals and micro-organisms. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Neoprene. Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove is recommended to prevent contact with the solid material. NOTICE: The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier.

**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. In dusty or misty atmospheres, use an approved particulate respirator. Use the following CE approved air-purifying respirator: Particulate filter, type P2.

**Ingestion:** Use good personal hygiene. Do not consume or store food in the work area. Wash hands before smoking or eating.

### Engineering Controls

**Ventilation:** 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.

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## Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

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### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

#### Appearance

Physical State	Powder
Color	White
Odor	Mild
Odor Threshold	No test data available
pH	6.0 - 7.0 <i>Literature</i>
Melting Point	No test data available
Freezing Point	Not applicable
Boiling Point (760 mmHg)	Not applicable.
Flash Point - Closed Cup	No test data available
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	Not applicable to solids
Flammability (solid, gas)	No
Flammable Limits In Air	<b>Lower:</b> No test data available <b>Upper:</b> No test data available
Vapor Pressure	Not applicable
Vapor Density (air = 1)	Not applicable
Specific Gravity (H2O = 1)	0.4 - 0.6 <i>Literature</i>

<b>Solubility in water (by weight)</b>	completely miscible with water
<b>Partition coefficient, n-octanol/water (log Pow)</b>	No data available for this product.
<b>Autoignition Temperature</b>	> 400 °C <i>Literature</i>
<b>Decomposition Temperature</b>	No test data available
<b>Kinematic Viscosity</b>	Not applicable
<b>Explosive properties</b>	no data available
<b>Oxidizing properties</b>	no data available

## 9.2 Other information

# Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

## 10.1 Reactivity

No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

## 10.2 Chemical stability

Thermally stable at typical use temperatures. Hygroscopic.

## 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Polymerization will not occur.

**10.4 Conditions to Avoid:** Avoid temperatures above 200°C (392°F) Exposure to elevated temperatures can cause product to decompose. Avoid static discharge. Avoid moisture.

**10.5 Incompatible Materials:** Avoid contact with oxidizing materials.

## 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

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

# Section 11. Toxicological Information

## 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

### Acute Toxicity

#### Ingestion

Very low toxicity if swallowed. Swallowing may result in gastrointestinal irritation.

Single dose oral LD50 has not been determined.

For the major component(s): Estimated. LD50, Rat > 8,700 mg/kg

#### Aspiration hazard

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

#### Dermal

Prolonged skin contact is unlikely to result in absorption of harmful amounts.

The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

#### Inhalation

Dust may cause irritation to upper respiratory tract (nose and throat). For narcotic effects: No relevant data found.

As product: The LC50 has not been determined.

#### Eye damage/eye irritation

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

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

Prolonged exposure not likely to cause significant skin irritation. Repeated contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness.

#### Sensitization

#### Skin

For the major component(s): Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in humans.

### **Respiratory**

No relevant data found.

### **Repeated Dose Toxicity**

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

### **Chronic Toxicity and Carcinogenicity**

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

### **Developmental Toxicity**

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

### **Reproductive Toxicity**

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

### **Genetic Toxicology**

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

### **Component Toxicology - Hydroxyethyl cellulose**

<b>Skin Absorption</b>	The dermal LD50 has not been determined. ,
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<b>Skin Absorption</b>	For similar material(s): LD50, Rabbit > 2,000 mg/kg
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### **Component Toxicology - Sodium acetate**

<b>Skin Absorption</b>	LD50, Rabbit > 10,000 mg/kg
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### **Component Toxicology - Sodium acetate**

<b>Inhalation</b>	LC50, 1 h, Aerosol, Rat > 30 mg/l
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## **Section 12. Ecological Information**

### **12.1 Toxicity**

For the major component(s): Not expected to be acutely toxic to aquatic organisms. For the minor component(s): Material is not classified as dangerous to aquatic organisms (LC50/EC50/IC50/LL50/EL50 greater than 100 mg/L in most sensitive species).

### **12.2 Persistence and Degradability**

For the major component(s): No appreciable biodegradation is expected. For the minor component(s) Material is readily biodegradable. Passes OECD test(s) for ready biodegradability.

### **12.3 Bioaccumulative potential**

**Bioaccumulation:** Based on information for component(s): Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).

### **12.4 Mobility in soil**

**Mobility in soil:** For the major component(s):, Expected to be relatively immobile in soil (Koc > 5000)., For the minor component(s):, Potential for mobility in soil is very high (Koc between 0 and 50).

### **12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**

This substance has not been assessed for persistence, bioaccumulation and toxicity (PBT).

### **12.6 Other adverse effects**

No relevant data found.

## **Section 13. Disposal Considerations**

### **13.1 Waste treatment methods**

Any disposal practice must be in compliance with all local and national laws and regulations. Do not dump into any sewers, on the ground, or into any body of water.

## Section 14. Transport Information

### ROAD & RAIL

NOT REGULATED

### OCEAN

NOT REGULATED

### AIR

NOT REGULATED

### INLAND WATERWAYS

NOT REGULATED

## Section 15. Regulatory Information

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

#### European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)

This product is a polymer according to the definition in Directive 92/32/EEC (7<sup>th</sup> Amendment to Directive 67/548/EEC) and all of its starting materials and intentional additives are listed in the European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) or in compliance with European (EU) chemical inventory requirements.

### 15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

Not applicable.

## Section 16. Other Information

### Hazard statement in the composition section

### Product Literature

Additional information on this and other products may be obtained by visiting our web page.

### Revision

Identification Number: 78129 / 3005 / Issue Date 2011/03/04 / Version: 4.0

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

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