

### **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

### **NUTRITION & BIOSCIENCES (FRANCE) SAS**

Safety Data Sheet according to Reg. (EU) No 2015/830

Product name: METHOCEL™ J75M S Hydroxypropyl

Methylcellulose

Revision Date: 15.10.2018 Version: 1.0

> Date of last issue: -Print Date: 18.01.2022

NUTRITION & BIOSCIENCES (FRANCE) SAS 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/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1 Product identifier

**Product name:** METHOCEL™ J75M S Hydroxypropyl Methylcellulose

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

Identified uses: Thickener. Binder. Film former. Processing aid.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

NUTRITION & BIOSCIENCES (FRANCE) SAS 20 RUE BRUNEL 75017 PARIS FRANCE

Customer Information Number: +45 8943 5000

SDS.ENABLERS@iff.com

1.4 EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER

24-Hour Emergency Contact: +(33)-975181407 Local Emergency Contact: +(33)-975181407

**ORFILA:** + 33 (0)1 45 42 59 59

#### SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

### Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:

Not a hazardous substance or mixture according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008.

### 2.2 Label elements

#### Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:

Not a hazardous substance or mixture according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008.

### Supplemental information

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EUH210 Safety data sheet available on request.

Contains: glyoxal. May produce an allergic reaction. **EUH208** 

### 2.3 Other hazards

May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

### **SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

#### 3.2 Mixtures

This product is a mixture.

CASRN / EC-No. / Index-No.	REACH Registration Number	Concentration	Component	Classification: REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008
CASRN 9004-65-3 EC-No. Polymer Index-No.	_	>= 85,0 - <= 95,0 %	Hydroxypropyl methyl cellulose	Not classified
CASRN 7647-14-5 EC-No. 231-598-3 Index-No.	-	<= 5,0 %	Sodium chloride	Not classified
CASRN 107-22-2 EC-No. 203-474-9 Index-No. 605-016-00-7	-	< 1,0 %	glyoxal	Acute Tox 4 - H332 Skin Irrit 2 - H315 Eye Irrit 2 - H319 Skin Sens 1 - H317 Muta 2 - H341 STOT SE - 3 - H335

If present in this product, any not classified components disclosed above for which no country specific OEL value(s) is(are) indicated under Section 8, are being disclosed as voluntarily disclosed components.

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:

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First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection and use the recommended protective clothing (chemical resistant gloves, splash protection). 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:** Remove material from skin immediately by washing with soap and plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes while washing. Seek medical attention if irritation persists. Wash clothing before reuse. Discard items which cannot be decontaminated, including leather articles such as shoes, belts and watchbands.

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.

#### 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), any additional important symptoms and effects are described in Section 11: Toxicology Information.

4.3 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.

### **SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media: No data available

#### 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.

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**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:** 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.
- **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:** 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.
- **6.4 Reference to other sections:** References to other sections, if applicable, have been provided in the previous sub-sections.

#### SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

- **7.1 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.
- **7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:** 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.
- 7.3 Specific end use(s): See the technical data sheet on this product for further information.

### SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### 8.1 Control parameters

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

Component	Regulation	Type of listing	Value/Notation
Hydroxypropyl methyl cellulose	Dow IHG	TWA Total dust	10 mg/m3
glyoxal	ACGIH	TWA Inhalable fraction and vapor	0,1 mg/m3

> US WEEL TWA aerosol 0,1 mg/m3 ACGIH TWA Skin Sensitizer **US WEEL** TWA Skin Sensitizer

#### **Derived No Effect Level**

glyoxal

### Workers

Acute systemic effects		Acute local effects		Long-term systemic effects		Long-term local effects	
Dermal	Inhalation	Dermal	Inhalation	Dermal	Inhalation	Dermal	Inhalation
n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	10,8 mg/kg	5,29 mg/m3	n.a.	0,04 mg/m3
				bw/day			

#### Consumers

Acute systemic effects		Acute local effects		Long-term systemic effects			Long-term local effects		
Dermal	Inhalation	Oral	Dermal	Inhalation	Dermal	Inhalation	Oral	Dermal	Inhalation
n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	5,4	1,3	0,6	n.a.	0,01
					mg/kg	mg/m3	mg/kg		mg/m3
					bw/day		bw/day		

#### **Predicted No Effect Concentration**

glyoxal

Compartment	PNEC
Fresh water	0,319 mg/l
Marine water	0,0319 mg/l
Intermittent use/release	1,1 mg/l
Sewage treatment plant	4,1 mg/l
Fresh water sediment	0,685 mg/kg
Marine sediment	0,0685 mg/kg
Soil	4,06 mg/kg

#### 8.2 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). 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

Hand protection: 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

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> may occur, a glove is recommended to prevent contact with the solid material. Glove thickness alone is not a good indicator of the level of protection a glove provides against a chemical substance as this level of protection is also highly dependent on the specific composition of the material that the glove is fabricated from. The thickness of the glove must, depending on model and type of material, generally be more than 0.35 mm to offer sufficient protection for prolonged and frequent contact with the substance. As an exception to this general rule it is known that multilayer laminate gloves may offer prolonged protection at thicknesses less than 0.35 mm. Other glove materials with a thickness of less than 0.35 mm may offer sufficient protection when only brief contact is expected. 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.

Other protection: Use protective clothing chemically resistant to this material. Selection of specific items such as face shield, boots, apron, or full body suit will depend on the task.

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. Use the following CE approved air-purifying respirator: Particulate filter, type P2 (meeting standard EN 143).

#### **Environmental exposure controls**

See SECTION 7: Handling and storage and SECTION 13: Disposal considerations for measures to prevent excessive environmental exposure during use and waste disposal.

### SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

**Appearance** 

Physical state Powder

Color White to off-white

Odor Odorless **Odor Threshold** Odorless

Hq Not Determined

Melting point/range Solid.

Freezing point Not applicable to solids Boiling point (760 mmHg) Not applicable to solids

Flash point closed cup Not applicable to solids

**Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate** Not applicable to solids

= 1)

Flammability (solid, gas) May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

Lower explosion limit Not applicable to solids

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**Upper explosion limit** Not applicable to solids

**Vapor Pressure** Solid.

**Relative Vapor Density (air = 1)** Not applicable

Relative Density (water = 1) 1,3 Volume Displacement

Water solubility Appreciable

Partition coefficient: n-No data available

octanol/water

**Auto-ignition temperature** 170 °C Other guidelines

**Decomposition temperature** No data available

**Kinematic Viscosity** Solid

No data available **Explosive properties Oxidizing properties** No data available

9.2 Other information

Molecular weight No test data available

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

### **SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

10.1 Reactivity: No data available

- **10.2 Chemical stability:** Stable under recommended storage conditions. See Storage, Section 7.
- 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions: Polymerization will not occur.
- 10.4 Conditions to avoid: Avoid temperatures above 130 °C

Exposure to elevated temperatures can cause product to decompose. Avoid static discharge.

- 10.5 Incompatible materials: Avoid contact with oxidizing materials. Avoid contact with: Strong acids. Strong bases.
- 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products: Decomposition products depend upon temperature, air supply and the presence of other materials.

### **SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

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

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

### Acute oral toxicity

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

Single dose oral LD50 has not been determined.

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For the major component(s):

LD50, Rat, > 5 000 mg/kg

### Acute dermal toxicity

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

The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

For the major component(s):

LD50, Rabbit, > 5 000 mg/kg

#### Acute inhalation toxicity

No adverse effects are anticipated from single exposure to dust. For respiratory irritation and narcotic effects: No relevant data found.

The LC50 has not been determined.,

### Skin corrosion/irritation

Essentially nonirritating to skin.

### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

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

#### Sensitization

For the minor component(s):

Skin contact may cause an allergic skin reaction.

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

#### Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)

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

#### Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

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

#### Carcinogenicity

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

#### **Teratogenicity**

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

#### Reproductive toxicity

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

#### Mutagenicity

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

#### **Aspiration Hazard**

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

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### **SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

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

#### 12.1 Toxicity

#### Acute toxicity to fish

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

**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.

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

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

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available.

#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

#### 12.6 Other adverse effects

No data available

### **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.

The definitive assignment of this material to the appropriate EWC group and thus its proper EWC code will depend on the use that is made of this material. Contact the authorized waste disposal services.

### **SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

### Classification for ROAD and Rail transport (ADR/RID):

**14.1 UN number** Not applicable

**14.2 UN proper shipping name** Not regulated for transport

14.3 Transport hazard class(es) Not applicable14.4 Packing group Not applicable

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**14.5 Environmental hazards** Not considered environmentally hazardous based on

available data.

**14.6 Special precautions for user** No data available.

### Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):

**14.1 UN number** Not applicable

**14.2 UN proper shipping name** Not regulated for transport

14.3 Transport hazard class(es) Not applicable14.4 Packing group Not applicable

**14.5** Environmental hazards Not considered as marine pollutant based on available data.

14.6 Special precautions for user No data available.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex I or II of MARPOL

73/78 and the IBC or IGC Code

Consult IMO regulations before transporting ocean bulk

### Classification for AIR transport (IATA/ICAO):

**14.1 UN number** Not applicable

**14.2 UN proper shipping name** Not regulated for transport

14.3 Transport hazard class(es) Not applicable
 14.4 Packing group Not applicable
 14.5 Environmental hazards Not applicable
 14.6 Special precautions for user No data available.

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.

#### SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

#### REACh Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

This product contains only components that have been either pre-registered, registered, are exempt from registration, are regarded as registered or are not subject to registration according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)., Polymers are exempted from registration under REACH. All relevant starting materials and additives have been either pre-registered, registered, or are exempt from registration to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)., The aforementioned indications of the

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REACH registration status are provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date shown above. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. It is the buyer's/user's responsibility to ensure that his/her understanding of the regulatory status of this product is correct.

Seveso III: Directive 2012/18/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances.

Listed in Regulation: Not applicable

Installations classified for the protection of the environment (Environment Code R511-9) not determined

Occupational Illnesses (R-461-3, France): (Not applicable)

#### 15.2 Chemical safety assessment

Not applicable

### **SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION**

#### Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.

H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H341	Suspected of causing genetic defects.

### Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

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

### **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

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document.

#### Legend

ACGIH	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
Dow IHG	Dow Industrial Hygiene Guideline
TWA	8-hour, time-weighted average
US WEEL	USA. Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels (WEEL)
Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity
Eye Irrit.	Eye irritation
Muta.	Germ cell mutagenicity
Skin Irrit.	Skin irritation

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Skin Sens.	Skin sensitisation
STOT SE	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

#### Full text of other abbreviations

ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways; ADR - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN -Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECHA - European Chemicals Agency; EC-Number - European Community number; ECx -Concentration associated with x% response; 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; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; 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; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; 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; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature: SDS - Safety Data Sheet: SVHC - Substance of Very High Concern; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TRGS - Technical Rule for Hazardous Substances; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; 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.

NUTRITION & BIOSCIENCES (FRANCE) SAS 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 manufacturerspecific (M)SDSs, we are not and cannot be responsible for (M)SDSs obtained from any source other

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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. FR

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