

Safety Data Sheet Dow Chemical Company Ltd

Product Name: WALOCEL* CRT 30 G Sodium Revision Date: 2010/12/22

Carboxymethylcellulose

Print Date: 18 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

WALOCEL* CRT 30 G Sodium Carboxymethylcellulose

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

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

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 - REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008

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

®(TM)*Trademark

Carboxymethylcellulose

Labelling - REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008

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

2.3 Other Hazards

No information available.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substance

This product is a substance.

CAS # / EC # / Index	REACH No.	Amount	Component	Classification: REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008
CAS # 9004-32-4 EC # Polymer	_	100.0 %	Modified cellulose##	Not classified

CAS # / EC # / Index	Amount	Component	Classification: 67/548/EEC
CAS # 9004-32-4 EC # Polymer	100.0 %	Modified cellulose##	Not classified.

^{##} 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. 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.

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

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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:** Isolate area. Spilled material may cause a slipping hazard. Use appropriate safety equipment. For additional information, refer to Section 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection. Isolate 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. 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. 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.

Section 7. Handling and Storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling Handling

General Handling: Avoid contact with eyes. Wash thoroughly after 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. Avoid contact with eyes. Wash thoroughly after 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.

Carboxymethylcellulose

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities Storage

Store in a dry place. See Section 10 for more specific information. Store in a dry place. See Section 10 for more specific information.

Storage temperature: 5 - 35 °C

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

None established

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.

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 airpurifying 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.

Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical State Powder or granules
Color White to off-white

Odor Odorless

Odor Threshold No test data available

pH Not applicable

Melting Point

Freezing Point

Boiling Point (760 mmHg)

No test data available
Not applicable
Not applicable.

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Flash Point - Closed Cup Evaporation Rate (Butyl

Acetate = 1)

No test data available Not applicable to solids

Not applicable

Flammability (solid, gas)

Flammability (Solid, gas)

Flammable Limits In Air

Lower: No test data available

Upper: No test data available

Vapor Pressure
Vapor Density (air = 1)
Specific Gravity (H2O = 1)
Solubility in water (by

Not applicable No test data available completely soluble in water

weight)

Partition coefficient, noctanol/water (log Pow) Autoignition Temperature No data available for this product.

Decomposition
Temperature

No test data available No test data available

Kinematic Viscosity Explosive properties Oxidizing properties No test 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

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

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute Toxicity

Ingestion

Very low toxicity if swallowed. Swallowing may result in gastrointestinal irritation. May cause nausea and vomiting. May cause abdominal discomfort or diarrhea.

LD50, Rat 15,000 - 27,000 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.

LD50, Rabbit > 2,000 mg/kg

Inhalation

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

LC50, 4 h, Rat > 5,800 mg/m3

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Eye damage/eye irritation

May cause slight eye irritation.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Prolonged contact is essentially nonirritating to skin. Repeated contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness.

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Sensitization

Skin

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

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

Contains component(s) which did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.

Developmental Toxicity

Contains component(s) which did not cause birth defects or any other fetal effects in lab animals.

Reproductive Toxicity

Contains component(s) which did not interfere with reproduction in animal studies.

Genetic Toxicology

Contains a component(s) which were negative in in vitro genetic toxicity studies.

Section 12. Ecological Information

12.1 Toxicity

Data for Component: Modified cellulose

Material is not classified as dangerous to aquatic organisms.

Fish Acute & Prolonged Toxicity

LC50, zebra fish (Brachydanio rerio), static, 96 h: 1,414 mg/l LC50, bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus), 96 h: 100 - 1,000 mg/l

Aquatic Invertebrate Acute Toxicity

EC50, water flea Daphnia magna, static, 48 h, immobilization: 1,414 mg/l

12.2 Persistence and Degradability

Data for Component: Modified cellulose

Material is not readily biodegradable according to OECD/EEC guidelines.

OECD Biodegradation Tests:

OLOD Diodogradation roots.						
Biodegradation	Exposure Time	Method	10 Day Window			
0 %	28 d	OECD 301E Test	fail	Ī		

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Data for Component: Modified cellulose

Bioaccumulation: No relevant data found.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Data for Component: Modified cellulose

Mobility in soil: No relevant data found.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Data for Component: Modified cellulose

No specific, relevant data available for assessment.

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12.6 Other adverse effects

Data for Component: Modified cellulose

No specific, relevant data available for assessment.

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 (7th 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 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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Most recent revision(s) are noted by the bold, double bars in left-hand margin throughout this document.

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