



SAFETY DATA SHEET

DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY LIMITED

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

Product name: CELLOSIZTM HYDROXYETHYL CELLULOSE EP-300 Europe

Revision Date: 03.07.2015

Version: 5.0

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DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY LIMITED 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: CELLOSIZTM HYDROXYETHYL CELLULOSE EP-300 Europe

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 LIMITED
DIAMOND HOUSE, LOTUS PARK,
KINGSBURY CRESCENT,
STAINES
England
TW18 3AG
UNITED KINGDOM

Customer Information Number:

+44 (0) 203 139 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 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

EUH210 Safety data sheet available on request.

2.3 Other hazards

Slipping hazard.

May form explosive dust-air mixture.

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 9004-62-0 EC-No. Polymer Index-No. —	—	>= 86.0 %	Hydroxyethyl cellulose	Not classified
CASRN 127-09-3 EC-No. 204-823-8 Index-No. —	—	<= 7.5 %	Sodium acetate	Not classified
CASRN 7732-18-5 EC-No. 231-791-2 Index-No. —	—	<= 5.0 %	Water	Not classified
CASRN 67-63-0 EC-No. 200-661-7 Index-No. 603-117-00-0	01-2119457558-25	<= 3.0 %	propan-2-ol	Flam. Liq. - 2 - H225 Eye Irrit. - 2 - H319 STOT SE - 3 - H336

CASRN 9004-34-6 EC-No. 232-674-9 Index-No. —	—	<= 1.5 %	Cellulose	Not classified
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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: 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 not breathing, give artificial respiration; if by mouth to mouth use rescuer protection (pocket mask, etc). If breathing is difficult, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Call a physician or transport to a medical facility.

Skin contact: Wash off 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: 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: Maintain adequate ventilation and oxygenation of the patient. Hemodialysis may be of benefit if substantial amounts have been ingested and the patient is showing signs of intoxication. Consider hemodialysis for patients with persistent hypotension or coma unresponsive to standard therapy (isopropanol levels >400 - 500 mg/dl). (Goldfrank 1998, King et al, 1970). 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.

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. Isolate area. Spilled material may cause a slipping hazard. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering the area. 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.

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: 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. Buildup of

flammable/air mixtures is possible without adequate ventilation. Ventilate shipping container before entering. This product may release and accumulate flammable vapors in enclosed spaces. See Section 8, EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION. Use only in well-ventilated areas.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Store in a dry place. Protect from atmospheric moisture. Store in a well-ventilated place.

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

Exposure limits are listed below, if they exist.

Component	Regulation	Type of listing	Value/Notation
propan-2-ol	ACGIH	TWA	200 ppm
	ACGIH	STEL	400 ppm
	GB EH40	TWA	999 mg/m ³ 400 ppm
	GB EH40	STEL	1,250 mg/m ³ 500 ppm
Cellulose	ACGIH	TWA	10 mg/m ³
	GB EH40	TWA inhalable dust	10 mg/m ³
	GB EH40	TWA Respirable dust	4 mg/m ³
	GB EH40	STEL inhalable dust	20 mg/m ³

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: 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: Atmospheric levels should be maintained below the exposure guideline. When respiratory protection is required, use an approved air-purifying or positive-pressure supplied-air respirator depending on the potential airborne concentration. For emergency and other conditions where the exposure guideline may be exceeded, use an approved positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus or positive-pressure air line with auxiliary self-contained air supply. In confined or poorly ventilated areas, use an approved self-contained breathing apparatus or positive pressure air line with auxiliary self-contained air supply.

Use the following CE approved air-purifying respirator: Organic vapor cartridge with a particulate pre-filter, type AP2.

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
Odor	Mild
Odor Threshold	No test data available
pH	Not applicable
Melting point/range	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
Flammability (solid, gas)	No
Lower explosion limit	No test data available
Upper explosion limit	No test data available
Vapor Pressure	Not applicable
Relative Vapor Density (air = 1)	Not applicable
Relative Density (water = 1)	1.30 - 1.40 at 20 °C <i>Literature</i>
Water solubility	completely miscible with water
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	no data available
Auto-ignition temperature	> 400 °C <i>Literature</i>
Decomposition temperature	No test data available
Kinematic Viscosity	No test data available
Explosive properties	no data available
Oxidizing properties	no data available

9.2 Other information

Molecular weight	No test data available
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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: 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

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. Swallowing may result in gastrointestinal irritation.

Single dose oral LD50 has not been determined.

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

Acute dermal toxicity

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

The dermal LD50 has not been determined.,

Acute inhalation toxicity

Dust may cause irritation to upper respiratory tract (nose and throat). Mist may cause irritation of upper respiratory tract (nose and throat). Excessive exposure (400 ppm) to isopropanol may cause eye, nose and throat irritation. Incoordination, confusion, hypotension, hypothermia, circulatory collapse, respiratory arrest and death may follow a longer duration or higher levels. Observations in animals include middle ear lining damage upon exposure to vapors of isopropanol. However, the relevance of this to humans is unknown

As product:
The LC50 has not been determined.,

Skin corrosion/irritation

Prolonged exposure not likely to cause significant skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

May cause slight eye irritation.

May cause pain disproportionate to the level of irritation to eye tissues.

Sensitization

For skin sensitization:

No relevant data found.

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)

For the minor component(s):

Isopropyl alcohol.

In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs:

Liver.

Kidney

Kidney effects have been observed in male rats. These effects are believed to be species specific and unlikely to occur in humans.

Observations in animals include:

Lethargy.

Carcinogenicity

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

Teratogenicity

Isopropanol has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses toxic to the mother.

Reproductive toxicity

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

Mutagenicity

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

Aspiration Hazard

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

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

12.1 Toxicity

Acute toxicity to fish

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

Biodegradability: 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: No data available for this product. Based on information for component(s): Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).

12.4 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 mixture has not been assessed for persistence, bioaccumulation and toxicity (PBT).

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 Proper shipping name | Not regulated for transport |
| 14.3 Class | Not applicable |
| 14.4 Packing group | Not applicable |
| 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 Proper shipping name | Not regulated for transport |
| 14.3 Class | Not applicable |
| 14.4 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 Proper shipping name | Not regulated for transport |
| 14.3 Class | 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 or are regarded as registered according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH). The aforementioned indications of the 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 II - Directive 96/82/EC and its amendments:

Listed in Regulation: Directive 96/82/EC does not apply

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

Not applicable

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

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

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

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.

Revision

Identification Number: 101196920 / A279 / Issue Date: 03.07.2015 / Version: 5.0

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

Legend

ACGIH	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
GB EH40	UK. EH40 WEL - Workplace Exposure Limits
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
TWA	8-hour, time-weighted average

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 COMPANY LIMITED 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.