

Revision Date: 25-Jun-2024

Hydroxypropyl Methylcellulose

Safety Data Sheet according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulation

Supersedes: 22-Oct-2020

1 PRODUCT & COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Hydroxypropyl Methylcellulose

Synonyms: No data available

INCI Name: Hydroxypropyl Methylcellulose, Sodium

chloride

CAS Number: 9004-65-3, 7647-14-5 Formula: No data available

Product Form: Liquid

Product Use: Cosmetic use

Distributor: MakingCosmetics Inc. **Address:** 10800 231st Way NE

Redmond, WA 98053 (USA)

Phone / Fax: 425-292-9502 / 425-292-9601 Web: www.makingcosmetics.com

Emergency Telephone Number: 1-800-424-9300 (Chemtrec)

2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification: Skin Sensitization - Category 1

GHS Signal Word: WARNING

GHS Hazard Pictograms:

GHS Hazard Statements: May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

GHS Precautionary Statements: Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Wear protective gloves.

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

If skin irritation of rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Potential Health Hazards: Eyes: May be an irritant.

Inhalation: May be an irritant. Skin: Not expected to be an irritant.

Ingestion: May cause nausea, vomiting, or diarrhea.

NFPA Ratings (704):

Health N/A N/A
Flammability N/A N/A
Reactivity N/A N/A
Specific Hazard N/A

3 COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component CAS No. Weight % Molecular Weight Hydroxypropylmethyl cellulose 9004-65-3 Not Available ≥85 - <95% Sodium chloride 7647-14-5 ≤5% Not Available Ethanedial 107-22-2 < 0.9% Not Available

4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Eyes: 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.

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

Skin: 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.



Ingestion:

Discard items which cannot be decontaminated, including leather articles such as shoes, belts, and watchbands. Do Not Induce Vomiting! Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Seek medical attention if necessary.

5 FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media:

May be combustible at high temperature. Use appropriate media (water, dry chemical fire extinguisher, carbon dioxide fire extinguishers) for adjacent fire. Do not use direct water jet. 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. Wear positive-pressure selfcontained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective firefighting clothing (includes firefighting helmet, coat, trousers, boots, and gloves). If protective equipment is not available or not used, fight fire from a protected location or safe distance.

Special protective equipment & precautions for firefighters: Flash Points:

Specific hazards arising from the chemical:

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing, including eye protection and boots.

>482°F (>250°C)

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. 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. See also Stability and Reactivity section.

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment & emergency procedures: Isolate area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering the area. Spilled material may cause a slipping hazard. Use appropriate safety equipment. Do not try to clean up the leak without proper protective equipment. See section 8 for

recommendations on the use of personal protective equipment.

Avoid liquid release into sewers/public water/environment. Notify environmental

authorities in case of leak.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:

Environmental precautions:

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.

HANDLING & 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 for recommendations on the use of personal protective equipment. Keep container closed when not in use.

Conditions for safe storage, incl. 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.

8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Component Hydroxypropyl Methylcellulose Ethanedial

Exposure Limits 10mg/m³ 0.1mg/m^3

Basis TWA (total dust) TWA (inhalable fraction and vapor) Entity Dow IHG **ACGIH**

ACGIH

Skin Sensitizer **TWA**



US WEEL 0.1mg/m^3 TWA (aerosol) Skin Sensitizer TWA **US WEEL**

TWA: Time Weighted Average over 8 hours of work. TLV: Threshold Limit Value over 8 hours of work.

REL: Recommended Exposure Limit PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit during x minutes. IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health WEEL: Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels

CEIL: Ceiling

Personal Protection:

Use safety glasses (with side shields). If there is a potential for exposure to particles which could cause eye Eyes:

discomfort, wear chemical goggles.

Inhalation: Respiratory protection should be worn when there is a potential to exceed the exposure limit requirements. If there

are no applicable exposure limit requirements, wear respiratory protection when adverse effects, such as respiratory irritation or discomfort have been experienced, or when indicated by your risk assessment process. For most conditions, no respiratory protection should be needed; however, in dusty atmospheres, use an approved

particulate filter respirator.

Use Neoprene, nitrile/butadiene, or polyvinyl chloride rubber gloves that are chemically resistant to this material. Body:

The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also consider

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. 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.

Other: Use local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below exposure limit

requirements. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements, general ventilation should be sufficient for most operations. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some operations. Use good personal hygiene practices. Provide eyewash stations, quick-drench showers and washing facilities accessible to areas of use and

Flash Point:

handling.

9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: Powder Vapor Pressure: No data available Odor: Mild Vapor Density: No data available Odor Threshold: Not relevant **Evaporation Rate:** N/A for solids

Color: White to off-white Flammability: May form explosive dust

concentrations in air

N/A for solids

>482°F (>250°C)

Molecular Weight: No data available Upper/lower Explosive Limit:

pH: 5-8

Boiling Point: N/A for solids Specific Gravity: No data available Melting Point: No data available Water Solubility: No data available 1.3

Relative Density (Volume

Displacement):

Partition Coefficient: n-

octanol/water:

Kinematic Viscosity: **Oxidizing Properties:**

Solid

Nο

Auto-Ignition Temperature: 338°F (170°C)

Decomposition Temperature: No data available

Explosive Properties: Not impact sensitive. Freezing Point: Solid

STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: No data available.

Chemical Stability: Stable under recommended storage conditions.

No data available

Hazardous Polymerization: Polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to Avoid: Avoid temperatures above 266°F (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

Possible Hazardous Reactions: Polymerization will not occur.

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION



Acute Toxicity: No data available.

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

The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

For the major component(s): (Rabbit) LD50: >5,000 mg/kg.

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

Inhalation: 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.

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

Single dose oral LD50 has not been determined.

For the major component(s): (Rat) LD50: >5,000 mg/kg.

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

Teratogenicity: Similar cellulosics did not cause birth defects or other toxic effects to the fetus in laboratory

studies

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Similar cellulosics were negative in both in vitro and genetic toxicity studies.

Embryotoxicity: No data available.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity: Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not an STOT (single exposure) toxicant.

Similar cellulosic has been shown not to interfere with reproduction.

Sensitization: Skin contact may cause an allergic skin reaction.

Corrosivity: Essentially non-irritating to skin.

Repeated Dose Toxicity: Repeated ingestion of similar cellulosics by humans has not resulted in known significant adverse

effects.

12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Reproductive Toxicity:

Ecotoxicity: No data available.

Aquatic Vertebrate: 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).

Aquatic Invertebrate: No data available. Terrestrial: No data available.

Persistence and Degradability: For this family of materials: Material is expected to biodegrade very slowly (in the environment). No bioconcentration is expected because of the relatively high molecular weight (MW greater

than 1000).

Mobility in Soil:No data available.PBT and vPvB Assessment:No data available.Other Adverse Effects:No data available.

13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Residues: Do not dump into any sewers, on the ground, or any body of water. All disposal practices must comply 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. For unused and uncontaminated product, the preferred options include sending to a licensed,

permitted recycler, reclaimer, incinerator, or other thermal destruction device.

Product Containers: Users should review their operations in terms of the applicable federal/national or local regulations and

consult with appropriate regulatory agencies, if necessary, before disposing of waste product container.

The information in section 13 is for the product as shipped. Use and/or alterations to the product may change the characteristics of the material and alter the waste classification and proper disposal methods

14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (Dept. of Transportation, USA):

Not regulated for transport.

TDG (Transportation of Dangerous Goods, Canada): No data available.

IMDG (International Maritime Dangerous Goods):

Not regulated for transport.

Not regulated for transport.

Not regulated for transport.



ICAO (International Civil Aviation Organization):

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.

15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

TSCA Inventory Status: All components of this product are in compliance with the inventory listing requirements of the

U.S. Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Chemical Substance Inventory

OSHA: This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard,

29 CFR 1910.1200.

SARA SECTION 311/312: Combustible dust. Respiratory or skin sensitization.

SARA SECTION 313: This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the

threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

CERCLA Section 103: This material does not contain any components with a CERCLA RQ.

PA Right to Know: To the best of our knowledge, this product does not contain chemicals at levels which require

reporting under this statute.

DSCL (**EEC**): This product is not classified according to the EU regulations. Not applicable.

Canada (WHMIS): Not controlled under WHMIS (Canada).

Canada (DSL): No data available. **EU (EINECS):** No data available. China (IECSC): No data available. Australia (AICS): No data available. No data available. Japan (ENCS): Philippines (PICCS): No data available. No data available. Korea (KECI): New Zealand (NZloC): No data available.

California Prop 65: This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth

defects, or any other reproductive harm.

16 OTHER INFORMATION

Additional ACGIH: USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
Abbreviations: Dow IHG: Dow Industrial Hygiene Guideline

US WEEL: USA. Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels (WEEL)

LC50: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.

LD50: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population.

Revision Date: 25-Jun-2024

Compliance: This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication

Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200

Disclaimer: This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in

combination with any other materials or in any other process. Such information is to be the best of the

company's knowledge and believed accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no representation, warranty or guarantee of any kind, express or implied, is made as to its accuracy, reliability or completeness and we assume no responsibility for any loss, damage or expense, direct or consequential, arising out of use. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitableness & completeness of such information for his

own particular use.