



For Compliance with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 and ANSI Z400.1-1998

## Section 1: Identification

Product Name Methocel® E4M Premium CR (Hypromellose USP)

Commercial NameNot available.Product UseNot availableRestrictions On UseNot available

Product Code 30-1186

**Company** PCCA In case of emergency contact:

9901 South Wilcrest Houston, TX 77099 Phone: 1-800-331-2498 Fax: 1-800-874-5760

Section 2: Hazard(s) Identification

OSHA Haz Com: Not available

CFR 1910.1200

Signal Word NON-HAZARDOUS

Hazard Statement(s)
Pictogram(s) or Symbol(s)

Precautionary Statement(s):

Prevention Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. Ground/bond container and

receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment. Take precautionary

CHEMTREC (24hr) 1-800-424-9300

measures against static discharge.

Response Not available.
Storage Not available.
Disposal Not available.

## Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

Substance/Mixture Mixture

Components Methocel E4M (Hypromellose USP), Sodium chloride, Water

**% By Weight** Methocel E4M (Hypromellose USP): 85-99% Sodium chloride: 0.5-5% Water:1-10%

CAS# 9004-65-3
Molecular Weight Not available.
Chemical Formula Not available.

Synonym(s) Cellulose Methyl Ether

**Mixtures** 

Name	CAS#	% by Weight	TLV/PEL	LC50/LD50
Methocel® E4M (Hypromellose	9004-65-3	85-99	Not available.	Not available
USP)				
Sodium chloride	7647-14-5	0.5-5	Not available	Not available
Water	7732-18-5	1-10	Not available	Not available

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## Section 4: First-Aid Measures

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

**Skin Contact** Wash skin with plenty of water.

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 e

No emergency medical treatment necessary.

Symptoms/Effects

Acute Not available Delayed Not available

## **Immediate Medical Attention**

Notes to physician: No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be treated at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

## Section 5: Fire-Fighting Measures

## Suitable Extinguishing Media

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

## **Unsuitable Extinguishing Media**

Not available.

## **Products of Combustion**

Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

## **Firefighters Special Equipment and Precautions**

Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry. Soak throroughly 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 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

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Spilled material may cause a slipping hazard. Use appropriate safety equipment. For additional information, refer to Section 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection. Environmental precautions: Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways and/or groundwater. See Section 12, Ecological Information. 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.

## Section 7: Handling and 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, EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION. Conditions for safe storage: Store in a dry place. See Section 10 for more specific information. Storage stability Storage temperature: 5 - 35 °C (41 - 95 °F)

## Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

# Exposure Limits Engineering Controls

Hydroxypropyl methyl cellulose. List: Dow IHG. Type: TWA Total dust. Value: 10 mg/m3 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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## **Personal Protection**

Eye/face protection: Use safety glasses (with side shields). If there is a potential for exposure to particles which could cause eye discomfort, wear chemical goggles. 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: 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. The following should be effective types of air-purifying respirators: Particulate filter.

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## Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance Solid. White to Off-White

Odor Odorless
Odor Threshold Not available

Not applicable Not applicable **Melting Point** pН Freezing Point Not applicable **Vapor Pressure** Not applicable. Not available. Not available. **Boiling Point/Range** Vapor Density Not available Not available. **Decomposition temperature Viscosity Partition Coefficient:** Not available **Evaporation Rate** Not available

n-octanol/water

Flash Point Not available. Autoignition temperature

Flammability May form combustible dust c

Autoignition temperature No test data available

Flammability or Explosive Limits:

Lower No test data available

Upper No test data available

**Solubility(ies)** Completely soluble in water.

Other Not available.

## Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity Not available

Chemical Stability Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Hazardous Polymerization Polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to Avoid Avoid temperatures above 130 °C (266°F). Exposure to elevated temperatures can cause

product to decompose. Avoid static discharge.

Incompatible Materials Avoid contact with oxidizing materials. Avoid contact with strong acids and strong

bases.

Hazardous Decomposition Products Decomposition products depend upon temperature, air supply and the presence of other

materials.

## Section 11: Toxicological Information

**RTECS** FJ5959000

## **Acute Toxicity**

For similar material(s): LD50 Ingestion: > 10000mg/kg [Rat] LC50: Not available. Repeated Dose Toxicity: Repeated ingestion of similar cellulosics by humans has not resulted in known significant adverse effects. Chronic Toxicity and Carcinogenicity: Sililar cellulosics did not cause cancer in long-term animal studies. Developmental Toxicity: Similar cellulosics did not cause birth defects or other toxic effects to the fetus in laboratory andimal studies. Reproductive Toxicity: In animal studies, a similar cellulosic has been shown not to interfere with reproduction. Genetic Toxicology: Similar cellulosics were negative in both in vitro and animal genetic toxicity studies.

#### Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Not available

## Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

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

#### Respiratory or Skin Sensitization

Not available

## **Germ Cell Mutagenicity**

Not available

## Carcinogenicity

Similar celulosics did not cause cancer in long-time animal studies

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## Reproductive Toxicity

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

#### Routes of Entry

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

## Symptoms Related to Exposure

Not available

## **Potential Health Effects**

Eye Contact: Solid or dust may cause irritation or corneal injury due to mechanical action. Skin Contact: Essentially nonirritating to skin, Skin Absorption: No adverse effects anticipated by skin absorption. Inhalation: No adverse effects are anticipated from single exposure to dust. Ingestion: Very low toxicity if swallowed. Harmful effects not anticipated from swallowing small amounts

Target Organ(s)

Not available

## Section 12: Ecological Information

#### **Ecotoxicity**

Acute toxicity to fish 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).

#### Persistance and Degradability

Material is expected to biodegrade very slowly (in the environment). Fails to pass OECD/EEC tests for ready biodegradability.

## **Bioaccumulative Potential**

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

## **Mobility in Soil**

Not available

## Other Adverse Effects

Not available

## Section 13: Disposal Considerations

## **Waste Disposal**

DO NOT DUMP INTO ANY SEWERS, ON THE GROUND, OR INTO ANY BODY OF WATER. All disposal practices must be in compliance 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. AS YOUR SUPPLIER, WE HAVE NO CONTROL OVER THE MANAGEMENT PRACTICES OR MANUFACTURING PROCESSES OF PARTIES HANDLING OR USING THIS MATERIAL. THE INFORMATION PRESENTED HERE PERTAINS ONLY TO THE PRODUCT AS SHIPPED IN ITS INTENDED CONDITION AS DESCRIBED IN MSDS SECTION: Composition Information. FOR UNUSED & UNCONTAMINATED PRODUCT, the preferred options include sending to a licensed, permitted: Recycler. Reclaimer. Incinerator or other thermal destruction device. Landfill.

## Disposal of Container

Not available

#### **Other Considerations**

Not available

## Section 14: Transport Information

## **DOT Classification**

Not a DOT controlled material (United States). This material is not classified dangerous good according to international transportation regulations (ADR/RID-IMDG-ICAO/IATA).

## Section 15: Regulatory Information

## Regulations

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OSHA Hazard Communication Standard This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200. Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Sections 311 and 312 This product is not a hazardous chemical under 29CFR 1910.1200, and therefore is not covered by Title III of SARA. Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) 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. Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) Section 103 This material does not contain any components with a CERCLA RQ. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-To-Know Act: To the best of our knowledge, this product does not contain chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute. California Proposition 65 (Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986) This product contains no listed substances knownto the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm, at levels which would require a warning under the statute. United States TSCA Inventory (TSCA) 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.

## Other

Not available.

## Section 16: Other Information

Not available.

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