

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name Hydroxypropyl methyl cellulose (HPMC)

Other Names No Data Available

Uses Food additive; Thickening agent. Pharmaceutical excipient; film coating material, binder.

Chemical Family No Data Available **Chemical Formula** C3H8O2.xCH4O.x

Chemical Name Cellulose, 2-hydroxypropyl methyl ether

Product Description No Data Available

Contact Details of the Supplier of this Safety Data Sheet

Organisation Location Telephone Redox Ltd 2 Swettenham Road +61-2-97333000 Minto NSW 2566

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Emergency Contact Details

For emergencies only; DO NOT contact these companies for general product advice.

Organisation	Location	Telephone
Poisons Information Centre	Australia – Westmead NSW	1800-251525 131126
Chemcall	Australia	1800-127406 +64-4-9179888
Chemcall	Malaysia	+64-4-9179888
National Poison Centre	Malaysia	+60-4-6536-999
Chemcall	New Zealand	0800-243622 +64-4-9179888
National Poisons Centre	New Zealand	0800-764766
CHEMTREC	USA & Canada	1-800-424-9300 CN723420 +1-703-527-3887

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Poisons Schedule (Aust) Not Scheduled

London



Globally Harmonised System

Hazard Classification NOT hazardous according to the criteria of the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of

Chemicals (GHS)

Signal Word None

National Transport Commission (Australia)

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

Dangerous Goods Classification NOT Dangerous Goods according to the criteria of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods

by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

Safe Work Australia

National Guide for Classifying Hazardous Chemicals under the Model WHS Regulations

Hazard Classification NOT hazardous according to the criteria of Safe Work Australia under Model WHS Regulations

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients

Chemical Entity	Formula	CAS Number	Proportion
Hydroxypropyl methyl cellulose	Unspecified	9004-65-3	<=100 %

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of necessary measures according to routes of exposure

Swallowed IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth, then drink plenty of water. Do not induce vomiting. Get medical advice/attention if you feel

unwell.

Eye IF IN EYES: Immediately flush eyes with running water for several minutes, holding eyelids open and occasionally lifting

the upper and lower lids. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for at least 15 minutes. If eye

irritation persists, get medical advice/attention.

Skin IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation

occurs, get medical advice/attention.

Inhaled IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If respiratory symptoms

persist, get medical advice/attention. Give artificial respiration if victim is not breathing. Administer oxygen if breathing is

difficult.

Advice to Doctor Treat symptomatically.

*Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: None known.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by No information available.

Exposure

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

General Measures If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from fire area. Cool containers with water spray until well after fire is out.

Dike fire-control water for later disposal.

Flammability Conditions Combustible material; May burn but does not ignite readily.

Extinguishing Media Use dry chemical, Carbon dioxide (CO2), foam or water spray for extinction. Do not scatter spilled material with high

pressure water jets.

Fire and Explosion Hazard Avoid generating dust; fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations, and in the presence of an ignition source is a

potential dust explosion hazard.

Hazardous Products of

Combustion

Fire may produce irritating and/or toxic gases, including Carbon oxides.

Special Fire Fighting Instructions Contain runoff from fire control or dilution water - Runoff may cause pollution.

Personal Protective Equipment Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Structural firefighters' protective clothing will only

provide limited protection.

Flash Point

No Data Available

Lower Explosion Limit

No Data Available

Upper Explosion Limit

No Data Available

Auto Ignition Temperature

No Data Available

Hazchem Code

No Data Available

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

General Response Procedure Ensure adequate ventilation. ELIMINATE all ignition sources. Do not touch or walk through spilled material - Spilled

powder becomes slippery when wet! Avoid generating dust. Avoid breathing dust and contact with eyes, skin and

clothing.

Clean Up Procedures Sweep up and shovel. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal (see SECTION 13).

Containment Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Prevent dust cloud. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined

areas

Decontamination After spills, wash area, preventing runoff from entering drains.

Environmental Precautionary

Measures

Prevent entry into drains and waterways.

Evacuation Criteria Spill or leak area should be isolated immediately. Keep unauthorised personnel away.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling Safety showers and eyewash facilities should be provided within the immediate work area for emergency use. Ensure

adequate ventilation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Keep exposure to this product to a minimum and minimise the quantities kept in work areas. Minimise dust generation and accumulation. Avoid breathing dust and contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not ingest. Use personal protective equipment as required (see SECTION 8). WARNING: May form combustible dust concentrations in air! Keep away from heat and sources of

ignition - No smoking. Take action to prevent static discharges.

Storage Store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place, out of direct sunlight. Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat

and sources of ignition - No smoking. Keep away from incompatible materials (see SECTION 10).

Container Keep in the original container; make sure that packaging is sound and store in a suitable clean environment

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

GeneralNo specific exposure standards are available for this product. For dusts from solid substances without specific

occupational exposure standards:

- Safe Work Australia Exposure Standard for Nuisance dusts: 8 hr TWA = 10 mg/m3 (measured as inhalable dust).

- New Zealand WES for Particulates not otherwise classified: TWA = 10 mg/m3; TWA = 3 mg/m3 (respirable dust).

Exposure Limits No Data Available

Biological Limits No information available.

Engineering Measures A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures as low as possible. Local exhaust

ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing

dispersion of it into the general work area.

Personal Protection Equipment - Respiratory protection: In case of inadequate ventilation, wear respiratory protection. Recommended: Dust

mask/particulate respirator (refer to AS/NZS 1715 & 1716).

- Eye/face protection: Wear appropriate eye protection to avoid eye contact. Recommended: Suitable protective glasses

or goggles.

- Hand protection: Handle with gloves. Recommended: Suitable gloves (preferably elbow-length), when skin contact is

likely.

- Skin/body protection: Wear appropriate personal protective clothing to avoid skin contact. Recommended: Protective

clothing made from rubber, PVC.

Special Hazards Precaustions No information available.

Work Hygienic Practices Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Thoroughly launder protective

clothing before storage or re-use. Advise laundry of nature of contamination when sending contaminated clothing to

laundry. Make sure that the work environment remains clean and that dusts are minimised.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State Solid
Appearance Powder

OdourOdourless or slightColourWhite to off-white

pH 4 - 9 2% aqueous solution

Vapour PressureNo Data AvailableRelative Vapour DensityNo Data AvailableBoiling PointNo Data AvailableMelting PointNo Data AvailableFreezing PointNo Data AvailableSolubilitySoluble in waterSpecific Gravity1.26 - 1.31

Flash Point

Auto Ignition Temp

No Data Available
Evaporation Rate

No Data Available
Bulk Density

No Data Available
Corrosion Rate

No Data Available
Decomposition Temperature

No Data Available
Density

No Data Available

Specific Heat No Data Available **Molecular Weight** No Data Available **Net Propellant Weight** No Data Available **Octanol Water Coefficient** No Data Available Particle Size No Data Available **Partition Coefficient** No Data Available **Saturated Vapour Concentration** No Data Available No Data Available Vapour Temperature

Viscosity No Data Available

Volatile Percent approx. 5% (water content)

VOC Volume No Data Available

Additional Characteristics Cellulose ethers are water soluble polymers which form aqueous dispersions by swelling and by successive hydration of

their structural layers.

Potential for Dust Explosion Avoid generating dust; fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations, and in the presence of an ignition source is a

potential dust explosion hazard.

Fast or Intensely Burning

Characteristics

No information available.

Flame Propagation or Burning Rate of Solid Materials No information available.

Non-Flammables That Could Contribute Unusual Hazards to a

No information available.

Properties That May Initiate or Contribute to Fire Intensity

Combustible material; May burn but does not ignite readily.

Reactions That Release Gases or Vapours

Fire/decomposition may produce irritating and/or toxic gases, including Carbon oxides.

Release of Invisible Flammable

Vapours and Gases

No information available.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

General Information This product is unlikely to react or decompose under normal storage conditions.

Chemical Stability Stable under normal conditions of use.

Conditions to Avoid Avoid generating dust. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.

Materials to Avoid Incompatible/reactive with strong oxidising agents, strong acids, strong bases.

Hazardous Decomposition

Products

Fire/decomposition may produce irritating and/or toxic gases, including Carbon oxides. Decomposition products depend

on temperature, air supply and the presence of other materials.

Hazardous Polymerisation Will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

General Information Information on toxicological effects:

- Acute toxicity: Not classified.
- Skin corrosion/irritation: Not classified.
- Serious eye damage/irritation: Classification not possible.
- Respiratory/skin sensitisation: Classification not possible.
- Germ cell mutagenicity: Classification not possible.
- Carcinogenicity: Not classified.
- Reproductive toxicity: Not classified.
- STOT (single exposure): Classification not possible.
- STOT (repeated exposure): Not classified.

Information on likely routes of exposure:

- Aspiration toxicity: Classification not possible.

- Ingestion: Very low toxicity if swallowed. Harmful effects not anticipated from swallowing small amounts.
- Eye contact: Solid or dust may cause irritation or corneal injury due to mechanical action.
- Skin contact: Essentially non-irritating to skin.
- Inhalation: No adverse effects are anticipated from single exposure to dust.

Chronic effects: No information available.

Acute

Ingestion Acute toxicity (Oral):

- LD50, Rat: >10,000 mg/kg [Supplier's SDS].

Carcinogen Category None

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity Not expected to be acutely toxic to aquatic organisms.

Persistence/Degradability

No appreciable biodegradation is expected.

Mobility No information available.

Environmental Fate Prevent entry into drains and waterways.

Bioaccumulation PotentialNo bio-concentration is expected because of the relatively high molecular weight.

Environmental Impact No Data Available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

General InformationThis product may be recycled if unused, or if it has not been contaminated so as to make it unsuitable for its intended

use. If it has been contaminated, it may be possible to reclaim the product by filtration, distillation or some other means. If neither of these options is suitable, consider controlled incineration, or landfill. Recycle containers wherever possible,

after careful cleaning.

Special Precautions for Land Fill Reduce, reuse and recycle, and only if all else fails, should disposal be considered.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Land Transport (Australia)

ADG Code

Proper Shipping Name Hydroxypropyl methyl cellulose (HPMC)

Class No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available

No Data Available

UN Number No Data Available
Hazchem No Data Available
Pack Group No Data Available
Special Provision No Data Available

Comments NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for LAND transport.

Land Transport (Malaysia)

ADR Code

Proper Shipping Name Hydroxypropyl methyl cellulose (HPMC)

Class No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available

No Data Available

UN Number No Data Available
Hazchem No Data Available
Pack Group No Data Available
Special Provision No Data Available

Comments NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for LAND transport.

Land Transport (New Zealand)

NZS5433

Proper Shipping Name Hydroxypropyl methyl cellulose (HPMC)

Class No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available

No Data Available

UN NumberNo Data AvailableHazchemNo Data AvailablePack GroupNo Data AvailableSpecial ProvisionNo Data Available

Comments NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for LAND transport.

Land Transport (United States of America)

US DOT

Proper Shipping Name Hydroxypropyl methyl cellulose (HPMC)

Class No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available

No Data Available

UN Number No Data Available
Hazchem No Data Available
Pack Group No Data Available
Special Provision No Data Available

Comments NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for LAND transport.

Sea Transport

IMDG Code

Proper Shipping Name Hydroxypropyl methyl cellulose (HPMC)

Class No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available
UN Number No Data Available
Hazchem No Data Available
Pack Group No Data Available
Special Provision No Data Available
EMS No Data Available

Marine Pollutant No

Comments NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for SEA transport.

Air Transport

IATA DGR

Proper Shipping Name Hydroxypropyl methyl cellulose (HPMC)

Class No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available

UN Number No Data Available
Hazchem No Data Available
Pack Group No Data Available
Special Provision No Data Available

Comments NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for AIR transport.

National Transport Commission (Australia)

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

Dangerous Goods Classification NOT Dangerous Goods according to the criteria of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods

by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

General Information No Data Available
Poisons Schedule (Aust) Not Scheduled

Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)

Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Amendment Act 2015

Approval Code Not Hazardous

National/Regional Inventories

Australia (AIIC) Listed

Canada (DSL) Listed

Canada (NDSL) Not Determined

China (IECSC) Listed

Europe (EINECS) 618-389-6

Europe (REACh) Not Determined

Japan (ENCS/METI) Listed

Korea (KECI) Listed

Malaysia (List of Classified Substances) Not Determined

New Zealand (NZIoC) Listed

Philippines (PICCS) Listed

Taiwan (TCSI) Listed

USA (TSCA) Listed

Mexico (INSQ) Not Determined

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Related Product Codes HYPRMC0040, HYPRMC1000, HYPRMC1001, HYPRMC1002, HYPRMC1003, HYPRMC1004, HYPRMC1500, HYPRMC2000,

HYPRMC2020, HYPRMC2100, HYPRMC2317, HYPRMC2334, HYPRMC2500, HYPRMC2800, HYPRMC2823,

HYPRMC2900, HYPRMC3000, HYPRMC3010, HYPRMC3020, HYPRMC3030, HYPRMC3040, HYPRMC3041, HYPRMC3100,

HYPRMC3200, HYPRMC3300, HYPRMC3400, HYPRMC3500, HYPRMC3600, HYPRMC4000, HYPRMC4100, HYPRMC4300, HYPRMC4500, HYPRMC5000, HYPRMC5500, HYPRMC6000, HYPRMC6200, HYPRMC6400,

HYPRMC7000, HYPRMC7200, HYPRMC7210, HYPRMC7500, HYPRMC7550, HYPRMC8000, HYPRMC8500, HYPRMC8501, HYPRMC9000, HYPRMC9004, HYPRMC9010, HYPRMC9020, HYPRMC9030, HYPRMC9100, HYPRMC9500, HYPRMC9700

Revision

AICS Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

atm Atmosphere

CAS Chemical Abstracts Service (Registry Number)

cm² Square CentimetresCO2 Carbon Dioxide

COD Chemical Oxygen Demand **deq C (°C)** Degrees Celcius

EPA (New Zealand) Environmental Protection Authority of New Zealand

deg F (°F) Degrees Farenheit

g Grams

g/cm³ Grams per Cubic Centimetre

g/I Grams per Litre

HSNO Hazardous Substance and New Organism **IDLH** Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health **immiscible** Liquids are insoluable in each other.

inHg Inch of Mercury inH2O Inch of Water

K Kelvin **kg** Kilogram

kg/m³ Kilograms per Cubic Metre

Ib Pound

LC50 LC stands for lethal concentration. LC50 is the concentration of a material in air which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals. The material is inhaled over a set period of time, usually 1 or 4 hours.

LD50 LD stands for Lethal Dose. LD50 is the amount of a material, given all at once, which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals.

Itr or L Litre

m³ Cubic Metre

mbar Millibar

mg Milligram

mg/24H Milligrams per 24 Hours

mg/kg Milligrams per Kilogram

mg/m³ Milligrams per Cubic Metre

Misc or Miscible Liquids form one homogeneous liquid phase regardless of the amount of either component present.

mm Millimetre

mmH20 Millimetres of Water

mPa.s Millipascals per Second

N/A Not Applicable

NIOSH National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

NOHSC National Occupational Heath and Safety Commission

OECD Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

Oz Ounce

PEL Permissible Exposure Limit

Pa Pascal

ppb Parts per Billion

ppm Parts per Million

ppm/2h Parts per Million per 2 Hours

ppm/6h Parts per Million per 6 Hours

psi Pounds per Square Inch

R Rankine

RCP Reciprocal Calculation Procedure

STEL Short Term Exposure Limit

TLV Threshold Limit Value

tne Tonne

TWA Time Weighted Average

ug/24H Micrograms per 24 Hours

UN United Nations

wt Weight