

## Safety Data Sheet (SDS)

### Section 1: Identification of the substance or mixture and of the supplier

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Product name	METOLOSE
Grade name	MCE-15, MCE-25, MCE-100, MCE-400, MCE-1500, MCE-4000, MCE-8000
Substance name	Methylcellulose

#### 1.2. Supplier's details

Supplier's name	Shin-Etsu Chemical Co., Ltd.
Section	Organic Chemicals Division Cellulose & Pharmaceutical Excipients Department
Address	6-1, Ohtemachi 2-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo, 100-0004, Japan
Phone number	+81-3-3246-5261
FAX number	+81-3-3246-5372
Email address	<a href="mailto:metolose@shinetsu.jp">metolose@shinetsu.jp</a>
Emergency phone number	+81-3-3246-5261

#### 1.3. Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Food additives  
Do NOT use for parenteral application.

### Section 2: Hazards identification

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

This mixture is classified into any one of "Classification not possible", "Not classified" or "Not applicable."

#### 2.2. Label elements

Not required

#### 2.3. Other hazards which do not result in classification

WARNING: MAY FORM COMBUSTIBLE DUST CONCENTRATION IN AIR (DUST EXPLOSION HAZARD). KEEP AWAY FROM HEAT, SPARKS AND FLAME.

WARNING: KEEP AWAY FROM PEROXIDE (FIRE).

Caution: Spilled powder becomes slippery when wet.

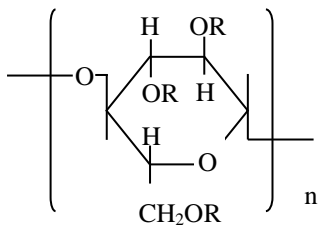
Caution: May cause eye irritation.

Caution: May cause coughing or unpleasant feeling by dust ingestion or inhalation.

### Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients

#### 3.1. Substance or mixture    Substance

### 3.2. Information on ingredients

Common name	Methylcellulose
Chemical name	Cellulose, methyl ether
Chemical structure	 <p>R: - H, -CH<sub>3</sub></p>
CAS RN <sup>®</sup>	9004-67-5
Concentration range	Not less than 95%

## Section 4: First-aid measures

### 4.1. Description of first-aid measures

- Inhalation Remove the person to fresh air and get medical attention.
- Skin contact Wash the contaminated area with soap and water sufficiently.  
 If irritation develops, get medical attention.
- Eye contact Flush eyes with plenty of fresh water while holding eyelids open.  
 Get immediate medical attention.  
 Remove contact lenses if they don't adhere.
- Ingestion Wash mouth with water and get medical attention.

### 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Nothing has been reported.

### 4.3. Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Nothing particularly

## Section 5: Fire-fighting measures

### 5.1. Suitable extinguishing media

Water, Water spray, Dry chemical powder, Sand, Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

### 5.2. Unsuitable extinguishing media

High pressure water jet

### 5.3. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

- May cause toxic and irritating gasses with fire.  
 May cause dust explosion if dust clouds are generated near flame.

### 5.4. Specific extinguishing measure

Use suitable extinguishing media except for water if the combustion expands with water spray.

### 5.5. Special protective equipment for fire fighters

Use suitable breathing apparatus and chemical protective cloths.

Take special care if dry chemical powder or carbon dioxide is used for fire-fighting in closed space.

## Section 6: Accidental release measures

### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

#### 6.1.1 Personal precautions

Take precautions to avoid eye contact and inhalation.

Spilled powder becomes slippery when wet.

#### 6.1.2. Emergency procedures

Wear suitable protective equipment (see section 8 of the SDS).

Remove sources of ignition near the spillage area.

Prevent spillage to drains.

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

In case of small amount of the material spills, flush the remaining material with plenty of water.

In case of large amount of the material spills, don not wash into drain. Vacuum or sweep up spillage as much as possible then flush the remaining.

### 6.3. Methods for containment and cleaning up

Avoid dispersal of dust in the air.

Vacuum or sweep up spillage as much as possible into an appropriate containers using non-sparking tools then flush the remains with water.

### 6.4. Precautions for secondary disaster

Remove sources of ignition.

Prevent spillage to drains.

## Section 7: Handling and storage

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

#### 7.1.1. Technical requirements

This substance is flammable and has the hazards of dust explosion.

Keep away from heat, sparks and flame near this material. Don't permit grinding, welding, drilling or smoking near this material.

All equipment and operators should be sufficiently grounded.

Oxygen concentration should be decreased by nitrogen or inert gas in case of large storage tank (1.5 m in diameter or larger). Monitoring of the oxygen concentration is recommended.

General precautions outlined in the National Fire Protection Association's NFPA 654 "Standard for the Prevention of Fire and Dust Explosions from the Manufacturing, Processing, and Handling of Combustible Particulate Solids" and NFPA 77 "Recommended Practice on Static Electricity" are recommended.

#### 7.1.2. Precautions for safe handling

Handle material so as to minimize dust generation.

Avoid open flame, heat and sparks. No smoking nearby the material.

Read and understand SDS and other safety issues before use.

Avoid fall, put down and shock packages.

#### 7.1.3. Contact evasion

Avoid contact with strong acid, strong base or strong oxidizing agents.

#### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

##### 7.2.1. Technical requirements

Keep dry. Store away from heat and sunlight.

Avoid contact with flame, heat and sparks during storage.

Use explosion proof designs to electrical facilities where acceptable.

In storing, follow all regulations in regards to this substance in your country or region.

##### 7.2.2. Safety packaging material

Closed container with materials which can protect from absorbing moisture is recommended.

### Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

#### 8.1. Control parameters

##### Occupational Exposure Limits

The Japan society for occupational Health<sup>1)</sup>; as other dust, class 3

Respirable dust	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
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Total dust	8 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
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##### ACGIH(2018)

TLV-TWA	Not applicable
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STEL	Not applicable
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#### 8.2. Exposure controls

##### 8.2.1. Technical requirements

Ventilation may be necessary to control air contaminates of working area under their exposure limits.

Safety shower and eye bath are required near the handling area.

Explosion proof is needed for electrical equipment and ventilation.

All equipment and operators should be sufficiently grounded.

All systems need to be closed for inert system and preventing powder leakage or ventilation system should be used.

Monitoring of the oxygen concentration is recommended when inert gas is used in the process.

##### 8.2.2. Recommended personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection	Use dust and mist respirator if needed.
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Hand protection	Chemical-resistant gloves are recommended.
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Eye protection	Safety goggles are needed.
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Skin protection	Use suitable safety clothing with anti-static effect.
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### Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

#### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	White to off white powder
Odor	Odorless or slight odor
pH	5-8 (2% aqueous solution)
Melting point/freezing point	Not applicable
Initial boiling point and boiling range	Not applicable
Flash point	Not applicable
Evaporation rate	Not applicable
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available
Explosive limits	Minimum explosive dust concentration 30 g/m <sup>3</sup> <sup>2)</sup>
Vapor pressure	Not applicable
Vapor density	Not applicable
Specific gravity	1.26-1.31
Bulk density	(Loose) Not less than 0.2 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
Solubility	Soluble in water and produce viscous solution.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available
Auto ignition temperature	360 °C (dust cloud), 340°C (powder layer) <sup>2)</sup>
Decomposition temperature	280-300°C
Viscosity	Not applicable

## Section 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

Reacts with strong acid, strong bases, peroxides and strong oxidizing agents.

### 10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal temperature and pressure.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Dust explosion

Reacts with strong acid, strong bases, peroxides and strong oxidizing agents.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Do not generate dust cloud when handling.

Avoid contact from heat, sparks or open flame.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Avoid contact with oxidizing agents.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

May form carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and other toxic gases when burning.

## Section 11: Toxicological information

Acute toxicity (Oral) Classification not possible: LD50 > 5-10 g (human) (Machle et al., 1944)<sup>3)</sup>

Acute toxicity (Dermal)	Classification not possible
Acute toxicity (Dust)	Classification not possible
Skin corrosion /irritation	Not classified: (rat) (Guillot et al., 1981) <sup>4)</sup>
Serious eye damage /eye irritation	Classification not possible
Respiratory sensitization	Classification not possible
Skin sensitization	Classification not possible
Germ cell mutagenicity	Not classified: (rabbit) (Litton Bionetics, 1974) <sup>4)</sup> , (Chinese hamster) (Ishidate, et al., 1984) <sup>3)</sup>
Carcinogenicity	Not classified: (rat, dog) (McColister et al., 1973) <sup>3)</sup>
Reproductive toxicity	Not classified: (rat) (Cannon Labs., 1977) <sup>3)</sup>
Specific target organ toxicity (Single exposure)	Classification not possible
Specific target organ toxicity (Repeated exposure)	Not classified: (rat) (McCollister et al., 1973) <sup>3)</sup>
Aspiration Hazard	Classification not possible

#### Section 12: Ecological Information

Acute aquatic toxicity	Classification not possible
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Classification not possible
Bioaccumulation potential	No information available
Degradation for organic chemicals	BOD <sub>5</sub> : not more than 5 mg-O <sub>2</sub> /L (JIS K0102 21)
Hazardous to the ozone layer	Classification not possible

#### Section 13: Disposal considerations

##### 13.1. Disposal of this material

Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service.

##### 13.2. Disposal of contaminated packages

Follow all federal, state and local environmental regulations.

Remove whole remaining material from the container prior to dispose.

#### Section 14: Transport information

UN Number	Not applicable
UN Proper shipping name	Not applicable
Transport hazard class	Not applicable in accordance with the UN Model Regulations
Packing group	Not applicable
Environmental hazards	Not applicable

Special precautions for user	Secure package containers to prevent falling and damage. If the material is released in large quantities on transporting, take emergency procedures to prevent disasters and call the nearest fire station and related organization.
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code	Not applicable

## Section 15: Regulatory information

(USA)

This material is not hazardous as defined by 49CFR 172.101 by the U.S. department of transportation.

21CFR (USA) Part182 Substances generally recognized as safe, §182.1480 Methylcellulose  
Food Chemical Codex (10<sup>th</sup>, 2016): Methylcellulose

(EU)

This substance is not classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP).

Regulation (EC) No 1333/2008: E 461 Methyl cellulose

Commission Regulation (EU) No 231/2012: E 461 Methyl cellulose

(FAO&WHO)

General Standard for Food Additives: INS 461 Methyl cellulose

Note: Specifications for methylcellulose differ between monographs above.

## Section 16: Other information

### 16.1. Reference

- 1) Journal of Occupational Health 2017: 59(5):153-185, the Japan Society for Occupational Health.
- 2) Technical Recommendations of Research Institute of Industrial safety, Ministry of Labour Research Institute of Industrial Safety Japan, Rev., Mar. 1988
- 3) WHO Food Additive, Vol.26
- 4) Journal of the American College of Toxicology, Vol.5 (3), (1986)

### 16.2. Remarks

The information in this SDS is written in good faith, but no warranty is given, to what it is expressed or implied, herein. To the best of our knowledge, the information contained in this SDS is accurate, however, Shin-Etsu Chemical Co., Ltd. does not assume any liability whatever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability to any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used in caution. Although certain hazards are described, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist. Also it is impossible for Shin-Etsu Chemical Co., Ltd. to check up on all regulatory information on this material in unspecified countries or regions. Therefore, we request users to take responsibility for investigating the necessary information.

This SDS is written following JIS (Japanese Industrial Standards) Z7252:2014 and JIS Z7253:2012.

JIS Z7252:2014: Classification of chemicals based on “Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS)

JIS Z7253:2012: Hazard communication of chemicals based on GHS-Labeling and Safety Data Sheet (SDS)