

9297

SECTION I NAME

Product METHYL CELLULOSE, POWDER
Chemical Synonyms Methocel®
Formula C₆H₇O₅·CH₃
Unit(s) Size 100, 250, 500 grams
C.A.S. No. 9004-67-5

24 HOUR EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE

CHEMTREC
 800-424-9300
 Day 716-226-6177
 High 716-334-4222

Health	0
Fine	0
Reactivity	0

NFPA
HAZARD RATING
 LEAST SLIGHT MODERATE HIGH EXTREME
 0 1 2 3 4

SECTION II HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS OF MIXTURES

Principal Hazardous Component(s)	%	TLV Units
Methyl Cellulose, Powder	100%	None established

CAUTION! Dust in air is capable of creating a dust explosion. AVOID BREATHING DUST.

SECTION III PHYSICAL DATA

Melting Point (°F)	Decomposes on heating	Specific Gravity (M.D.=1)	Data not listed
Boiling Point (°F)	Decomposes on heating	Percent Volatile by Volume (%)	Non-volatile (NA)
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg)	Negligible as solid	Evaporation Rate (M.D.=1)	Non-volatile (NA)
Vapor Density (Air=1)	Data not listed		
Solubility in Water	Forms dispersions. There is no sharp solubility limit.		
Appearance and Odor	White to slightly off-white free-flowing powder.		

SECTION IV FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Flash Point (Method Used)	Non-flammable (NA)	Flammable Limits (LFL/UFL) % By Volume	Upper: _____ Lower: _____
Extinguisher Media	Water fog; Carbon dioxide (CO ₂); dry chemical (ABC).		

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES

In fire conditions, wear a NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

Minimum explosive dust concentration is 0.03 oz./cu. ft. Similar to flour or grain dusts; keep clouds of such dust away from possible ignition sources. Fire or excessive heat may produce hazardous decomposition products; can react vigorously with oxidizing materials.

Effects of Overexposure

EYES: Mechanical injury only.
SKIN CONTACT: Mechanical injury only.
SKIN ABSORPTION: Not absorbed - low in hazard.
INGESTION: Very low acute and chronic oral toxicity; LD50 (RAT) is greater than 10 grams/kg.
IRRITATION: See above (TLV).

Emergency and First Aid Procedures

EYES: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water. Flush thoroughly under upper and lower eyelids. If irritation develops or persists, get medical attention.
IRRHATION: Remove to fresh air. If irritation develops, get medical attention.

SECTION VI REACTIVITY DATA

Stability	Unstable	Conditions to Avoid	Avoid dust clouds and layers. Excessive temperature and heat.
	Stable		

Incompatibility (Materials to avoid)

Strong oxidizing materials.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Thermal decomposition or burning will produce carbon dioxide and/or carbon monoxide.

Hazardous Polymerization

May Occur	Will Not Occur	Conditions to Avoid	Not applicable.
	X		

SECTION VII SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled

Sweep up and place in a suitable container for disposal by burying or incinerator.

Waste Disposal Method

Uncontaminated material may be disposed of in a sanitary landfill, or dispose of in an approved incinerator.

Discharge, treatment, or disposal may be subject to federal, state, or local laws.

SECTION VIII SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

Respirator Protection: None should be needed in normal laboratory handling. In dusty conditions prevent wear NIOSH-approved dust mask or work in ventilation hood.

Ventilation	Local Exhaust	Incineration	Other	No
	Mechanical (General)	Incineration	Other	No

Protective Gloves

None needed

Eye Protection

Eye wash station, goggles, lab coat.

SECTION IX SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

Precautions to be Taken in Handling and Storing

Store in a cool, dry place away from strong oxidizers and fire hazards. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Keep container tightly closed when not in use.

Other Precautions

Read label on container before using.

D.O.T. NON-REGULATED

For laboratory use only. Not for drug, food or household use. Keep out of reach of children.
Rev. No. No. 1 **Date** 11/2/87 **Approved** *[Signature]* **Chemical Safety Coordinator**

Approved by U.S. Department of Labor "essentially similar" to form OSHA-20

[Signature]

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