



METHANOL

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Date of issue: 11/24/2014

Revision date: 06/02/2015

Version: 1.1

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Product form : Substance
Trade name : METHANOL
Chemical name : Methanol
CAS No : 67-56-1
Product code : 24900
Formula : CH4O
Synonyms : 420A reagent #5 / acetone alcohol / A13-00409 / alcohol C1 / alcohol, methyl / carbinol / caswell No 552 / coat-B1400 / colonial spirit / colonial spirits / columbian spirit / columbian spirits / EPA pesticide chemical code 053801 / eureka products criosine disinfectant / eureka products, criosine / freers elm arrester / green wood spirits / holzin / HYDRANAL-standard-methanol / ideal concentrated wood preservative / manhattan spirits / Methanol / methanol chromasol / methyl alcohol / methyl hydrate / methyl hydroxide / methylen / methylol / monohydroxymethane / pyroligneous spirit / pyroxylic spirit / RCRA waste number U154 / standard wood spirits / surflo-B17 / wilbur-ellis smut-guard / wood alcohol / wood naphtha / wood spirit / X-cide 402 industrial bactericide

BIG no : 10029

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Use of the substance/mixture : Solvent

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Pilot Thomas Logistics
777 Main Street, Suite 2000
Fort Worth, TX 76102 United States
T 817-877-8300
www.pilotthomas.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : For 24-Hour Emergency Information Call: 1-800-633-8523 Customer # 1898

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (GHS-US)

Flam. Liq. 2 H225

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

2.2. Label elements

GHS-US labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US) :



GHS02

Signal word (GHS-US) : Danger
Hazard statements (GHS-US) : H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor
Precautionary statements (GHS-US) : P210 - Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking
P233 - Keep container tightly closed
P240 - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment
P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, lighting, ventilating equipment
P242 - Use only non-sparking tools
P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge
P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
P303+P361+P353 - If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower
P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use ABC-powder, alcohol resistant foam, carbon dioxide (CO2), Water to extinguish
P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool

METHANOL

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

P501 - Dispose of contents/container to a hazardous or special waste collection point, an approved waste disposal plant, an authorized waste collection point, an industrial incineration plant, hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulation

2.3. Other hazards

No additional information available

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

Not applicable

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substance

Name	Product identifier	%	Classification (GHS-US)
METHANOL (Main constituent)	(CAS No) 67-56-1	100	Flam. Liq. 2, H225

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

3.2. Mixture

Not applicable

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

- First-aid measures general : Check the vital functions. Unconscious: maintain adequate airway and respiration. Respiratory arrest: artificial respiration or oxygen. Cardiac arrest: perform resuscitation. Victim conscious with laboured breathing: half-seated. Victim in shock: on his back with legs slightly raised. Vomiting: prevent asphyxia/aspiration pneumonia. Prevent cooling by covering the victim (no warming up). Keep watching the victim. Give psychological aid. Keep the victim calm, avoid physical strain. Never give alcohol to drink.
- First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove the victim into fresh air. Immediately consult a doctor/medical service.
- First-aid measures after skin contact : Wash immediately with lots of water. Soap may be used. Do not apply (chemical) neutralizing agents. Remove clothing before washing. Consult a doctor/medical service.
- First-aid measures after eye contact : Rinse with water. Take victim to an ophthalmologist if irritation persists.
- First-aid measures after ingestion : Rinse mouth with water. Give nothing to drink. Do not induce vomiting. Immediately consult a doctor/medical service. Call Poison Information Centre (www.big.be/antigif.htm). Ingestion of large quantities: immediately to hospital. Take the container/vomit to the doctor/hospital. Doctor: administration of chemical antidote. Doctor: gastric lavage.

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

- Symptoms/injuries after inhalation : Slight irritation. EXPOSURE TO HIGH CONCENTRATIONS: Coughing. Symptoms similar to those listed under ingestion.
- Symptoms/injuries after skin contact : Symptoms similar to those listed under ingestion. Slight irritation.
- Symptoms/injuries after eye contact : Redness of the eye tissue. Lacrimation.
- Symptoms/injuries after ingestion : Nausea. Vomiting. AFTER ABSORPTION OF HIGH QUANTITIES: FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS MAY APPEAR LATER: Change in the haemogramme/blood composition. Headache. Feeling of weakness. Abdominal pain. Muscular pain. Central nervous system depression. Dizziness. Mental confusion. Drunkenness. Coordination disorders. Disturbed motor response. Disturbances of consciousness. Visual disturbances. Blindness. Respiratory difficulties. Cramps/uncontrolled muscular contractions.
- Chronic symptoms : ON CONTINUOUS/REPEATED EXPOSURE/CONTACT: Red skin. Dry skin. Skin rash/inflammation. Headache. Disturbed tactile sensibility. Visual disturbances. Sleeplessness. Gastrointestinal complaints. Cardiac and blood circulation effects.

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

Hospitalize at once. Until victim can be cared for by specialized staff.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media : Preferably: alcohol resistant foam. Water spray. BC powder. Carbon dioxide.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media : Solid water jet ineffective as extinguishing medium.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- Fire hazard : DIRECT FIRE HAZARD. Highly flammable. Gas/vapour flammable with air within explosion limits. INDIRECT FIRE HAZARD. May be ignited by sparks.

METHANOL

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

- Explosion hazard : DIRECT EXPLOSION HAZARD. Gas/vapour explosive with air within explosion limits. INDIRECT EXPLOSION HAZARD. may be ignited by sparks. Reactions with explosion hazards: see "Reactivity Hazard".
- Reactivity : On heating: release of toxic/corrosive/combustible gases/vapours (formaldehyde). Upon combustion: CO and CO₂ are formed. Violent to explosive reaction with (some) metal powders and with (strong) oxidizers. Violent exothermic reaction with (some) acids and with (some) halogens compounds.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

- Firefighting instructions : Cool tanks/drums with water spray/remove them into safety. Do not move the load if exposed to heat. Take account of toxic fire-fighting water. Use water moderately and if possible collect or contain it.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

- Protective equipment : Gas-tight suit. See "Material-Handling" to select protective clothing.
- Emergency procedures : Keep upwind. Mark the danger area. Consider evacuation. Close doors and windows of adjacent premises. Stop engines and no smoking. No naked flames or sparks. Spark- and explosionproof appliances and lighting equipment. Keep containers closed. Wash contaminated clothes.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

No additional information available

6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent soil and water pollution. Prevent spreading in sewers.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

- For containment : Contain released substance, pump into suitable containers. Consult "Material-handling" to select material of containers. Plug the leak, cut off the supply. Dam up the liquid spill. Try to reduce evaporation. Measure the concentration of the explosive gas-air mixture. Dilute combustible/toxic gases/vapours with water spray. Take account of toxic/corrosive precipitation water. Provide equipment/receptacles with earthing. Do not use compressed air for pumping over spills.
- Methods for cleaning up : Take up liquid spill into a non combustible material e.g.: sand, earth, vermiculite slaked lime or soda ash. Scoop absorbed substance into closing containers. See "Material-handling" for suitable container materials. Carefully collect the spill/leftovers. Damaged/cooled tanks must be emptied. Do not use compressed air for pumping over spills. Clean contaminated surfaces with an excess of water. Take collected spill to manufacturer/competent authority. Wash clothing and equipment after handling.

6.4. Reference to other sections

No additional information available

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

- Precautions for safe handling : Comply with the legal requirements. Remove contaminated clothing immediately. Clean contaminated clothing. Handle uncleaned empty containers as full ones. Thoroughly clean/dry the installation before use. Do not discharge the waste into the drain. Do not use compressed air for pumping over. Use spark-/explosionproof appliances and lighting system. Take precautions against electrostatic charges. Keep away from naked flames/heat. Keep away from ignition sources/sparks. Observe strict hygiene. Keep container tightly closed. Measure the concentration in the air regularly. Work under local exhaust/ventilation.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

- Heat-ignition : KEEP SUBSTANCE AWAY FROM: heat sources. ignition sources.
- Prohibitions on mixed storage : KEEP SUBSTANCE AWAY FROM: combustible materials. oxidizing agents. (strong) acids. (strong) bases. halogens. amines. water/moisture.
- Storage area : Store at room temperature. Keep out of direct sunlight. Store in a dry area. Keep container in a well-ventilated place. Fireproof storeroom. Keep locked up. Provide for a tub to collect spills. Provide the tank with earthing. Unauthorized persons are not admitted. Aboveground. Meet the legal requirements.
- Special rules on packaging : SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS: closing. dry. clean. correctly labelled. meet the legal requirements. Secure fragile packagings in solid containers.

METHANOL

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Packaging materials : SUITABLE MATERIAL: steel. stainless steel. iron. glass. MATERIAL TO AVOID: lead. aluminium. zinc. polyethylene. PVC.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No additional information available

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

METHANOL (67-56-1)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	250 ppm
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	Headache; eye dam; dizziness; nausea
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	260 mg/m ³
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	200 ppm

8.2. Exposure controls

Materials for protective clothing : GIVE EXCELLENT RESISTANCE: No data available. GIVE GOOD RESISTANCE: polyethylene/ethylenevinylalcohol. styrene-butadiene rubber. viton. GIVE LESS RESISTANCE: chloroprene rubber. chlorinated polyethylene. natural rubber. nitrile rubber/PVC. GIVE POOR RESISTANCE: leather. neoprene. nitrile rubber. polyethylene. PVA. PVC. polyurethane.

Hand protection : Gloves.

Eye protection : Combined eye and respiratory protection. Safety glasses.

Skin and body protection : Head/neck protection. Protective clothing.

Respiratory protection : Gas mask with filter type AX at conc. in air > exposure limit. Wear gas mask with filter type A if conc. in air > exposure limit. High vapour/gas concentration: self-contained respirator.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Liquid

Appearance : Liquid.

Color : Colourless

Odor : Characteristic odour Mild odour Pleasant odour Alcohol odour Commercial/unpurified substance: Irritating/pungent odour

Odor threshold : 2000 - 8800 ppm
2620 - 11528 mg/m³

pH : No data available

Melting point : -98 °C

Freezing point : No data available

Boiling point : 65 °C (1013 hPa)

Critical temperature : 240 °C

Critical pressure : 79547 hPa

Flash point : 9.7 °C (1013 hPa)

Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1) : 4.1

Relative evaporation rate (ether=1) : 6.3

Flammability (solid, gas) : No data available

Explosion limits : 5.5 - 36.5 vol %

Explosive properties : No data available

Oxidizing properties : No data available

Vapor pressure : 128 hPa

Vapor pressure at 50 °C : 552 hPa

Relative density : 0.79-0.80,20 °C

Relative vapor density at 20 °C : 1.1

Relative density of saturated gas/air mixture : 1.0

Specific gravity / density : 792 kg/m³

Molecular mass : 32.04 g/mol

METHANOL

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Solubility	: Soluble in water. Soluble in ethanol. Soluble in ether. Soluble in acetone. Soluble in chloroform. Water: ≥ 100 g/100ml Ethanol: Complete Ether: Complete Acetone: Complete
Log Pow	: -0.77 (Experimental value; Other)
Log Kow	: No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	: 455 °C (1013 hPa)
Decomposition temperature	: No data available
Viscosity	: No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	: No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	: 0.544 - 0.59 mPa.s (25 °C)

9.2. Other information

Minimum ignition energy	: 0.14 mJ
Saturation concentration	: 166 g/m ³
VOC content	: 100 %
Other properties	: Clear. Hygroscopic. Volatile. Substance has neutral reaction.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

On heating: release of toxic/corrosive/combustible gases/vapours (formaldehyde). Upon combustion: CO and CO₂ are formed. Violent to explosive reaction with (some) metal powders and with (strong) oxidizers. Violent exothermic reaction with (some) acids and with (some) halogens compounds.

10.2. Chemical stability

Hygroscopic.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No additional information available

10.4. Conditions to avoid

No additional information available

10.5. Incompatible materials

No additional information available

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

No additional information available

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity : Not classified

METHANOL (67-56-1)	
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg (Rat; BASF test; Literature study; 1187-2769 mg/kg bodyweight; Rat; Weight of evidence)
LD50 dermal rabbit	15800 mg/kg (Rabbit; Literature study)
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	85 mg/l/4h (Rat; Literature study)
LC50 inhalation rat (ppm)	64000 ppm/4h (Rat; Literature study)
ATE US (dermal)	15800.000 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (gases)	64000.000 ppmV/4h
ATE US (vapors)	85.000 mg/l/4h
ATE US (dust, mist)	85.000 mg/l/4h

Skin corrosion/irritation	: Not classified
Serious eye damage/irritation	: Not classified
Respiratory or skin sensitization	: Not classified
Germ cell mutagenicity	: Not classified
Carcinogenicity	: Not classified
Reproductive toxicity	: Not classified

METHANOL

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	: Not classified
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	: Not classified
Aspiration hazard	: Not classified
Symptoms/injuries after inhalation	: Slight irritation. EXPOSURE TO HIGH CONCENTRATIONS: Coughing. Symptoms similar to those listed under ingestion.
Symptoms/injuries after skin contact	: Symptoms similar to those listed under ingestion. Slight irritation.
Symptoms/injuries after eye contact	: Redness of the eye tissue. Lacrimation.
Symptoms/injuries after ingestion	: Nausea. Vomiting. AFTER ABSORPTION OF HIGH QUANTITIES: FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS MAY APPEAR LATER: Change in the haemogramme/blood composition. Headache. Feeling of weakness. Abdominal pain. Muscular pain. Central nervous system depression. Dizziness. Mental confusion. Drunkenness. Coordination disorders. Disturbed motor response. Disturbances of consciousness. Visual disturbances. Blindness. Respiratory difficulties. Cramps/uncontrolled muscular contractions.
Chronic symptoms	: ON CONTINUOUS/REPEATED EXPOSURE/CONTACT: Red skin. Dry skin. Skin rash/inflammation. Headache. Disturbed tactile sensibility. Visual disturbances. Sleeplessness. Gastrointestinal complaints. Cardiac and blood circulation effects.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general	: Not classified as dangerous for the environment according to the criteria of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008. Not classified as dangerous for the environment according to the criteria of Directive 67/548/EEC.
Ecology - air	: Not classified as dangerous for the ozone layer (Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009). None of the known components is included in the list of fluorinated greenhouse gases (Regulation (EC) No 842/2006). TA-Luft Klasse 5.2.5/l.
Ecology - water	: Not harmful to fishes (LC50(96h) >1000 mg/l). Not harmful to invertebrates (Daphnia) (EC50 (48h) > 1000 mg/l). Not harmful to algae (EC50 >1000 mg/l). Slightly harmful to bacteria (EC50: 100 - 1000 mg/l). Inhibition of activated sludge.

METHANOL (67-56-1)

LC50 fish 1	15400 mg/l (96 h; <i>Lepomis macrochirus</i> ; Lethal)
EC50 Daphnia 1	> 10000 mg/l (48 h; <i>Daphnia magna</i> ; Lethal)
LC50 fish 2	10800 mg/l 96 h; <i>Salmo gairdneri</i> (<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>)
EC50 Daphnia 2	24500 mg/l (48 h; <i>Daphnia magna</i> ; Locomotor effect)
Threshold limit other aquatic organisms 1	6600 mg/l (16 h; <i>Pseudomonas putida</i>)
Threshold limit algae 1	530 mg/l (192 h; <i>Microcystis aeruginosa</i>)
Threshold limit algae 2	8000 mg/l (168 h; <i>Scenedesmus quadricauda</i>)

12.2. Persistence and degradability

METHANOL (67-56-1)

Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water. Biodegradable in the soil. Highly mobile in soil.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	0.6 - 1.12 g O ₂ /g substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	1.42 g O ₂ /g substance
ThOD	1.5 g O ₂ /g substance
BOD (% of ThOD)	0.8 % ThOD

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

METHANOL (67-56-1)

BCF fish 1	< 10 (72 h; <i>Leuciscus idus</i>)
BCF fish 2	1 (72 h; <i>Cyprinus carpio</i> ; Blood)
Log Pow	-0.77 (Experimental value; Other)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500).

12.4. Mobility in soil

METHANOL (67-56-1)

Surface tension	0.023 N/m (20 °C)
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METHANOL

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

12.5. Other adverse effects

No additional information available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations



13.1. Waste treatment methods

- Waste disposal recommendations : Remove waste in accordance with local and/or national regulations. Hazardous waste shall not be mixed together with other waste. Different types of hazardous waste shall not be mixed together if this may entail a risk of pollution or create problems for the further management of the waste. Hazardous waste shall be managed responsibly. All entities that store, transport or handle hazardous waste shall take the necessary measures to prevent risks of pollution or damage to people or animals. Recycle by distillation. Incinerate under surveillance with energy recovery. Do not discharge into drains or the environment. Obtain the consent of pollution control authorities before discharging to wastewater treatment plants.
- Additional information : LWCA (the Netherlands): KGA category 06. Hazardous waste according to Directive 2008/98/EC.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Department of Transportation (DOT)

In accordance with DOT

- Transport document description : UN1230 Methanol, 3, (6.1), II
- UN-No.(DOT) : UN1230
- Proper Shipping Name (DOT) : Methanol
- Department of Transportation (DOT) Hazard Classes : 3 - Class 3 - Flammable and combustible liquid 49 CFR 173.120
- Hazard labels (DOT) : 3 - Flammable liquid
6.1 - Poison inhalation hazard
- 
- Packing group (DOT) : II - Medium Danger
- DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 202
- DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 242
- DOT Symbols : + - Fixes (cannot be altered) proper shipping name, hazard class, and packing group, I - Proper shipping name appropriate for international and domestic transportation
- DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102) : IB2 - Authorized IBCs: Metal (31A, 31B and 31N); Rigid plastics (31H1 and 31H2); Composite (31HZ1). Additional Requirement: Only liquids with a vapor pressure less than or equal to 110 kPa at 50 C (1.1 bar at 122 F), or 130 kPa at 55 C (1.3 bar at 131 F) are authorized.
T7 - 4 178.274(d)(2) Normal..... 178.275(d)(3)
TP2 - a. The maximum degree of filling must not exceed the degree of filling determined by the following: (image) Where: tr is the maximum mean bulk temperature during transport, tf is the temperature in degrees celsius of the liquid during filling, and a is the mean coefficient of cubical expansion of the liquid between the mean temperature of the liquid during filling (tf) and the maximum mean bulk temperature during transportation (tr) both in degrees celsius. b. For liquids transported under ambient conditions may be calculated using the formula: (image) Where: d15 and d50 are the densities (in units of mass per unit volume) of the liquid at 15 C (59 F) and 50 C (122 F), respectively.
- DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 150
- DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail (49 CFR 173.27) : 1 L
- DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 CFR 175.75) : 60 L
- DOT Vessel Stowage Location : B - (i) The material may be stowed "on deck" or "under deck" on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel carrying a number of passengers limited to not more than the larger of 25 passengers, or one passenger per each 3 m of overall vessel length; and (ii) "On deck only" on passenger vessels in which the number of passengers specified in paragraph (k)(2)(i) of this section is exceeded.
- DOT Vessel Stowage Other : 40 - Stow "clear of living quarters"

METHANOL

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Additional information

Emergency Response Guide (ERG) Number : 131

Other information : No supplementary information available.

ADR

Transport document description : UN 1230, 3 (6.1), II, (D/E)

Packing group (ADR) : II

Class (ADR) : 3 - Flammable liquid

Hazard identification number (Kemler No.) : 336

Classification code (ADR) : FT1

Hazard labels (ADR) : 3 - Flammable liquids
6.1 - Toxic substances



Orange plates :



Tunnel restriction code (ADR) : D/E

Transport by sea

UN-No. (IMDG) : 1230

Class (IMDG) : 3 - Flammable liquids

Subsidiary risks (IMDG) : 6.1

EmS-No. (1) : F-E

MFAG-No : 19

EmS-No. (2) : S-D

Air transport

UN-No.(IATA) : 1230

Class (IATA) : 3 - Flammable Liquids

Packing group (IATA) : II - Medium Danger

Subsidiary risks (IATA) : 6.1

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

METHANOL (67-56-1)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Listed on United States SARA Section 313

RQ (Reportable quantity, section 304 of EPA's List of Lists)	5000 lb
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15.2. International regulations

CANADA

No additional information available

EU-Regulations

No additional information available

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

Flam. Liq. 2 H225

Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation) H331

Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal) H311

Acute Tox. 3 (Oral) H301

STOT SE 1 H370

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

METHANOL

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC [DSD] or 1999/45/EC [DPD]

F; R11
T; R23/24/25
T; R39/23/24/25

Full text of R-phrases: see section 16

National regulations

No additional information available

15.3. US State regulations

METHANOL(67-56-1)	
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	No
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	Yes
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	No
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	No
State or local regulations	U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

SECTION 16: Other information

Revision date : 06/02/2015

Abbreviations and acronyms : European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways. European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road. Acute Toxicity Estimate. Bioconcentration factor. Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008. Derived Minimal Effect level. Derived-No Effect Level. Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC. Dangerous Substances Directive 67/548/EEC. Median effective concentration. International Agency for Research on Cancer. International Air Transport Association. International Maritime Dangerous Goods. Median lethal concentration. Median lethal dose. Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level. No-Observed Adverse Effect Concentration. No-Observed Adverse Effect Level. No-Observed Effect Concentration. Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development. Persistent Bioaccumulative Toxic. Predicted No-Effect Concentration. Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006. Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rai. Safety Data Sheet. Sewage treatment plant. Median Tolerance Limit. Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.

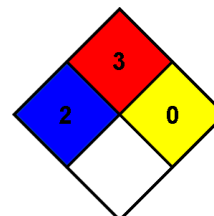
Full text of H-phrases:

Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquids Category 2
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor

NFPA health hazard : 2 - Intense or continued exposure could cause temporary incapacitation or possible residual injury unless prompt medical attention is given.

NFPA fire hazard : 3 - Liquids and solids that can be ignited under almost all ambient conditions.

NFPA reactivity : 0 - Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and are not reactive with water.



METHANOL

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

HMIS III Rating

Health	:	2 Moderate Hazard - Temporary or minor injury may occur
Flammability	:	3 Serious Hazard - Materials capable of ignition under almost all normal temperature conditions. Includes flammable liquids with flash points below 73 F and boiling points above 100 F. as well as liquids with flash points between 73 F and 100 F. (Classes IB & IC)
Physical	:	0 Minimal Hazard - Materials that are normally stable, even under fire conditions, and will NOT react with water, polymerize, decompose, condense, or self-react. Non-Explosives.
Personal Protection	:	D D - Face shield and eye protection, Gloves, Synthetic apron

SDS US (GHS HazCom 2012)

Interstate Chemical Company, Inc. provides the information contained herein in good faith but makes no representation as to its comprehensiveness or accuracy. This document is intended only as a guide to the appropriate precautionary handling of the material by a properly trained person using this product. Individuals receiving the information must exercise their independent judgment in determining its appropriateness for a particular purpose.