

**SAFETY DATA SHEET** 

MaxTite Methanol ACS Grade

# Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier	: MaxTite Methanol ACS Grade
Product code	: 5414
Chemical name	: methanol
Other means of identification	<ul> <li>Methyl alcohol; Wood spirit; Wood naphtha; Wood alcohol; Pyroligneous spirit; Columbian spirits; Carbinol; Methanol (I); Methyl alcohol (I)</li> </ul>
Product type	: Liquid.
Supplier's details	: Pacific Innovations LLC. 129 Seegers Ave Elk Grove Village, IL 60007 (503) 455-8581
Emergency telephone number	: (Infotrac) 1-800-535-5053

## Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status	: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Classification of the substance or mixture	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (eyes) - Category 1
GHS label elements	
Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	<ul> <li>Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Toxic if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled. Causes serious eye irritation. Causes damage to organs. (eyes)</li> </ul>
Precautionary statements	
General	: Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
Prevention	: Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Response	: IF exposed: Call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Rinse mouth. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. IF ON SKIN: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several

## Section 2. Hazards identification

Continu 2. Componition/information on ingradiante	
Hazards not otherwise classified	: None known.
Disposal	: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Storage	: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
	minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	: Substance
Chemical name	: methanol
Other means of identification	<ul> <li>Methyl alcohol; Wood spirit; Wood naphtha; Wood alcohol; Pyroligneous spirit; Columbian spirits; Carbinol; Methanol (I); Methyl alcohol (I)</li> </ul>

#### **CAS number/other identifiers**

CAS number : 6	: 67-56-1		
Ingredient name		%	CAS number
methanol		60-100	67-56-1

The Specific percentage of composition is being withheld as a trade secret. Further information is available as required by 29 CFR 1910.1200(i). Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

## Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures		
Eye contact	: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician.	
Inhalation	: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.	
Skin contact	: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.	
Ingestion	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.	

#### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

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# Section 4. First aid measures

Potential acute health effect	<u>ets</u>
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	: Toxic if inhaled.
Skin contact	: Toxic in contact with skin.
Ingestion	: Toxic if swallowed.
<u>Over-exposure signs/symp</u>	<u>toms</u>
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: No specific data.
Skin contact	: No specific data.
Ingestion	: No specific data.
Indication of immediate med	lical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician	<ul> <li>Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.</li> </ul>
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

#### See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CO <sub>2</sub> , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

# Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures			
For non-emergency personnel	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.		
For emergency responders	: If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".		
Environmental precautions	: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).		
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up			
Small spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.		
Large spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.		

## Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling	L	
Protective measures	:	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	:	Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	:	Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### **Control parameters**

#### **Occupational exposure limits**

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
methanol	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 262 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 328 mg/m³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 260 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 325 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 325 mg/m³ 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 200 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 260 mg/m³ 10 hours. STEL: 325 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL:
Appropriate engineering controls	: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
Environmental exposure controls	<ul> <li>Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.</li> </ul>
Individual protection meas	res
Hygiene measures	: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eye/face protection	: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
Body protection	Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

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## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Other skin protection	<ul> <li>Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.</li> </ul>
Respiratory protection	: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Color:Colorless. Clear.bdor:Characteristic.bdor threshold:Not available.H:Not applicable.helting point:-97.8°C (-144°F)solling point:64.7°C (148.5°F)lash point:Closed cup: 9.7°C (49.5°F).lash point:2.1 compared with butyl acetatelammability (solid, gas):Not available.ower and upper explosive:Lower: 6% Upper: 44%fammabilitits:16.9 kPa (127 mm Hg) (at 20°C)fapor density:1.1 (Air = 1)telative density:0.791 to 0.793 (Water = 1)olubility in water:1000 g/lartition coefficient: n- ctanol/water:-0.77:-0.77	<u>Appearance</u>	
Ador: Characteristic.Ador threshold: Not available.H: Not applicable.Telting point: -97.8°C (-144°F)solling point: 64.7°C (148.5°F)tash point: Closed cup: 9.7°C (49.5°F).lash point: Closed cup: 9.7°C (49.5°F).tash point: Lower: 6% Upper: 44%tammability (solid, gas): Lower: 6% Upper: 44%apor pressure: 16.9 kPa (127 mm Hg) (at 20°C)tapor density: 0.791 to 0.793 (Water = 1)telative density: Consplication in the following materials: cold water, hot water, methanol, acetone.tolubility in water: 1000 g/ltartition coefficient: n- ctanol/water: -0.77	Physical state	Liquid.
Ador threshold: Not available.H: Not applicable.H: -97.8°C (-144°F)Boiling point: 64.7°C (148.5°F)Iash point: Closed cup: 9.7°C (49.5°F).Iash point: Closed cup: 9.7°C (49.5°F).Iash point: Closed cup: 9.7°C (49.5°F).Iamability (solid, gas): Not available.Iamability (solid, gas): Lower: 6% Upper: 44%Iamability (solid, gas): 16.9 kPa (127 mm Hg) (at 20°C)Iapor pressure: 0.791 to 0.793 (Water = 1)Iability in water: 0.791 to 0.793 (Water = 1)Iability in water: 1000 g/lIatition coefficient: n- ctanol/water: -0.77	Color	Colorless. Clear.
H: Not applicable.letting point: -97.8°C (-144°F)soiling point: 64.7°C (148.5°F)lash point: Closed cup: 9.7°C (49.5°F).lash point: Closed cup: 9.7°C (49.5°F).ivaporation rate: 2.1 compared with butyl acetatelammability (solid, gas): Not available.ower and upper explosive frammable) limits: Lower: 6% Upper: 44%apor pressure: 16.9 kPa (127 mm Hg) (at 20°C)apor density: 0.791 to 0.793 (Water = 1)celative density: 0.791 to 0.793 (Water = 1)colubility: Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water, hot water, methanol, acetone.olubility in water: 1000 g/lartition coefficient: n- ctanol/water: -0.77	Odor	Characteristic.
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boiling point:64.7°C (148.5°F)lash point:Closed cup: 9.7°C (49.5°F).ivaporation rate:2.1 compared with butyl acetatelammability (solid, gas):Not available.ower and upper explosive flammable) limits:Lower: 6% Upper: 44%lammable) limits:16.9 kPa (127 mm Hg) (at 20°C)'apor density:1.1 (Air = 1)telative density:0.791 to 0.793 (Water = 1)tolubility:Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water, hot water, methanol, acetone.colubility in water:1000 g/ltartition coefficient: n- ctanol/water:	рН	Not applicable.
Iash point: Closed cup: 9.7°C (49.5°F).Ivaporation rate: 2.1 compared with butyl acetateIammability (solid, gas): Not available.ower and upper explosive: Lower: 6% Upper: 44%Iammable) limits: 16.9 kPa (127 mm Hg) (at 20°C)'apor density: 1.1 (Air = 1)telative density: 0.791 to 0.793 (Water = 1)tolubility: Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water, hot water, methanol, acetone.tolubility in water: 1000 g/l'artition coefficient: n- ctanol/water: -0.77	Melting point	-97.8°C (-144°F)
ivaporation rate: 2.1 compared with butyl acetatelammability (solid, gas): Not available.ower and upper explosive flammable) limits: Lower: 6% Upper: 44%apor pressure: 16.9 kPa (127 mm Hg) (at 20°C)(apor density: 1.1 (Air = 1)telative density: 0.791 to 0.793 (Water = 1)colubility: Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water, hot water, methanol, acetone.colubility in water: 1000 g/lcartition coefficient: n- ctanol/water: -0.77	Boiling point	64.7°C (148.5°F)
Iammability (solid, gas): Not available.ower and upper explosive flammable) limits: Lower: 6% Upper: 44%flammable) limits: 16.9 kPa (127 mm Hg) (at 20°C)fapor density: 1.1 (Air = 1)felative density: 0.791 to 0.793 (Water = 1)folubility: Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water, hot water, methanol, acetone.rolubility in water: 1000 g/lfartition coefficient: n- ctanol/water: -0.77	Flash point	Closed cup: 9.7°C (49.5°F).
ower and upper explosive flammable) limits: Lower: 6% Upper: 44%apor pressure apor density: 16.9 kPa (127 mm Hg) (at 20°C)apor density telative density: 1.1 (Air = 1)telative density tolubility: 0.791 to 0.793 (Water = 1)telative in the following materials: cold water, hot water, methanol, acetone.tolubility tolubility in water: 1000 g/ltertition coefficient: n- ctanol/water: -0.77	Evaporation rate	2.1 compared with butyl acetate
flammable) limits       : 16.9 kPa (127 mm Hg) (at 20°C)         'apor density       : 1.1 (Air = 1)         celative density       : 0.791 to 0.793 (Water = 1)         colubility       : Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water, hot water, methanol, acetone.         colubility in water       : 1000 g/l         rartition coefficient: n- ctanol/water       : -0.77	Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.
'apor density       : 1.1 (Air = 1)         telative density       : 0.791 to 0.793 (Water = 1)         tolubility       : Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water, hot water, methanol, acetone.         tolubility in water       : 1000 g/l         tartition coefficient: n- ctanol/water       : -0.77	Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	Lower: 6% Upper: 44%
Relative density       : 0.791 to 0.793 (Water = 1)         Rolubility       : Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water, hot water, methanol, acetone.         Rolubility in water       : 1000 g/l         Partition coefficient: n- ctanol/water       : -0.77	Vapor pressure	16.9 kPa (127 mm Hg) (at 20°C)
colubility       : Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water, hot water, methanol, acetone.         colubility in water       : 1000 g/l         vartition coefficient: n- ctanol/water       : -0.77	Vapor density	1.1 (Air = 1)
colubility in water       : 1000 g/l         cartition coefficient: n-       : -0.77         ctanol/water       : -0.77	Relative density	0.791 to 0.793 (Water = 1)
ertition coefficient: n- : -0.77 ctanol/water	Solubility	Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water, hot water, methanol, acetone.
ctanol/water	Solubility in water	1000 g/l
uto-ignition temperature : 455°C (851°F)	Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	-0.77
	Auto-ignition temperature	455°C (851°F)
ecomposition temperature : Not available.	Decomposition temperature	Not available.
iscosity : Dynamic: 0.54 to 0.59 cP Kinematic: 0.7 cSt	Viscosity	
low time (ISO 2431) : Not available.	Flow time (ISO 2431)	Not available.
	Molecular weight	32.05 g/mole

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.
Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials

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## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Hazardous decomposition<br/>products: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should<br/>not be produced.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

#### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
methanol	LC50 Inhalation Gas. LC50 Inhalation Gas. LC50 Inhalation Vapor LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	Rat Rat Rabbit		1 hours 4 hours 4 hours - -

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
methanol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	40 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams	-

#### **Sensitization**

Not available.

#### **Mutagenicity**

Not available.

#### **Carcinogenicity**

Not available.

#### **Reproductive toxicity**

Not available.

#### **Teratogenicity**

Not available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
methanol	Category 1	Not determined	eyes

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

#### Aspiration hazard

Not available.

#### Information on the likely : Not available. routes of exposure

# Potential acute health effectsEye contact: Causes serious eye irritation.Inhalation: Toxic if inhaled.Skin contact: Toxic in contact with skin.Ingestion: Toxic if swallowed.

#### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: No specific data.
Skin contact	: No specific data.
Ingestion	: No specific data.

#### Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure		
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.	
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.	
Long term exposure		
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.	
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.	
Potential chronic health effe	ects	
Not available.		
General	: No known significant effects or critical hazard	ls.
Carcinogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazard	ls.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazard	ls.
Teratogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazard	ls.
Developmental effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazard	ls.

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

## Section 12. Ecological information

#### **Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
methanol	Acute EC50 16.912 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Acute LC50 2500000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon - Adult	48 hours
	Acute LC50 3289 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 290 mg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 9.96 mg/l Marine water	Fish - Danio rerio - Egg Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours 96 hours

#### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
methanol	-0.77	<10	low

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## Section 12. Ecological information

#### Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods	: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact
	cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification
UN number	UN1230
UN proper shipping name	METHANOL
Transport hazard class(es)	
Packing group	II
Environmental hazards	No.
Additional information	<b>Reportable quantity</b> 5000 lbs / 2270 kg [757.64 gal / 2868 L]. Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.

Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according : Not available. to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

## Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations	: TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined
	United States inventory (TSCA 8b): This material is listed or exempted.
Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)	: Listed
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances	: Not listed
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances	: Not listed
DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)	: Not listed
DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)	: Not listed
<u>SARA 302/304</u>	
Composition/information	on ingredients
No products were found.	
SARA 304 RQ <u>SARA 311/312</u>	: Not applicable.
Classification	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (eyes) - Category 1

#### **Composition/information on ingredients**

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure		(acute) health	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
methanol	100	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.

#### **SARA 313**

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	methanol	67-56-1	100
Supplier notification	methanol	67-56-1	100

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

#### **State regulations**

- **New York**
- sted.
- : This material is listed.
- **New Jersey Pennsylvania**
- : This material is listed.
- : This material is listed.

#### California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product can expose you to methanol, which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

Ingredient name		Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
methanol		No.	Yes.	-	-
nternational regulations			I		1
Chemical Weapon Conv	vention List S	<u>chedules I, II 8</u>	III Chemicals		
Not listed.					
Montreal Protocol (Ann	exes A, B, C,	<u>E)</u>			
Not listed.					
Stockholm Convention	on Persistent	Organic Pollu	tants		
Not listed.		-			
Rotterdam Convention	on Prior Infor	med Consent (	PIC)		
Not listed.					
UNECE Aarhus Protoco	l on POPs an	d Heavy Metals			
Not listed.			-		
nternational lists					
National inventory					
Australia	: This n	naterial is listed	or exempted.		
Canada	: This n	naterial is listed	or exempted.		
China	: This material is listed or exempted.				
Europe	: This material is listed or exempted.				
Japan	: Japan inventory (ENCS): This material is listed or exempted. Japan inventory (ISHL): This material is listed or exempted.				
Malaysia	: This material is listed or exempted.				
New Zealand	: This n	naterial is listed	or exempted.		
Philippines	: This n	naterial is listed	or exempted.		
Republic of Korea	: This n	naterial is listed	or exempted.		
Taiwan	: This material is listed or exempted.				
Turkey	: This n	naterial is listed	or exempted.		

## Section 16. Other information

#### Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)



Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)

## Section 16. Other information



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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

#### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2	Expert judgment
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 3	Expert judgment
ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 3	Expert judgment
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3	Expert judgment
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	Expert judgment
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (eyes) - Category 1	Expert judgment

#### **History**

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 10/20/2022			
Date of previous issue	: No previous validation			
Version	: 1			
Key to abbreviations	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Internediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) UN = United Nations			
References	: New 02/08/2019.			

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.