

Safety Data Sheet

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

Date of issue: 07/03/2013 Revision date: 11/15/2013 Supersedes: 10/02/2013

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product form : Substance
Substance name : Methanol
CAS No : 67-56-1
Product code : VT430
Formula : CH4O

Synonyms : acetone alcohol / alcohol C1 / alcohol, methyl / carbinol / colonial spirits / columbian spirits /

green wood spirits / manhattan spirits / methyl alcohol / methyl hydrate / methyl hydroxide / methylen / methylol / monohydroxymethane / pyroligneous spirit / pyroxylic spirit / wood alcohol /

Version: 1.2

wood naphtha

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

Val Tech Diagnostics, A Division of LabChem Inc Jackson's Pointe Commerce Park Building 1000 1010 Jackson's Pointe Court Zelienople, PA 16063 T 412-826-5230 F 724-473-0647

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300 or 011-703-527-3887

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS-US classification

Flam. Liq. 2 H225
Acute Tox. 3 (Oral) H301
Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal) H311
Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation) H331
STOT SE 1 H370

2.2. Label elements

GHS-US labelling

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US)







GHS02

GHS06

GHS08

Signal word (GHS-US) : Danger

Hazard statements (GHS-US) : H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour

H301+H311+H331 - Toxic if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled

H370 - Causes damage to organs (liver, kidneys, central nervous system, optic nerve) (Dermal,

oral)

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, ventilating, lighting equipment

P242 - Use only non-sparking tools

P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge

P260 - Do not breathe mist, vapours, spray

P264 - Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area

P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection

05/15/2014 EN (English) Page 1

Safety Data Sheet

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

P301 + P310 - IF SWALLOWED: immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower

P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing

P330 - If swallowed, rinse mouth

P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse

P370 + P378 - In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide (CO2), powder, alcohol-resistant foam for

extinction

P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed

P235 - Keep cool P405 - Store locked up

P501 - Dispose of contents/container to comply with local, state and federal regulations

2.3. Other hazards

Other hazards not contributing to the : None.

classification

Unknown acute toxicity (GHS-US)

No data available

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substance

Substance type : Mono-constituent

Name Methanol CAS No 67-56-1 EC no : 200-659-6 EC index no : 603-001-00-X

Name	Product identifier	%	GHS-US classification
Methanol (Main constituent)	(CAS No) 67-56-1	100	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 3 (Oral), H301 Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal), H311 Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation), H331 STOT SE 1, H370

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

Mixture

Not applicable

SECTION 4: First aid measures

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.

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 inaestion.

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.

05/15/2014 EN (English) 2/10

Safety Data Sheet

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

: Nausea. Vomiting. AFTER ABSORPTION OF HIGH QUANTITIES: FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS Symptoms/injuries after ingestion

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.

: ON CONTINUOUS/REPEATED EXPOSURE/CONTACT: Red skin. Dry skin. Skin Chronic symptoms

rash/inflammation. Headache. Disturbed tactile sensibility. Visual disturbances. Sleeplessness.

Gastrointestinal complaints. Cardiac and blood circulation effects.

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

: Preferably: alcohol resistant foam. Water spray. BC powder. Carbon dioxide. Suitable extinguishing media

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Solid water jet ineffective as extinguishing medium.

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.

DIRECT EXPLOSION HAZARD. Gas/vapour explosive with air within explosion limits. Explosion hazard

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.

Advice for firefighters

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

Protection during firefighting

Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment : Gas-tight suit.

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

Protective equipment : Equip cleanup crew with proper protection. **Emergency procedures** : Stop leak if safe to do so. Ventilate area.

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.

Take up liquid spill into a non combustible material e.g.: sand, earth, vermiculite slaked lime or Methods for cleaning up

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.

Reference to other sections

No additional information available

05/15/2014 EN (English) 3/10

Safety Data Sheet

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

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.

Hygiene measures

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Incompatible products

: Strong oxidizers. Strong bases. Strong acids. Acid anhydrides. Acid chlorides.

Incompatible materials

: Direct sunlight. Heat sources. Sources of ignition.

Heat and ignition sources

: 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.

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)			
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	200 ppm	
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	200 ppm	
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	260 mg/m³	
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	200 ppm	

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

: Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Keep concentrations well below lower explosion limits.

Personal protective equipment

: Safety glasses. Protective clothing. Gloves. Full protective flameproof clothing. Face shield.









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

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

05/15/2014 EN (English) 4/10

Safety Data Sheet

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

Appearance : Liquid.

Molecular mass : 32.04 g/mol
Colour : Colourless.

Odour : Characteristic odour. Mild odour. Pleasant odour. Alcohol odour. Commercial/unpurified

substance: Irritating/pungent odour.

Odour threshold : 2000 - 8800 ppm

2620 - 11528 mg/m³

pH : No data available

Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1) : 4.1
Relative evaporation rate (ether=1) : 6.3
Melting point : -98 °C

Freezing point : No data available

Boiling point : $65 \, ^{\circ}\text{C}$ Flash point : $11 \, ^{\circ}\text{C}$ Critical temperature : $240 \, ^{\circ}\text{C}$ Self ignition temperature : $455 \, ^{\circ}\text{C}$

Decomposition temperature : No data available Flammability (solid, gas) : No data available

Vapour pressure: 128 hPaVapour pressure at 50 °C: 552 hPaCritical pressure: 79547 hPa

Relative vapour density at 20 °C : 1.1

Relative density : 0.79

Relative density of saturated gas/air mixture : 1.0

Density : 792 kg/m³

Soluble in water. Soluble in ethanol. Soluble in ether. Soluble in acetone. Soluble in chloroform.

Water: Complete Ethanol: Complete Ether: Complete Acetone: Complete

Log Pow : -0.77 (Experimental value; Other, Experimental value; Other)

Log Kow : No data available
Viscosity, kinematic : No data available
Viscosity, dynamic : 0.6 mPa.s (20 °C)
Explosive properties : No data available
Oxidising properties : No data available
Explosive limits : 5.5 - 36.5 vol %

9.2. Other information

Minimum ignition energy : 0.14 mJ
Saturation concentration : 166 g/m³
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

Direct sunlight. High temperature. Incompatible materials. Open flame. Sparks. Overheating.

05/15/2014 EN (English) 5/10

Safety Data Sheet

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

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizers. Strong bases. Strong acids. Peroxides. Acid anhydrides. Acid chlorides.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon dioxide. Carbon monoxide.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity : Toxic if swallowed. Toxic in contact with skin. Toxic if inhaled.

Methanol (\f)67-56-1		
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg (1187-2769 mg/kg bodyweight; Rat; Rat)	
LD50 dermal rabbit	15800 mg/kg (Rabbit)	
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	85 mg/l/4h (Rat)	
LC50 inhalation rat (ppm)	64000 ppm/4h (Rat)	

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

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) : Causes damage to organs (liver, kidneys, central nervous system, optic nerve) (Dermal, oral).

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	: Classification concerning the environment: not applicable.
Ecology - air	: TA-Luft Klasse 5.2.5/I.
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 (72h) >1000 mg/l). Slightly harmful to bacteria (EC50: 100 - 1000 mg/l). Inhibition of activated sludge.

Methanol (67-56-1)	
LC50 fishes 1 15400 mg/l (96 h; Lepomis macrochirus; Lethal)	
EC50 Daphnia 1	> 10000 mg/l (48 h; Daphnia magna; Lethal)
LC50 fish 2	10800 mg/l 96 h; Salmo gairdneri (Oncorhynchus mykiss)
EC50 Daphnia 2	24500 mg/l (48 h; Daphnia magna)
Threshold limit other aquatic organisms 1	6600 mg/l (16 h; Pseudomonas putida)
Threshold limit algae 1	530 mg/l (192 h; Microcystis aeruginosa)
Threshold limit algae 2	8000 mg/l (168 h; Scenedesmus quadricauda)

05/15/2014 EN (English) 6/10

Safety Data Sheet

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

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Methanol (67-56-1)		
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water. Biodegradable in the 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 (Leuciscus idus)	
Log Pow	-0.77 (Experimental value; Other, 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)

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

In accordance with DOT

Transport document description : UN1230 Methanol, 3, II

UN-No.(DOT) : 1230
DOT NA no. : UN1230
DOT Proper Shipping Name : Methanol

Department of Transportation (DOT) Hazard

Classes

: 3 - Class 3 - Flammable and combustible liquid 49 CFR 173.120

Hazard labels (DOT) : 3 - Flammable liquid

N

DOT Symbols : D - Proper shipping name for domestic use only, or to and from Canada

Packing group (DOT) : II - Medium Danger

05/15/2014 EN (English) 7/10

Safety Data Sheet

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

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 Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 202
DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 242
DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail : 1 L
(49 CFR 173.27)

(10 0111 170.27)

DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 : 60 L

CFR 175.75)

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"

Additional information

Other information : No supplementary information available.

State during transport (ADR-RID) : as liquid.

ADR

Transport document description : UN 1230 Methanol, 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

Danger labels (ADR) : 3 - Flammable liquids

6.1 - Toxic substances



Orange plates :

336 1230

Tunnel restriction code : D/E

Transport by sea

UN-No. (IMDG) : 1230

Class (IMDG) : 3 - Flammable liquids

 Subsidiary risk (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

05/15/2014 EN (English) 8/10

Safety Data Sheet

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

Packing group (IATA) : II - Medium Danger

Subsidiary risk (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 SARA Section 313 (Specific toxic chemical listings)		
RQ (Reportable quantity, section 304 of EPA's List of Lists) :	5000 lb	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Immediate (acute) health hazard Fire hazard	

15.2. International regulations

CANADA

Methanol (67-56-1)		
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Sustances List) inventory.		
WHMIS Classification	Class B Division 2 - Flammable Liquid Class D Division 2 Subdivision A - Very toxic material causing other toxic effects Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects	

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
STOT SE 1 H370
STOT SE 1 H370

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC

F; R11 T; R23/24/25

T; R39/23/24/25

Full text of R-phrases: see section 16

15.2.2. National regulations

Methanol (67-56-1)

Listed on the Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List

15.3. US State regulations

Methanol(67-56-1)	
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	Yes
No significance risk level (NSRL)	23000 μg/day

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16:

Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal)	Acute toxicity (dermal), Category 3
Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation)	Acute toxicity (inhal.), Category 3

05/15/2014 EN (English) 9/10

Safety Data Sheet

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

Acute Tox. 3 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral), Category 3
Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquids, Category 2
STOT SE 1	Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure, Category 1
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour
H301	Toxic if swallowed
H311	Toxic in contact with skin
H331	Toxic if inhaled
H370	Causes damage to organs

NFPA health hazard : 1 - Exposure could cause irritation but only minor residual

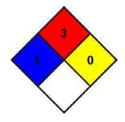
injury even if no treatment is given.

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.



HMIS III Rating

Health : 2 Moderate Hazard - Temporary or minor injury may occur

Flammability : 3 Serious Hazard
Physical : 0 Minimal Hazard

Personal Protection : H

SDS US ValTech

Information in this SDS is from available published sources and is believed to be accurate. No warranty, express or implied, is made and LabChem Inc assumes no liability resulting from the use of this SDS. The user must determine suitability of this information for his application.

05/15/2014 EN (English) 10/10