

Aerospray Reagent-Grade Methanol

Safety Data Sheet

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

SECTION 1: Identification

Identification

Product form : Substance

: Aerospray Reagent-Grade Methanol Substance name

CAS-No. : 67-56-1 : SS-MeOH Product code Formula : CH40

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

Use of the substance/mixture : Fixing agent

Use of the substance/mixture : Laboratory chemical

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet 1.3.

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1.4. **Emergency telephone number**

Emergency number : Contact your distributor or poison control center in your country.

InfoTrac Emergency Response: Calls within the USA, phone: 1-800-535-5053. Calls outside the USA,

phone: +1 352-323-3500 (call collect)

Customer ID: #90104 (NOTE: this number is required when a customer calls into either phone number

above).

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the substance or mixture 2.1.

GHS US classification

Flam. Liq. 2 H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor

H301 - Toxic if swallowed Acute Tox. 3 (Oral) Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal) H311 - Toxic in contact with skin

Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation:vapour) H331 - Toxic if inhaled

STOT SE 1 H370 - Causes damage to organs (oral)

Full text of H statements: see section 16

Label elements

GHS US labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS US)





GHS06

Signal word (GHS US) : Danger

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

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

H370 - Causes damage to organs (oral)

Precautionary statements (GHS US) : P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P233 - Keep container tightly closed.

P240 - Ground/Bond container and receiving equipment. P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

P260 - Do not breathe mist, spray, vapors. P264 - Wash hands 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.

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 doctor, a POISON CENTER.

P302+P352 - If on skin: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

P303+P361+P353 - If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

P304+P340 - If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P312 - Call a doctor, a POISON CENTER if you feel unwell.

P330 - Rinse mouth.

P361+P364 - Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use ABC-powder, alcohol resistant foam, BC-powder, carbon dioxide (CO2), D-powder to extinguish.

P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

P405 - Store locked up.

P501 - Dispose of contents/container to 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. Substances

Name	Product identifier	%	GHS US classification
methanol	(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 Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation:vapour), H331 STOT SE 1, H370

Full text of H- and EUH-statements: see section 16

3.2. Mixtures

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. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Call a poison center/doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

First-aid measures after inhalation

: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Remove the victim into fresh air. Immediately consult a doctor/medical service. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician. Call a doctor.

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. Rinse skin with water/shower. Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

First-aid measures after eye contact

: Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Rinse with water. Take victim to an ophthalmologist if irritation persists. Obtain medical attention if pain, blinking or redness 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.html). Ingestion of large quantities: immediately to hospital. Take the container/vomit to the doctor/hospital. Doctor: administration of chemical antidote. Doctor: gastric lavage. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain emergency medical attention. Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician. Call a poison center/doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Safety Data Sheet

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

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

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : Slight irritation. EXPOSURE TO HIGH CONCENTRATIONS: Coughing. Symptoms similar to those listed

under ingestion. Danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : Symptoms similar to those listed under ingestion. Slight irritation. Repeated exposure to this material

can result in absorption through skin causing significant health hazard.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Redness of the eye tissue. Lacrimation.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion : Nausea. Vomiting. AFTER INGESTION 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. Swallowing a small

quantity of this material will result in serious health hazard.

Chronic symptoms Red skin. Dry skin. Skin 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

Immediately after ingestion, give a glass of strong drink, beer or wine to drink. Hospitalize at once for treatment with the right antidotes.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

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

dioxide. Water spray. Sand.

: Solid water jet ineffective as extinguishing medium. Do not use a heavy water stream. Unsuitable extinguishing media

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. Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

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". May form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture.

Reactivity : Violent to explosive reaction with (some) metal powders and with (strong) oxidizers. Violent exothermic

reaction with (some) acids and with (some) halogens compounds. Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

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. Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.

Prevent fire-fighting water from entering environment.

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

attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. Self-contained breathing apparatus.

Complete protective clothing.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures 6.1.

General measures : Remove ignition sources. Use special care to avoid static electric charges. No open flames. No smoking.

For non-emergency personnel 6.1.1.

Protective equipment : Gas-tight suit (EN 943).

: Ventilate spillage area. Keep upwind. Mark the danger area. Consider evacuation. Close doors and **Emergency procedures**

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. Evacuate unnecessary personnel. No open flames, no sparks, and no smoking. Do not breathe

dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

For emergency responders

Protective equipment : Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. Equip cleanup crew with proper

protection. For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection".

Emergency procedures : Ventilate area.

Safety Data Sheet

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

6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment. Prevent soil and water pollution. Prevent spreading in sewers. Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Notify authorities if liquid enters sewers or public waters.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment

: Contain released product, pump into suitable 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. Provide equipment/receptacles with earthing. Do not use compressed air for pumping over spills.

Methods for cleaning up

: Take up liquid spill into absorbent material. 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. Soak up spills with inert solids, such as clay or diatomaceous earth as soon as possible. Collect spillage. Store away from other materials. Notify authorities if product enters sewers or public waters.

Other information

: Dispose of materials or solid residues at an authorized site.

6.4. Reference to other sections

See Heading 8. Exposure controls and personal protection. For further information refer to section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Additional hazards when processed

: Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.

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. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Provide good ventilation in process area to prevent formation of vapor. No open flames. No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe fume, gas, mist, spray, vapors. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Flammable vapors may accumulate in the container. Use explosion-proof equipment. Wear personal protective equipment. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

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. Always wash hands after handling the product.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures

: Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use only non-sparking tools.

Storage conditions

: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep in fireproof place. Keep container tightly closed. Store in original container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Store locked up.

Incompatible products

: Strong bases. Strong acids.

Incompatible materials

: Sources of ignition. Direct sunlight. Heat sources.

Heat-ignition

: KEEP SUBSTANCE AWAY FROM: heat sources. ignition sources.

Information on mixed storage

: KEEP SUBSTANCE AWAY FROM: combustible materials. oxidizing agents. (strong) acids. (strong) bases. halogens. amines. water/moisture.

Storage area

: Meet the legal requirements. Aboveground. Store in a dry area. Fireproof storeroom. Provide for a tub to collect spills. Provide the tank with earthing.

Special rules on packaging

: SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS: closing. 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.

 SDS-00018B.docx
 Page 4 of 10
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 US-EN

Safety Data Sheet

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

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/m³)	260 mg/m³
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	200 ppm

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Ensure good ventilation of the work station.

Personal protective equipment : Avoid all unnecessary exposure. Gloves. Safety glasses.





Materials for protective clothing : GIVE EXCELLENT RESISTANCE: butyl rubber. 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. polyurethane.

Hand protection : Wear protective gloves. Suitable gloves should be tested to EN 374. The glove material has to be

impermeable and resistant to the product/the substance/the preparation. As the product is a preparation of several substances, the resistance and penetration time/breakthrough time of the glove material cannot be calculated/observed in advance and, therefore, has to be checked prior to the application. The following are suggested: materials - natural latex or nitrile; thickness - 4 to 6 mils (0.1

mm - 0.15 mm); minimum breakthrough time - 60 minutes.

Eye protection : Combined eye and respiratory protection. Safety glasses. Chemical goggles or safety glasses.

Skin and body protection : Protective clothing (EN 14605 or EN 13034).

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. Where exposure through inhalation may occur from use, respiratory protection equipment is recommended. Wear respiratory

protection.

Environmental exposure controls : Avoid release to the environment.

Other information : Do not eat, drink or smoke during use.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state: LiquidAppearance: Liquid.Color: ColorlessOdor: Alcohol odorOdor threshold: No data available

pH : No data available in the literature

Melting point : $-98 \, ^{\circ}\text{C}$ Freezing point : $-97.78 \, ^{\circ}\text{C}$ Boiling point : $65 \, ^{\circ}\text{C}$ (1013 hPa)

Critical temperature : 240 °C

Critical pressure : 79547 hPa

Flash point : 10 °C (Closed cup, 1013 hPa, EU Method A.9: Flash-Point)

Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1) : 4.1
Relative evaporation rate (ether=1) : 6.3

Safety Data Sheet

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

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 (20 °C) 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

Density : $790 - 800 \text{ kg/m}^3 (20 ^{\circ}\text{C})$

Molecular mass : 32.04 g/mol

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

Water: ≥ 100 g/100ml (20 °C)

Ethanol: complete Ether: complete Acetone: complete

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow) : No data available

Auto-ignition temperature : 455 °C (1013 hPa, DIN 51794: Self-ignition temperature, T1)

Decomposition temperature : No data available in the literature

Viscosity : No data available
Viscosity, kinematic : No data available

Viscosity, dynamic : 0.544 – 0.59 mPa·s Temp.: 'other:25.0°C' Parameter: 'dynamic viscosity (in mPa s)'

9.2. Other information

Other properties : Clear. Hygroscopic. Volatile. Neutral reaction.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Violent to explosive reaction with (some) metal powders and with (strong) oxidizers. Violent exothermic reaction with (some) acids and with (some) halogens compounds. Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

10.2. Chemical stability

Hygroscopic. Highly flammable liquid and vapor. May form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Not established.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Direct sunlight. Extremely high or low temperatures. Open flame. Avoid contact with hot surfaces. Heat. No flames, no sparks. Eliminate all sources of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong acids. Strong bases.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

fume. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide. May release flammable gases.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity : Not classified

methanol (67-56-1)	
LD50 oral rat	1187 – 2769 mg/kg body weight (BASF test, Rat, Male / female, Experimental value, Aqueous solution, Oral, 7 day(s))
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	3.03 mg/l air (BASF test, 4 h, Rat, Male / female, Experimental value, Inhalation (vapours))

Safety Data Sheet

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

methanol (67-56-1)	
ATE US (oral)	101.01 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (dermal)	300 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (gases)	700 ppmV/4h
ATE US (vapors)	3.03 mg/l/4h
ATE US (dust, mist)	3.03 mg/l/4h
Skin corrosion/irritation	: Not classified
	pH: No data available in the literature
Serious eye damage/irritation	: Not classified
	pH: No data available in the literature
Respiratory or skin sensitization	: Not classified
Germ cell mutagenicity	: Not classified
	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Carcinogenicity	: Not classified
Reproductive toxicity	: Not classified
	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
STOT-single exposure	: Causes damage to organs (oral).
STOT-repeated exposure	: Not classified
Aspiration hazard	: Not classified
Potential Adverse human health effects and symptoms	: Toxic if swallowed. Toxic in contact with skin. Toxic if inhaled.
Symptoms/effects after inhalation	: Slight irritation. EXPOSURE TO HIGH CONCENTRATIONS: Coughing. Symptoms similar to those listed under ingestion. Danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.
Symptoms/effects after skin contact	: Symptoms similar to those listed under ingestion. Slight irritation. Repeated exposure to this material can result in absorption through skin causing significant health hazard.
Symptoms/effects after eye contact	: Redness of the eye tissue. Lacrimation.
Symptoms/effects after ingestion	: Nausea. Vomiting. AFTER INGESTION 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. Swallowing a small quantity of this material will result in serious health hazard.
Chronic symptoms	: 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.

methanol (67-56-1)	
LC50 fish 1	15400 mg/l (EPA 660/3 - 75/009, 96 h, Lepomis macrochirus, Flow-through system, Fresh water, Experimental value, Lethal)
EC50 Daphnia 1	18260 mg/l (OECD 202: Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test, 96 h, Daphnia magna, Semi-static system, Fresh water, Experimental value, Locomotor effect)
NOEC (chronic)	208 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Aerospray Reagent-Grade Methanol	
Persistence and degradability	Not established.
methanol (67-56-1)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in the soil. Readily biodegradable in water.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	0.6 − 1.12 g O ₂ /g substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	1.42 g O₂/g substance

Safety Data Sheet

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

methanol (67-56-1)	
ThOD	1.5 g O₂/g substance

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Aerospray Reagent-Grade Methanol	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.
methanol (67-56-1)	
BCF fish 1	1 – 4.5 (72 h, Cyprinus carpio, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	-0.77 (Experimental value)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500).

12.4. Mobility in soil

methanol (67-56-1)	
Surface tension	No data available in the literature
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Koc)	-0.89 – -0.21 (log Koc, Calculated value)
Ecology - soil	Highly mobile in soil.

12.5. Other adverse effects

Other information : Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste treatment methods

- : Dispose of contents/container in accordance with licensed collector's sorting instructions.
- Product/Packaging 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. Dispose in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations. Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulation.

Additional information

: LWCA (the Netherlands): KGA category 06. Hazardous waste according to Directive 2008/98/EC. Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable. Flammable vapors may accumulate in the container.

Ecology - waste materials

: Avoid release to the environment. Hazardous waste due to toxicity.

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

Class (DOT) : 3 - Class 3 - Flammable and combustible liquid 49 CFR 173.120

Hazard labels (DOT) : 3 - Flammable liquid 6.1 - Poison



Packing group (DOT) : II - Medium Danger

DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 202 DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 242

Safety Data Sheet

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

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)

DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail (49

CFR 173.27)

DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 CFR : 60 L

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"

Emergency Response Guide (ERG) Number

Other information : No supplementary information available.

Transportation of Dangerous Goods

No additional information available

Transport by sea

UN-No. (IMDG) : 1230 Proper Shipping Name (IMDG) : METHANOL

Class (IMDG) : 3 - Flammable liquids

Packing group (IMDG) : II - substances presenting medium danger

EmS-No. (1) : F-E MFAG-No : 19 EmS-No. (2) : S-D

Air transport

UN-No. (IATA) : 1230 Proper Shipping Name (IATA) : Methanol

Class (IATA) : 3 - Flammable Liquids Packing group (IATA) : II - Medium Danger

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

methanol (67-56-1)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313	
CERCLA RQ	5000 lb
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1 %

15.2. International regulations

CANADA

methanol (67-56-1)	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)	

Safety Data Sheet

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

EU-Regulations

No additional information available

National regulations

methanol (67-56-1)
Listed on EPA Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAPS)

15.3. US State regulations

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.

methanol (67-56-1)	nethanol (67-56-1)				
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	U.S California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	U.S California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	U.S California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	No significant risk level (NSRL)	
No	Yes	No	No		
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Other information		NSRL: 23,000 μg/day (oral); 47,000 μg/day (inhalation)			

n	nethanol (67-56-1)	
U	U.S Massachusetts - Right To Know List	
U	l.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List	

SECTION 16: Other information

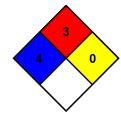
Other information : None.

Full text of H-phrases:

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H301	Toxic if swallowed
H311	Toxic in contact with skin
H331	Toxic if inhaled
H370	Causes damage to organs

NFPA health hazard	: 4 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can be lethal.
NFPA fire hazard	 3 - Liquids and solids (including finely divided suspended solids) that can be ignited under almost all ambient temperature conditions.
NFPA reactivity	: 0 - Material that in themselves are normally stable, even under

fire conditions.



SDS US Custom - EBS

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.

Reason For Change: updated to latest GHS format and classifications to meet compliance. Added Prop 65 information to Section 15.