

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 / 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 +1-703-741-5970

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

Full text of H statements : see section 16

2.2. Label elements

GHS US labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS US) :



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, vapors, 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.

Methanol

Safety Data Sheet

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

P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection.
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 person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P330 - If swallowed, rinse mouth
P361+P364 - Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide (CO₂), powder, alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish
P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. 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 classification : None.

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

No data available

SECTION 3: Composition/Information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Substance type : Mono-constituent

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

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 labored 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.

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. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Take victim to an ophthalmologist if irritation persists.

First-aid measures after ingestion : Rinse mouth with water. Immediately after ingestion, give alcohol to drink. Give nothing to drink. Do not induce vomiting. Immediately consult a doctor/medical service. Take the container/vomit to the doctor/hospital. Call Poison Information Centre (www.big.be/antigif.htm).

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

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

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : Symptoms similar to those listed under ingestion.

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

Symptoms/effects after ingestion : Nausea. Vomiting. AFTER ABSORPTION OF LARGE QUANTITIES: FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS MAY APPEAR LATER: Change in the 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 : Red skin. Dry skin. Skin rash/inflammation. Headache. Disturbed tactile sensibility. Visual disturbances. Sleeplessness. Gastrointestinal complaints. Cardiac and blood circulation effects.

Methanol

Safety Data Sheet

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

4.3. 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

5.1. Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media : Quick-acting ABC powder extinguisher. Quick-acting BC powder extinguisher. Quick-acting class B foam extinguisher. Quick-acting CO2 extinguisher. Class B foam (alcohol-resistant). Water spray if puddle cannot expand.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media : Water (quick-acting extinguisher, reel); risk of puddle expansion. Water; risk of puddle expansion.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- Fire hazard : DIRECT FIRE HAZARD. Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Gas/vapor flammable with air within explosion limits. INDIRECT FIRE HAZARD. May be ignited by sparks.
- Explosion hazard : DIRECT EXPLOSION HAZARD. Gas/vapour explosive with air within explosion limits. INDIRECT EXPLOSION HAZARD. may be ignited by sparks. Reactions with explosion hazards: see "Reactivity Hazard".
- Reactivity : Violent to explosive reaction with (some) metal powders and with (strong) oxidizers. Violent exothermic reaction with (some) acids and with (some) halogens compounds.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

- Firefighting instructions : Cool tanks/drums with water spray/remove them into safety. Do not move the load if exposed to heat. Take account of toxic fire-fighting water. Use water moderately and if possible collect or contain it.
- Protection during firefighting : Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- General measures : No flames, no sparks. Eliminate all sources of ignition. No naked lights. No smoking. Dike and contain spill.

6.1.1. 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 explosion-proof 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.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent soil and water pollution. Prevent spreading in sewers.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

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

6.4. Reference to other sections

No additional information available

Methanol

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 : Use spark-/explosionproof appliances and lighting system. Take precautions against electrostatic charges. Keep away from naked flames/heat. Keep away from ignition sources/sparks. Measure the concentration in the air regularly. Work under local exhaust/ventilation. 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. Keep container tightly closed.
- 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-ignition : KEEP SUBSTANCE AWAY FROM: heat sources. ignition sources.
- Prohibitions on mixed storage : KEEP SUBSTANCE AWAY FROM: combustible materials. oxidizing agents. strong acids. (strong) bases. halogens. amines. water/moisture.
- Storage area : Store in a cool area. 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)	250 ppm

8.2. Exposure controls

- Appropriate engineering controls : Emergency eye wash fountains 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 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 : Protective gloves against chemicals (EN374).
- Eye protection : Safety glasses.
- Skin and body protection : Head/neck protection. Protective clothing.
- Respiratory protection : Full face mask with filter type AX at conc. in air > exposure limit. High vapour/gas concentration: self-contained respirator.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- Physical state : Liquid
- Appearance : Liquid.
- Molecular mass : 32.04 g/mol
- Color : Colourless.

Methanol

Safety Data Sheet

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

Odor	: Characteristic odour. Mild odour. Pleasant odour. Alcohol odour. Commercial/unpurified substance: irritating/pungent odour.
Odor threshold	: No data available
pH	: No data available
Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1)	: 4.1
Relative evaporation rate (ether=1)	: 6.3
Melting point	: -97.8 °C
Freezing point	: No data available
Boiling point	: 64.7 °C (1013 hPa)
Flash point	: 9.7 °C (Closed cup, 1013 hPa, EU Method A.9: Flash-Point)
Critical temperature	: 240 °C
Auto-ignition temperature	: 455 °C (1013 hPa, DIN 51794: Self-ignition temperature)
Decomposition temperature	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: No data available
Vapor pressure	: 128 hPa (20 °C)
Vapor pressure at 50 °C	: 552 hPa
Critical pressure	: 79547 hPa
Relative vapor density at 20 °C	: 1.1
Relative density	: 0.79 - 0.80 (20 °C)
Relative density of saturated gas/air mixture	: 1
Specific gravity / density	: 790 - 800 kg/m ³ (20 °C)
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
Log Pow	: -0.77 (Experimental value)
Log Kow	: No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	: No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	: 0.544 - 0.59 mPa·s (25 °C)
Explosive properties	: No data available
Oxidizing properties	: No data available
Explosion limits	: 5.5 - 36.5 vol %

9.2. Other information

Minimum ignition energy	: 0.14 mJ
Saturation concentration	: 166 g/m ³
VOC content	: 100 %
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.

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.

10.5. Incompatible materials

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

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon dioxide. Carbon monoxide.

Methanol

Safety Data Sheet

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

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity : Not classified

Methanol (f)67-56-1	
LD50 oral rat	1187 - 2769 mg/kg body weight (BASF test, Rat, Male / female, Weight of evidence, Aqueous solution, Oral, 7 day(s))
LD50 dermal rabbit	17100 mg/kg (Rabbit, Inconclusive, insufficient data, Dermal)
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	128.2 mg/l air (BASF test, 4 h, Rat, Male / female, Experimental value, Inhalation (vapours))
ATE CLP (oral)	100 mg/kg body weight
ATE CLP (dermal)	300 mg/kg body weight
ATE CLP (gases)	700 ppmV/4h
ATE CLP (vapors)	3 mg/l/4h
ATE CLP (dust, mist)	0.5 mg/l/4h

Skin corrosion/irritation : Not classified

Serious eye damage/irritation : Not classified

Respiratory or skin sensitization : Not classified

Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified

Carcinogenicity : Not classified

Reproductive toxicity : Not classified

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

Potential Adverse human health effects and symptoms : Toxic in contact with skin. Toxic if swallowed. Toxic if inhaled.

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

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : Symptoms similar to those listed under ingestion.

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

Symptoms/effects after ingestion : Nausea. Vomiting. AFTER ABSORPTION OF LARGE QUANTITIES: FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS MAY APPEAR LATER: Change in the 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 : 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.

Ecology - air : Not included in the list of substances which may contribute to the greenhouse effect (IPCC). Not included in the list of fluorinated greenhouse gases (Regulation (EU) No 517/2014). Not classified as dangerous for the ozone layer (Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009).

Ecology - water : Not harmful to crustacea. Not harmful to fishes. Groundwater pollutant. Inhibition of activated sludge. Nitrification of activated sludge is inhibited. Not harmful to algae. Not harmful to bacteria.

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)
ErC50 (algae)	22000 mg/l (OECD 201: Alga, Growth Inhibition Test, 96 h, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value)

Methanol

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 the soil. Readily biodegradable in water.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	0.6 - 1.12 g O □/g substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	1.42 g O □/g substance
ThOD	1.5 g O □/g substance

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Methanol (67-56-1)	
BCF fish 1	1 - 4.5 (72 h, Cyprinus carpio, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value)
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	0.023 N/m (20 °C)
Log Koc	0.088 (log Koc, SRC PCKOCWIN v2.0, Calculated value)
Ecology - soil	Highly mobile in soil.

12.5. Other adverse effects

No additional information available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

- Waste disposal recommendations : Do not discharge into drains or the environment. 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. Obtain the consent of pollution control authorities before discharging to wastewater treatment plants.
- Additional information : Hazardous waste according to Directive 2008/98/EC, as amended by Regulation (EU) No 1357/2014 and Regulation (EU) No 2017/997.

SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with DOT

- Transport document description : UN1230 Methanol, 3, II
- UN-No.(DOT) : 1230
- DOT NA no. : UN1230
- Proper Shipping Name (DOT) : Methanol
- Transport hazard class(es) (DOT) : 3 - Class 3 - Flammable and combustible liquid 49 CFR 173.120
- Hazard labels (DOT) : 3 - Flammable liquid



- DOT Symbols : D - Proper shipping name for domestic use only, or to and from Canada
- Packing group (DOT) : II - Medium Danger

Methanol

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 (49 CFR 173.27)	: 1 L
DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 CFR 175.75)	: 60 L
DOT Vessel Stowage Location	: B - (i) The material may be stowed "on deck" or "under deck" on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel carrying a number of passengers limited to not more than the larger of 25 passengers, or one passenger per each 3 m of overall vessel length; and (ii) "On deck only" on passenger vessels in which the number of passengers specified in paragraph (k)(2)(i) of this section is exceeded.
DOT Vessel Stowage Other	: 40 - Stow "clear of living quarters"
Marine pollutant	: -

Additional information

Other information : No supplementary information available.

ADR

Transport document description :
Hazard identification number (Kemler No.) : 336
Orange plates :



Tunnel restriction code : D/E

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

Methanol

Safety Data Sheet

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

Methanol (67-56-1)	
RQ (Reportable quantity, section 304 of EPA's List of Lists)	5000 lb
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Physical hazard - Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids) Health hazard - Acute toxicity (any route of exposure) Health hazard - Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

15.2. International regulations

CANADA

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

Full text of H statements : see section 16

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

Not classified

15.2.2. National regulations

No additional information available

15.3. US State regulations

Methanol(67-56-1)	
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	No
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	Yes
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	No
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	No

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16:

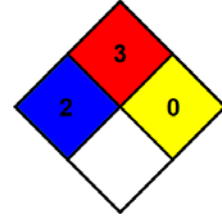
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour
H301	Toxic if swallowed
H311	Toxic in contact with skin
H331	Toxic if inhaled
H370	Causes damage to organs

Methanol

Safety Data Sheet

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

- NFPA health hazard : 2 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause temporary incapacitation or residual injury.
- 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.



Hazard 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.