Methanol, NF

MX0481

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Material Safety Data Sheet Methanol, NF



Section 1. Product and Company Identification

Product name	: Methanol, NF
Product code	: MX0481
Synonym	: Methyl Alcohol
Material uses	: Other non-specified industry: Analytical reagent.
Manufacturer	: EMD Chemicals Inc.
	P.O. Box 70
	480 Democrat Road
	Gibbstown, NJ 08027
	856-423-6300 Technical Service
	Monday - Friday: 8:00 - 5:00 PM
Validation date	: 3/21/2006.
Print date	:
In case of emergency	: 800-424-9300 CHEMTREC (USA)
	613-996-6666 CANUTEC (Canada)
	24 Hours/Day: 7 Days/Week

Section 2. Hazards Identification

Section 2. Mazarus	
Physical state	: Liquid. (Colorless.)
Odor	: Characteristic. Alcohol-like.
OSHA/HCS status	: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Emergency overview	: DANGER!
- ·	POISON!
	HARMFUL IF INHALED OR ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN.
	VAPOR HARMFUL.
	MAY BE FATAL OR CAUSE BLINDNESS IF SWALLOWED.
	CANNOT BE MADE NONPOISONOUS.
	CAUSES RESPIRATORY TRACT, EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION.
	CAUSES DAMAGE TO THE FOLLOWING ORGANS: GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT, RESPIRATORY
	TRACT, SKIN, CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM, EYE, LENS OR CORNEA.
	FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR.
	VAPOR MAY CAUSE FLASH FIRE.
	Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Keep away from
	heat, sparks and flame. Keep container closed. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after
	handling.
Routes of entry	: Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.
Potential acute health effects	
Eyes	: Irritating to eyes.
Skin	: Toxic in contact with skin. Irritating to skin.
Inhalation	: Toxic by inhalation. Irritating to respiratory system.
Ingestion	: Very toxic if swallowed.
Carcinogenic effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenic effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity / Reproductive	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
toxicity	
Medical conditions aggravated by	: Repeated skin exposure can produce local skin destruction or dermatitis. Repeated or prolonged exposure to
over-exposure	the substance can produce lung damage. Repeated or prolonged contact with spray or mist may produce chronic eye irritation and severe skin irritation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce

See toxicological information (section 11)

Section 3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

target organs damage.

United States Name	CAS number	% by Weight
Methanol	67-56-1	100

Section 4. First Aid Measures

Eye contact

: Get medical attention immediately. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes,

Skin contact	 occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention immediately. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing throughly with water
Inhalation	 before removing or wear gloves. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention immediately. Move exposed person to fresh air. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. Keep person warm and at rest. 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. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately.
Ingestion	 Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention immediately. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Move exposed person to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. 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, glace in recovery position and get medical attention immediately.
Protection of first-aiders	 Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. 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.

Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flammability of the product	Flammable liquid and vapor. Vapor may cause flash fire. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.
Products of combustion	These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO ₂).
Extinguishing media Suitable	Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam.
Not suitable Special exposure hazards Special protective equipment for fire-fighters Special remarks on fire hazards	 Do not use water jet. Not available. Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Dangerous fire and explosion risk. Container explosion may occur under fire conditions or when heated. Vapor may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back.

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions	: Immediately contact emergency personnel. Eliminate all ignition sources. Keep unnecessary personnel away. Use suitable protective equipment. Do not touch or walk through spilled material.
Environmental precautions Methods for cleaning up	 Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. If emergency personnel are unavailable, contain spilled material. For small spills, add absorbent (soil may be used in the absence of other suitable materials) and use a non-sparking or explosion-proof means to transfer material to a sealable, appropriate container for disposal. For large spills, dike spilled material or otherwise contain material to ensure runoff does not reach a waterway. Place spilled material in an appropriate container for disposal.

Section 7. Handling and Storage

Handling	: Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Keep container closed. Use only with adequate
	ventilation. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. To avoid fire or
	explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment
	before transferring material. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling)
	equipment. Wash thoroughly after handling.
Storage	: Store in a segregated and approved area. Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Keep container tightly
	closed and sealed until ready for use. Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).

Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Product name United States	Exposure limits
Methanol	ACGIH (United States, 1994). Skin
	TWA: 262 mg/m ³
	STEL: 328 mg/m ³
	OSHA (United States, 1989). Skin
	TWA: 260 mg/m ³
	STEL: 325 mg/m ³

	NIOSH REL (United States, 12/2001). Skin
	STEL: 325 mg/m ³ 15 minute/minutes. Form: All forms
	STEL: 250 ppm 15 minute/minutes. Form: All forms
	TWA: 260 mg/m ³ 10 hour/hours. Form: All forms TWA: 200 ppm 10 hour/hours. Form: All forms OSHA PEL (United States, 8/1997).
	TWA: 260 mg/m ³ 8 hour/hours. Form: All forms TWA: 200 ppm 8 hour/hours. Form: All forms OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). Skin
	STEL: 325 mg/m ³ 15 minute/minutes. Form: All forms STEL: 250 ppm 15 minute/minutes. Form: All forms
	TWA: 260 mg/m ³ 8 hour/hours. Form: All forms TWA: 200 ppm 8 hour/hours. Form: All forms ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2005). Skin Notes: Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices
	STEL: 328 mg/m ³ 15 minute/minutes. Form: All forms
	STEL: 250 ppm 15 minute/minutes. Form: All forms
	TWA: $262 \text{ mg/m}^3 8 \text{ hour/hours}$. Form: All forms
Consult local authorities for ac	TWA: 200 ppm 8 hour/hours. Form: All forms
Consult local authorities for ac Engineering measures	 TWA: 200 pm 8 hour/hours. Form: All forms cceptable exposure limits. i Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, vapor or mist, 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,
Engineering measures	TWA: 200 ppm 8 hour/hours. Form: All forms cceptable exposure limits. Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne
	 TWA: 200 pm 8 hour/hours. Form: All forms Exeptable exposure limits. Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, vapor or mist, 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. 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.
Engineering measures Personal protection	 TWA: 200 pm 8 hour/hours. Form: All forms Exceptable exposure limits. Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, vapor or mist, 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. 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. Recommended: safety glasses with side-shields 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.
Engineering measures Personal protection Eyes	 TWA: 200 pm 8 hour/hours. Form: All forms Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, vapor or mist, 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. 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. Recommended: safety glasses with side-shields 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. Body: Recommended: lab coat Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure
Engineering measures Personal protection Eyes Skin	 TWA: 200 pm 8 hour/hours. Form: All forms Exceptable exposure limits. Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, vapor or mist, 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. 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. Recommended: safety glasses with side-shields 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. Body: Recommended: lab coat Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk

Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

	und Chemieur i roper des
Physical state	: Liquid. (Colorless.)
Flash point	: Open cup: 15.85°C (60.5°F).
Auto-ignition temperature	: 464°C (867.2°F)
Flammable limits	: Lower: 6% Upper: 36.5%
Odor	: Characteristic. Alcohol-like.
Molecular weight	: 32.05 g/mole
Molecular formula	: C-H4-O
Boiling/condensation point	: $64.5^{\circ}C(148.1^{\circ}F)$
Melting/freezing point	: -97.77°C (-144°F)
Relative density	0.792 (Water = 1)
Vapor pressure	: 12.9 kPa (97 mm Hg) (at 20°C)
Vapor density	: 1.11 (Air = 1)
Volatility	: 99.9% (v/v)
Odor threshold	: 100 ppm
Evaporation rate	: 2.1 compared with Butyl acetate.
VOČ	: 100 (%)

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability and reactivity	:	The product is stable.
Incompatibility with various	:	Highly reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials.
substances		Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: metals and acids.
Hazardous decomposition products	:	carbon oxides (CO, CO ₂)
Hazardous polymerization	:	Will not occur.
Conditions of reactivity	:	Highly flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge, heat and oxidizing materials.

Dangerous fire and explosion risk. Container explosion may occur under fire conditions or when heated. Vapor may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back. Highly explosive in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge, heat and oxidizing materials.

Section 11. Toxicological Information

Toxicity data	8					
United States						
Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Route	Species		
Methanol	LD50	5628 mg/kg	Oral	Rat		
	LD50	14200 mg/kg	Oral	Rabbit		
	LD50	7300 mg/kg	Oral	Mouse		
	LD50	15800 mg/kg	Dermal	Rabbit		
	LDLo	143 mg/kg	Oral	human		
	LDLo	428 mg/kg	Oral	human		
	LDLo	6422 mg/kg	Oral	man		
	LDLo	393 mg/kg	Dermal	Monkey.		
	LC50	64000 ppm (4	Inhalation	Rat		
		hour/hours)				
Chronic effects on humans		e to the following organs: g eye, lens or cornea.	astrointestinal tract, up	per respiratory tract, skin, central nerv	/ous	
Other toxic effects on humans	: Extremely haza	ardous in case of ingestion.				
	Very hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant, permeator), of eye contact (irritant), of inhalation (lung irritant).					
Specific effects	,					
Carcinogenic effects	: No known sig	nificant effects or critical ha	azards.			
Mutagenic effects	: No known sigr	nificant effects or critical ha	azards.			
Teratogenicity / Reproductive	: No known sig	nificant effects or critical h	azards.			
toxicity						
Sensitization						
Ingestion	: No known sign	ificant effects or critical ha	azards.			
Inhalation	: Irritating to res	piratory system.				
Eyes	: Irritating to eye	s.				
Skin	: Irritating to ski	n.				

Section 12. Ecological Information Ecotoxicity data

United States					
Product/ingredient name	Species	Period	Result		
Methanol	Daphnia magna (EC50)	48 hour/hours	>10000 mg/l		
	Oncorhynchus mykiss (EC50)	48 hour/hours	13200 mg/l		
	Lepomis macrochirus (EC50)	48 hour/hours	16000 mg/l		
	Daphnia magna (LC50)	96 hour/hours	>100 mg/l		
	Pimephales promelas (LC50)	96 hour/hours	>100 mg/l		
	Lepomis macrochirus (LC50)	96 hour/hours	15400 mg/l		
Environmental precautions	: No known significant effects or critical	hazards.			
Products of degradation	These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO ₂) and water.				
Toxicity of the products of biodegradation	: The products of degradation are less toxic than the product itself.				

Section 13. Disposal Considerations Waste disposal : The generation of wa

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. 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.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations. Local regulations may be more stringent than regional or national requirements.

The information presented below only applies to the material as supplied. The identification based on characteristic(s) or listing may not apply if the material has been used or otherwise contaminated. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste identification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations.

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees.

Section 14. Transport Information						
Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Class	PG*	Label	Additional information
DOT Classification	UN1230	METHANOL	3	II		Reportable quantity 5000 lbs. (2268 kg)
PG* : Packing group					• •	
Section 15. Re United States	egulatory I	nformation				
HCS Classification	: 1	Flammable liquid				
	1	Highly toxic material				
		Irritating material				

	Irritating material					
	Target organ effects					
U.S. Federal regulations	: TSCA 8(b) inventory: Listed					
		zardous substances: No products were foun	nd.			
	SARA 302/304 emergency planning an	nd notification: No products were found.				
	SARA 302/304/311/312 hazardous che					
	SARA 311/312 MSDS distribution - cl	hemical inventory - hazard identification: N	Methanol: Fire hazard,			
	Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard					
	Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: No proc	lucts were found.				
	Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: No products were found. Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 accidental release prevention: No products were found. Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated flammable substances: No products were found.					
	Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated to	xic substances: No products were found.				
SARA 313						
	Product name	CAS number	Concentration			
Form R - Reporting r			:			
	Methanol	67-56-1	100			
Supplier notification			:			
	Methanol	67-56-1	100			
	e detached from the MSDS and any copyin		lude copying and			
	to copies of the MSDS subsequently redist					
State regulations		onmental hazard, generic environmental ha	azard)			
	Massachusetts RTK: Methanol					
	New Jersey: Methanol					
Canada						
WHMIS (Canada)	: Class B-2: Flammable liquid					
		Class D-1B: Material causing immediate and serious toxic effects (Toxic).				
	Class D-2A: Material causing other to					
CEDA DEL CEDA NOSI	Class D-2B: Material causing other to	DXIC Effects (TOXIC).				
CEPA DSL/CEPA NDSL	: CEPA DSL: Methanol					
	ording to the hazard criteria of the CPR	and the MSDS contains all the informat	ion required by the CPR.			
EU regulations Hazard :						
symbol/symbols						
Risk phrases	 R11- Highly flammable. 					
	R23/24/25- Toxic by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.					
	R39/23/24/25- Toxic: danger of very	serious irreversible effects through inhalati	ion, in contact with skin and if			
	swallowed.					
Safety phrases	: S1/2- Keep locked up and out of the r	each of children.				
	S7- Keep container tightly closed.					
	S16- Keep away from sources of ignit	S16- Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.				
	S36/37- Wear suitable protective cloth	hing and gloves.				
	S45- In case of accident or if you feel	unwell, seek medical advice immediately	(show the label where			
	possible).					
International regulations						
International lists	: Australia (NICNAS): Methanol					
	China: Methanol					
	Germany water class: Methanol					
	Japan (METI): Methanol					
	Korea (TCCL): Methanol					
	Kolea (ICCL). Methanol					
	Philippines (RA6969): Methanol					
	i imppines (ier to 505). We that for					

Section 16. Other Information

Section 10. Other	
Label requirements	: DANGER!
-	POISON!
	HARMFUL IF INHALED OR ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN.
	VAPOR HARMFUL.
	MAY BE FATAL OR CAUSE BLINDNESS IF SWALLOWED.
	CANNOT BE MADE NONPOISONOUS.
	CAUSES RESPIRATORY TRACT, EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION.
	CAUSES DAMAGE TO THE FOLLOWING ORGANS: GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT, RESPIRATORY
	TRACT, SKIN, CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM, EYE, LENS OR CORNEA.
	FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR.
	VAPOR MAY CAUSE FLASH FIRE.
National Fire Protection	: 3 Flammability
Association (U.S.A.)	Health 1 0 Instability
	Special

Notice to reader

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