

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Methanol

## Section 1. Identification

**Product identifier** : Methanol  
**Product code** : Not available.  
**Chemical name** : methanol  
**Other means of identification** : Methyl alcohol; Wood spirit; Wood naphtha; Wood alcohol; Pyroligneous spirit; Columbian spirits; Carbinol; Methanol (I); Methyl alcohol (I); Methyl alcohol  
**Product type** : Liquid.

### Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

**Product use** : Fuel cell cartridges  
**Area of application** : Consumer applications, Professional applications.

**Supplier's details** : SFC Energy Ltd.  
Unit 160, 5730 - 80th Avenue S.E.  
Calgary, AB, T2C 5T9  
  
Telephone no.: +1-403-236-0580  
Fax no.: +1-403-279-6553/ +1-800-565-7431

**e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS** : info@chemical-check.de; k.schnurbusch@chemical-check.de  
  
**Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)** : INFOTRAC: +1-800-535-5053 (United States and Canada)

## Section 2. Hazard identification

**Classification of the substance or mixture** : H225 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2  
H301 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 3  
H311 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 3  
H331 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3  
H319 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A  
H360 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B  
H370 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 1  
H336 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3

### GHS label elements

**Hazard pictograms** :



**Signal word** : Danger

## Section 2. Hazard identification

|                                 |  |
|---------------------------------|--|
| <b>Hazard statements</b>        | : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor.</li> <li>H301 + H311 + H331 - Toxic if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled.</li> <li>H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.</li> <li>H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.</li> <li>H360 - May damage fertility or the unborn child.</li> <li>H370 - Causes damage to organs. (central nervous system (CNS), optic nerve)</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Precautionary statements</b> |  |
| <b>General</b>                  | : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>P103 - Read label before use.</li> <li>P102 - Keep out of reach of children.</li> <li>P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Prevention</b>               | : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.</li> <li>P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear protective clothing: Recommended: Long-sleeved protective clothing. Safety shoes.. Wear eye or face protection.</li> <li>P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.</li> <li>P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.</li> <li>P260 - Do not breathe vapor.</li> <li>P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.</li> <li>P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Response</b>                 | : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>P308 + P311 - IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor.</li> <li>P304 + P340, P311 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor.</li> <li>P301 + P310, P330 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Rinse mouth.</li> <li>P361 + P364 - Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.</li> <li>P302 + P312, P352 - IF ON SKIN: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Wash with plenty of water.</li> <li>P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.</li> <li>P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.</li> </ul> |
| <b>Storage</b>                  | : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>P405 - Store locked up.</li> <li>P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Disposal</b>                 | : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.</li> </ul>   |

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

|                                      |   |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| <b>Substance/mixture</b>             | : Substance   |
| <b>Chemical name</b>                 | : methanol  |
| <b>Other means of identification</b> | : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Methyl alcohol; Wood spirit; Wood naphtha; Wood alcohol; Pyroligneous spirit; Columbian spirits; Carbinol; Methanol (I); Methyl alcohol (I); Methyl alcohol</li> </ul> |

### CAS number/other identifiers

**CAS number** : 67-56-1

| Ingredient name | % (w/w) | CAS number |
|-----------------|---------|------------|
| Methanol        | 100     | 67-56-1    |

Ranges if listed above for hazardous ingredient(s) are prescribed ranges. The actual concentration(s) or actual concentration range(s) are being withheld as a trade secret.

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

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

## Section 4. First-aid measures

### Description of necessary first aid measures

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

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

#### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : Toxic if inhaled. Causes damage to organs following a single exposure if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- Skin contact** : Toxic in contact with skin. Causes damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin.
- Ingestion** : Toxic if swallowed. Causes damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
nausea or vomiting  
headache  
drowsiness/fatigue  
dizziness/vertigo  
unconsciousness  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations

## Section 4. First-aid measures

- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 reduced fetal weight  
 increase in fetal deaths  
 skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 reduced fetal weight  
 increase in fetal deaths  
 skeletal malformations

### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
 carbon dioxide  
 carbon monoxide  
 Toxic gases
- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.
- Remark** : Air/vapor mixtures may be explosive. Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapor may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use. Unsuitable material: Plastics. Magnesium. Zinc.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

| Ingredient name | Exposure limits  |
|-----------------|--|
| Methanol        | <p><b>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). Absorbed through skin.</b><br/> 8 hrs OEL: 262 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.<br/> 8 hrs OEL: 200 ppm 8 hours.<br/> 15 min OEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.<br/> 15 min OEL: 328 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.</p> <p><b>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 10/2019). Absorbed through skin.</b><br/> TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.<br/> STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p><b>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). Absorbed through skin.</b><br/> TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.<br/> STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p><b>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). Absorbed through skin.</b><br/> TWAEV: 200 ppm 8 hours.<br/> TWAEV: 262 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.<br/> STEV: 250 ppm 15 minutes.<br/> STEV: 328 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.</p> <p><b>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). Absorbed through skin.</b><br/> STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.<br/> TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.</p> |

**Appropriate engineering controls** : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

**Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

### Individual protection measures



## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
- Eye/face protection** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.
- Skin protection**
- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.  
Recommended: Short term (>120 min): Viton®/Fluoroelastomer gloves. Long term (>480 min): butyl rubber. Protective hand cream.
- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.  
Recommended: Long-sleeved protective clothing. Safety shoes.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use. Recommended: Use appropriate respiratory protection if there is a risk of exceeding any exposure limits.  
Short term: Mask type: organic vapor filter (Type AX)  
Long term: self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA)

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid. [Clear.]
- Color** : Colorless.
- Odor** : Alcohol-like.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not available.
- Melting point** : -98°C (-144.4°F)
- Boiling point** : 64.7°C (148.5°F)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 11°C (51.8°F)
- Evaporation rate** : 2.1 (butyl acetate = 1)
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not applicable.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Lower: 5.5%  
Upper: 44%
- Vapor pressure** : 12.8 kPa (96.008 mm Hg) [room temperature]

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>Vapor density</b>                          | : 1.11 [Air = 1]  |
| <b>Relative density</b>                       | : 0.79  |
| <b>Density</b>                                | : 0.79 g/cm <sup>3</sup> [20°C (68°F)]                          |
| <b>Solubility</b>                             | : Soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water. |
| <b>Solubility in water</b>                    | : 1000 g/l  |
| <b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</b> | : -0.77   |
| <b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>              | : 455°C (851°F)   |
| <b>Decomposition temperature</b>              | : Not available.  |
| <b>Viscosity</b>                              | : Dynamic (room temperature): 0.597 mPa·s (0.597 cP)            |
| <b>Flow time (ISO 2431)</b>                   | : Not available.  |
| <b>Molecular weight</b>                       | : 32.05 g/mole  |

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>Reactivity</b>                         | : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.  |
| <b>Chemical stability</b>                 | : The product is stable.  |
| <b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b> | : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.<br>Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.   |
| <b>Conditions to avoid</b>                | : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.<br>Protect from moisture. Hygroscopic.   |
| <b>Incompatible materials</b>             | : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:<br>oxidizing materials<br>Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: reducing materials and acids. Alkali metal salt. Alkaline earth metal salt. Product may release hydrogen. Risks of explosion: Chromium trioxide, perchlorates, peroxides, perchloric acid, chlorates, nitric acid, nitrogen oxides, halogenated compounds, magnesium, hydrogen peroxide |
| <b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>   | : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.  |

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result               | Species | Dose        | Exposure |
|-------------------------|----------------------|---------|-------------|----------|
| methanol                | LC50 Inhalation Gas. | Rat     | 145000 ppm  | 1 hours  |
|                         | LC50 Inhalation Gas. | Rat     | 64000 ppm   | 4 hours  |
|                         | LD50 Dermal          | Rabbit  | 15800 mg/kg | -        |
|                         | LD50 Oral            | Rat     | 5600 mg/kg  | -        |

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

#### Irritation/Corrosion



## Section 11. Toxicological information

| Product/ingredient name | Result                   | Species | Score | Exposure        | Observation |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|---------|-------|-----------------|-------------|
| Methanol                | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit  | -     | 24 hours 100 mg | -           |
|                         | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit  | -     | 40 mg           | -           |

### Conclusion/Summary

**Skin** : Not available.

**Eyes** : Not available.

**Respiratory** : Not available.

### Sensitization

#### Conclusion/Summary

**Skin** : Not available.

**Respiratory** : Not available.

### Mutagenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Carcinogenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Reproductive toxicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Teratogenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

| Name     | Category   | Route of exposure | Target organs                             |
|----------|------------|-------------------|---|
| Methanol | Category 1 | -                 | central nervous system (CNS), optic nerve |
|          | Category 3 |                   | Narcotic effects                          |

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

### Aspiration hazard

Not available.

**Information on the likely routes of exposure** : Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.

**Inhalation** : Toxic if inhaled. Causes damage to organs following a single exposure if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

**Skin contact** : Toxic in contact with skin. Causes damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin.

**Ingestion** : Toxic if swallowed. Causes damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

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

## Section 11. Toxicological information

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : ☒ Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
nausea or vomiting  
headache  
drowsiness/fatigue  
dizziness/vertigo  
unconsciousness  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : ☒ Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations

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

#### Short term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** : Not available.

**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

#### Long term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** : Not available.

**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

#### Potential chronic health effects

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

**General** : ☒ No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Teratogenicity** : May damage the unborn child.

**Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

| Product/ingredient name                      | Oral (mg/kg) | Dermal (mg/kg) | Inhalation (gases) (ppm) | Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l) | Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l) |
|--|--------------|----------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> methanol | 100          | 300            | 64000                    | 3                          | N/A                                 |

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

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

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Persistence and degradability

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | LogP <sub>ow</sub> | BCF | Potential |
|-------------------------|--------------------|-----|-----------|
| methanol                | -0.77              | <10 | low       |

### Mobility in soil

**Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)** : Not available.









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

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

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

## Section 14. Transport information

## Section 14. Transport information

|                            | TDG Classification   | DOT Classification   | IMDG  | IATA   |
|----------------------------|--|--|---|--|
| UN number                  | UN1230   | UN1230   | UN1230  | UN1230   |
| UN proper shipping name    | METHANOL   | Methanol   | METHANOL  | Methanol   |
| Transport hazard class(es) | 3 (6.1)<br>  | 3 (6.1)<br>  | 3 (6.1)<br>  | 3 (6.1)<br>  |
| Packing group              | II   | II   | II  | II   |
| Environmental hazards      | No.  | No.  | No.   | No.  |

### Additional information

#### TDG Classification

: Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3), 2.26-2.36 (Class 6).

#### Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index 1

#### Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index 1

#### Special provisions 43

#### DOT Classification

: Reportable quantity 5000 lbs / 2270 kg [759.08 gal / 2873.4 L]. Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.

#### Limited quantity Yes.

#### Packaging instruction Exceptions: 150. Non-bulk: 202. Bulk: 242.

#### Quantity limitation Passenger aircraft/rail: 1 L. Cargo aircraft: 60 L.

#### Special provisions IB2, T7, TP2

#### IMDG

: Emergency schedules F-E, S-D

#### Special provisions 279

#### IATA

: Quantity limitation Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 1 L. Packaging instructions: 352. Cargo Aircraft Only: 60 L. Packaging instructions: 364. Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft: 1 L. Packaging instructions: Y341.

#### Special provisions A113

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

**Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments** : Not available.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### Canadian lists

**Canadian NPRI** : This material is listed.

**CEPA Toxic substances** : This material is not listed.

**Canada inventory** : This material is listed or exempted.

### International regulations

#### Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### [Montreal Protocol](#)

Not listed.

### [Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants](#)

Not listed.

### [Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent \(PIC\)](#)

Not listed.

### [UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals](#)

Not listed.

## Section 16. Other information

### [History](#)

**Date of issue/Date of revision** : 21/07/2020

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**Prepared by** : Chemical Check GmbH

**Key to abbreviations** :

- ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
- BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
- GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
- HPR = Hazardous Products Regulations
- IATA = International Air Transport Association
- IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
- IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
- MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
- N/A = Not available
- UN = United Nations

### [Procedure used to derive the classification](#)

| Classification   | Justification  |
|--|--|
| FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2<br>ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 3<br>ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 3<br>ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3<br>EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A<br>TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B<br>SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 1<br>SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 | On basis of test data<br>Expert judgment<br>Expert judgment<br>On basis of test data<br>On basis of test data<br>Expert judgment<br>Expert judgment<br>Expert judgment |

**References** : HPR = Hazardous Products Regulations

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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