

## Safety Data Sheet

# Methanol

Version : V1.0.0.1

Creation Date : 2016/06/13

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\*Prepared according to JIS Z 7253:2012

## 1 Identification of the chemical and supplier

### Product identifier

Product Name	Methanol
Cat No.	20160613-3
Synonyms	Wood alcohol, wood spirit and methyl alcohol
CAS No.	67-56-1
EC No.	200-659-6
Molecular Formula	CH <sub>4</sub> O

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

Relevant identified uses	Laboratory chemicals , industrial and pharmaceutical solvent and raw material.
Uses advised against	Please consult manufacturer.

### Details of the supplier of the Safety Data Sheet

Name of the company	
Address of the company	
Post code	
Telephone number	
Fax number	
E-mail address	

### Emergency phone number

Emergency phone number	
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## 2 Hazards identification

### Hazard classification according to GHS

Flammable Liquids	Category 2
Acute Toxicity – Oral	Category 4
Eye Damage/Irritation	Category 2A
Reproductive Toxicity	Category 1
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure)	Category 1
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)	Category 1

### Label elements

Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	<b>Danger</b>

### Hazard statements

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H360	May damage fertility or the unborn child
H370	Causes damage to organs
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

### Precautionary statements

#### ◆ Prevention

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P240	Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
P242	Use non-sparking tools.
P243	Take action to prevent static discharges.
P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P264	Wash ... thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

#### ◆ Response

P314	Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P330	Rinse mouth.
P301+P312	IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor, if you feel unwell.
P308+P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

#### ◆ Storage

P405	Store locked up.
P403+P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

#### ◆ Disposal

<b>P501</b>	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
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## Hazard description

### ◆ Physical and chemical hazards

	Highly flammable liquids, its vapor and air mixture can form explosive mixture.
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### ◆ Health hazards

<b>Inhaled</b>	Inhalation of vapours or aerosols (mists, fumes), generated by the product during the course of normal handling, may produce toxic effects. There is strong evidence to suggest that this material can cause, if inhaled once, serious, irreversible damage of organs. Inhalation of vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. This may be accompanied by sleepiness, reduced alertness, loss of reflexes, lack of co-ordination, and vertigo.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Strong evidence exists that exposure to the material may produce serious irreversible damage (other than carcinogenesis, mutagenesis and teratogenesis) following a single exposure by swallowing. Swallowing of the liquid may cause aspiration into the lungs with the risk of chemical pneumonitis; serious consequences may result. Methanol may produce a burning or painful sensation in the mouth, throat, chest, and stomach. This may be accompanied by nausea, vomiting, headache, dizziness, shortness of breath, weakness, fatigue, leg cramps, restlessness, confusion, drunken behaviour, visual disturbance, drowsiness, coma and death.
<b>Skin Contact</b>	oxic in contact with skin, systemic effects may result following absorption. Entry into the blood-stream, through, for example, cuts, abrasions or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects.
<b>Eye</b>	This product may cause temporary discomfort following direct contact with the eye.

### ◆ Environmental hazards

	Please refer to 12th chapter of SDS.
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## 3 Composition/information on ingredients

Component	Cas No.	EC No.	Concentration (weight percent, %)
Methanol	67-56-1	200-659-6	99.0

## 4 First aid measures

### Description of first aid measures

<b>General advice</b>	Immediate medical attention is required. Show this safety data sheet (SDS) to the doctor in attendance.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician if felt uncomfortable.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Wash off with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician if felt uncomfortable.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately.
<b>Inhalation</b>	Move victim into fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Do not use mouth to mouth resuscitation if victim ingested or inhaled the substance. If not breathing, give artificial respiration and consult a physician immediately.
<b>Protecting of first-aiders</b>	Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the substance involved. Take

	precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination.
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### | Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

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|---|--|
| 1 | Substance accumulation, in the human body, may occur and may cause some concern following repeated or long-term occupational exposure. |
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### | Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

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|---|--------------------------|
| 1 | Treat symptomatically.   |
| 2 | Symptoms may be delayed. |

## 5 Firefighting measures

### | Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	Dry chemical, carbon dioxide or alcohol-resistant foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter or spread fire.

### | Specific hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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|---|--|
| 1 | Will form explosive mixtures with air.   |
| 2 | Fire exposed containers may vent contents through pressure relief valves thereby increasing fire intensity and/ or vapour concentration. |
| 3 | Vapours may travel to source of ignition and flash back.   |
| 4 | Liquid and vapour are flammable.   |
| 5 | May emit poisonous fumes on fire.  |
| 6 | Containers may explode when heated.  |
| 7 | Fire exposed containers may vent contents through pressure relief valves.  |
| 8 | May expansion or decompose explosively when heated or involved in fire.  |

### | Advice for firefighters

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|---|---|
| 1 | As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus (MSHA/NIOSH approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. |
| 2 | Fight fire from a safe distance, with adequate cover.   |
| 3 | Prevent fire extinguishing water from contaminating surface water or the ground water system.                         |

## 6 Accidental release measures

### | Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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|---|--|
| 1 | Avoid breathing vapors and contacting with skin and eye.   |
| 2 | Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations.   |
| 3 | Vapours can accumulate in low areas.   |
| 4 | Emergency personnel wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus. Wear protective and anti-static clothing. Wear chemical impermeable gloves. |
| 5 | Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition.   |
| 6 | Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.  |
| 7 | Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapours, mist, gas or dust.   |

### | Environmental precautions

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1 | Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. |
| 2 | Discharge into the environment must be avoided.       |

## Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

1	Absorb spilled material in dry sand or inert absorbent. In case of large amount of spillage, contain a spill by bunding.
2	Adhered or collected material should be promptly disposed of, in accordance with appropriate laws and regulations.
3	Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.

## 7 Handling and storage

### Precautions for handling

1	Avoid inhalation of vapors.
2	Use only non-sparking tools.
3	To prevent fire caused by electrostatic discharge steam, equipment on all metal parts should be grounded.
4	Use explosion proof equipment.
5	Handling is performed in a well ventilated place.
6	Wear suitable protective equipment.
7	Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
8	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/ hot surfaces.
9	Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

### Precautions for storage

1	Keep containers tightly closed.
2	Keep containers in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.
3	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/ hot surfaces.
4	Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers.

## 8 Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational Exposure limit values

Component	Country/Region	Limit value - Eight hours		Limit value - Short term	
		ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Methanol 67-56-1	USA - OSHA	200	260	-	-
	South Korea	200	260	250	310
	Ireland	200	260	-	-
	Germany (AGS)	200	270	800	1080
	Denmark	200	260	400	520
	Australia	200	262	250	328

#### Biological limit values

Biological limit values	No information available
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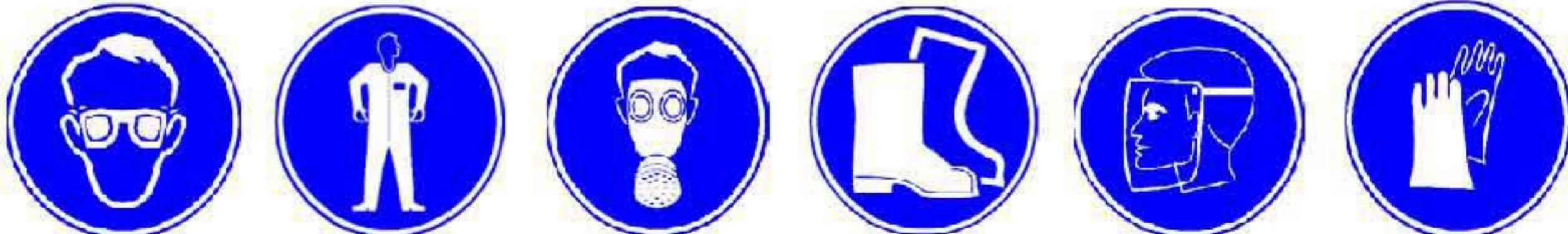
#### Monitoring methods

1	EN 14042 Workplace atmospheres. Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents.
2	GBZ/T 160.1~GBZ/T 160.81 -2004 Determination of toxic substances in workplace air( Series standard ).

### Engineering controls

1	Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.
2	Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
3	Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.
4	Set up emergency exit and necessary risk-elimination area.

### Personal protection equipment

General requirement	
Eye protection	Tightly fitting safety goggles (approved by EN 166(EU) or NIOSH (US)).
Hand protection	Wear protective gloves ( such as butyl rubber ) , passing the tests according to EN 374(EU),US F739 or AS/NZS 2161.1 standard.
Respiratory protection	If exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced, use a full-face respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type AXBEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges.
Skin and body protection	Wear fire/flame resistant/retardant clothing and antistatic boots.

## 9 Physical and chemical properties

### Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Colorless transparent liquid
Odor	Alcohol-like
Odor threshold	No information available
pH	7
Melting point/freezing point(°C)	-98
Initial boiling point and boiling range(°C)	65
Flash point(Closed cup,°C)	12
Evaporation rate	1.9~2.1 ( n-butyl acetate=1.0 )
Flammability(solid, gas)	Not applicable
Upper/lower explosive limits[%(v/v)]	Upper limit : 36-44 ; Lower limit : 5.5-6
Vapor pressure(kPa)	12.3
Vapor density(Air = 1)	1.11
Relative density(Water=1)	0.791
Solubility(mg/L)	Miscible with water
n-octanol/water partition coefficient	-0.82~-0.66
Auto-ignition temperature(°C)	455-464
Decomposition	No information available

temperature(°C)	
Viscosity	0.597 mPa.s ( 20°C )

## 10 Stability and reactivity

### | Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	Contact with incompatible substances can cause decomposition or other chemical reactions.
Chemical stability	Stable under proper operation and storage conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	In contact with oxidants causes severe reactions, and may cause a fire or explosion.
Conditions to avoid	Incompatible materials, heat, flame and spark.
Incompatible materials	Oxidants, alkali metals, alkaline earth metals and aluminum.
Hazardous decomposition products	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## 11 Toxicological information

### | Acute toxicity

Component	Cas No.	LD <sub>50</sub> (oral)	LD <sub>50</sub> (dermal)	LC <sub>50</sub> (inhalation,4h)
Methanol	67-56-1	5628mg/kg(Rat)	15800mg/kg(Rabbit)	83.867mg/L(Rat)

### | Carcinogenicity

ID	Cas No.	Component	IARC	NTP
1	67-56-1	Methanol	Not Listed	Not Listed

### | Others

Methanol(Component)	
Skin corrosion/irritation	Drying-out effect resulting in rough and chapped skin.
Serious eye damage/irritation	Irritation of mucous membranes.
Skin sensitization	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Respiratory sensitization	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Reproductive toxicity	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
STOT-single exposure	Causes damage to organs(Category 1)
STOT-repeated exposure	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Aspiration hazard	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Germ cell mutagenicity	Genotoxicity in vitro- Ames test result: negative.
Reproductive toxicity(additional)	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

## 12 Ecological information

### | Acute aquatic toxicity

Component	Cas No.	Fish	Crustaceans	Algae
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Methanol	67-56-1	LC <sub>50</sub> : 24000mg/L (96h)(Fish)	EC <sub>50</sub> : 24500mg/L (48h)	No information available
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### Chronic aquatic toxicity

Chronic aquatic toxicity | No information available

### Others

Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable ( OECD Test Guideline 301D , 30 d , 99% ); Biochemical Oxygen Demand ( BOD ) 600~1120 mg/g ( 5d ) .
Bioaccumulative potential	n-octanol/water partition coefficient :-0.77; bioaccumulation is not expected.
Mobility in soil	No information available.
Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	Methanol does not meet the criteria for PBT and vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, annex XIII.


## 13 Disposal considerations

### Disposal considerations

Waste chemicals	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
Contaminated packaging	Containers may still present chemical hazard when empty. Keep away from hot and ignition source of fire. Return to supplier for recycling if possible.
Disposal recommendations	Refer to section 13.1and 13.2.

## 14 Transport information

### Label

Label	
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### IMDG-CODE

UN number	1230
UN proper shipping name	METHANOL
Transport hazard class	3
Transport subsidiary hazard class	6.1
Packing group	II
Special provisions	279
Limited quantities	1L
Excepted quantities	E2
Marine pollutant ( Yes or no )	No
EmS No.	F-E,S-D

### ICAO/IATA-DG

UN number	1230
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UN proper shipping name	METHANOL
Transport hazard class	3
Transport subsidiary hazard class	6.1
Packing group	II
Excepted quantities	E2
Passenger and Cargo Aircraft Limited Quantity Packing Instructions	Y341
Passenger and Cargo Aircraft Limited Quantity Maximum net Quantity per Package	1 L
Passenger and Cargo Aircraft Packing Instructions	352
Passenger and Cargo Aircraft Maximum net Quantity per Package	1 L
Cargo Aircraft Packing Instructions	364
Cargo Aircraft Maximum net Quantity per Package	60 L
Special provisions	A104, A113
ERG code	3P

### UN-ADR

UN number	1230
UN proper shipping name	METHANOL
Transport hazard class	3
Transport subsidiary hazard class	6.1
Packing group	II
Special provisions	279
Limited quantities	1L
Excepted quantities	E2

## 15 Regulatory information

### International chemical inventory

Component	EINECS	TSCA	DSL	IECSC	NZIoC	PICCS	KECI	AICS
Methanol	Listed	Listed	Listed	Listed	Listed	Listed	Listed	Listed

【EINECS】 European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances

【TSCA】 United States Toxic Substances Control Act Inventory

【DSL】 Canadian Domestic Substances List

【IECSC】 China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

【NZIoC】 New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

【PICCS】 Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

【KECI】 Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

【AICS】 Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances

## 16 Others

### Information on revision

Creation Date	2016/06/13
Revision Date	2016/06/13
Reason for revision	-

### Reference

[1]IPCS:The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC) ,website: <http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home>.

[2]IARC , website: <http://www.iarc.fr/>.

[3]OECD: The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances, website:

[http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request\\_locale=en](http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request_locale=en).

[4]CAMEO Chemicals, website: <http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple>.

[5]NLM:ChemIDplus, website: <http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp>.

[6]EPA: Integrated Risk Information System, website: <http://cfpub.epa.gov/iris/>.

[7]U.S. Department of Transportation:ERG, website: <http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg>.

[8]Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website: <http://gestis-en.itrust.de/>.

### Abbreviations and acronyms

**CAS** –Chemical Abstracts Service

**PC-STEL**- Short term exposure limit

**DNEL** - Derived No Effect Level

**RPE** - Respiratory Protective Equipment

**LC<sub>50</sub>** - Lethal Concentration 50%

**NOEC** -No Observed Effect Concentration

**PBT** - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic

**BCF** - Bioconcentration factor (BCF)

**IMDG**-International Maritime Dangerous Goods

**UN**-The United Nations

**NFPA**-National Fire Protection Association

**CMR** - Carcinogens, mutagens or substances toxic to reproduction

**PC-TWA** - Time Weighted Average

**IARC** - International Agency for Research on Cancer

**PNEC** –Predicted No Effect Concentration

**LD<sub>50</sub>**- Lethal Dose 50%

**EC<sub>50</sub>** - Effective Concentration 50%

**POW** - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water

**vPvB** - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

**ICAO/IATA**-International Civil Aviation Organization/International Air Transportation Association

**ACGIH**-American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

**OECD**-Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development

### Disclaimer

This Safety Data Sheet (SDS) was prepared according to JIS Z 7253:2012. The data included was derived from international authoritative database and provided by the enterprise. Other information was based on the present state of our knowledge. We try to ensure the correctness of all information. However, due to the diversity of information sources and the limitations of our knowledge, this document is only for user' s reference. Users should make their independent judgment of suitability of this information for their particular purposes. We do not assume responsibility for loss, damage or expense arising out of or in any way connected with the handling, storage, use or disposal of the product.