

SAFETY DATA SHEET



Methanol (MTV)

Section 1. Identification

Product name : Methanol (MTV)
Product code : C7866
Synonyms : Not available.
Product type : Liquid.
CAS number : 67-56-1

Supplier : SABIC Americas, Inc.
 2500 City West Boulevard, Suite 100
 Houston, TX 77042
 U.S.A.
 Phone: (713) 430-2301
 Fax: (713) 532-4994
 E-mail: sds.info@sabic.com

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : CHEMTREC, U.S. : (800) 424-9300 International: +1 (703) 527-3887

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 3
 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 3
 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3
 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word

: Danger

Hazard statements

: Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
 Toxic if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled.
 Suspected of causing cancer.
 Causes damage to organs.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

: Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Keep container tightly closed. Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection.

Response

: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. Call a POISON CENTER or physician.

Storage

: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Disposal

: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Supplemental label elements

: Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazards not otherwise classified : Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Substance
Other means of identification : Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : 67-56-1

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
methanol	97 - 99.5	67-56-1
Tetrahydrofuran	1 - 5	109-99-9

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

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 skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. 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** : Slightly irritating to the eyes.
- Inhalation** : Toxic if inhaled. Irritating to respiratory system.
- Skin contact** : Toxic in contact with skin. Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.
- Ingestion** : Toxic if swallowed.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : No specific data.

Section 4. First aid measures

- Inhalation** : nausea or vomiting
central nervous system depression
Permanent vision changes, loss of vision or total blindness.
Severe over-exposure can result in death.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
dryness
cracking
- Ingestion** : nausea or vomiting
central nervous system depression
Permanent vision changes, loss of vision or total blindness.
Severe over-exposure can result in death.

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. Symptoms may occur after a latency period has elapsed.
- Specific treatments** : Antidote exists. Medical staff should contact Poisons Information Center.
- 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, CO₂, 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

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.

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.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

- 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. 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.
- 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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limits
methanol	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 262 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 328 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p> <p>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 260 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 325 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 200 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 260 mg/m³ 10 hours. STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 325 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 260 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p>
methanol	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019). Absorbed through skin. Notes: Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices STEL: 328 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 262 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 325 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 260 mg/m³ 10 hours. TWA: 200 ppm 10 hours.</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 260 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 325 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 260 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.</p>
Tetrahydrofuran	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 590 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 735 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 200 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 590 mg/m³ 10 hours. STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 735 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.</p>

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

TWA: 590 mg/m³ 8 hours.

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

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: safety glasses with side-shields. Recommended: full-face mask

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. > 8 hours (breakthrough time): butyl rubber

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.

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: self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA)

Personal protective equipment (Pictograms) :



Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.
Color : Colorless.
Odor : Pungent. [Slight]
Odor threshold : 100 ppm

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

pH	: Not available.
Melting point	: -95°C (-139°F)
Boiling point	: 64.7°C (148.5°F)
Flash point	: Closed cup: 9.7°C (49.5°F) Open cup: 11°C (51.8°F)
Evaporation rate	: >4.6 (butyl acetate = 1)
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Lower: 6% Upper: 36%
Vapor pressure	: 13 kPa (97.25 mm Hg) [room temperature]
Vapor density	: 1.11 [Air = 1]
Density	: 0.79 g/cm ³
Relative density	: 0.79
Solubility	: Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	: 385°C (725°F)
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Dynamic (room temperature): 0.544 to 0.59 mPa·s (0.544 to 0.59 cP)

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: 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.
Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials
Hazardous decomposition products	: 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 Vapor	Rat	128200 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	17100 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1187 to 2769 mg/kg	-
	LDLo Oral	Human	300 to 1000 mg/kg	-
Tetrahydrofuran	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rat	2900 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1650 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary : Special remarks on other toxic effects on humans; acidosis

Irritation/Corrosion

Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary

- Skin** : Prolonged or repeated contact with skin or mucous membrane may result in irritation symptoms, such as redness, blistering, dermatitis etc.
- Eyes** : Slightly irritating to the eyes.

Sensitization

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary

- Skin** : Non-sensitizer to skin.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

- Conclusion/Summary** : No mutagenic effect.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Tetrahydrofuran	-	2B	-

Reproductive toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Maternal toxicity	Fertility	Development toxin	Species	Dose	Exposure
methanol	Negative	-	Positive	Rat - Male, Female	Inhalation: 1330 mg/ m ³ NOEC	-
	Negative	-	Positive	Mouse - Male, Female	Inhalation: 1330 mg/ m ³ NOEC	-

Teratogenicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
methanol	Positive - Inhalation	Rat - Male, Female	1330 mg/m ³ NOEC	-
	Positive - Inhalation	Mouse - Male, Female	1330 mg/m ³ NOEC	-

- Conclusion/Summary** : Developmental Toxicity: Mice, Rats

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
methanol methanol	Category 1 Category 1	Not determined All	Not determined central nervous system (CNS) and optic nerve
Tetrahydrofuran	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation

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.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Slightly irritating to the eyes.
- Inhalation** : Toxic if inhaled. Irritating to respiratory system.
- Skin contact** : Toxic in contact with skin. Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.
- Ingestion** : Toxic if swallowed.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : No specific data.
- Inhalation** : nausea or vomiting
central nervous system depression
Permanent vision changes, loss of vision or total blindness.
Severe over-exposure can result in death.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
dryness
cracking
- Ingestion** : nausea or vomiting
central nervous system depression
Permanent vision changes, loss of vision or total blindness.
Severe over-exposure can result in death.

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

Short term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : See Safety Data Sheet section 4.2
- Potential delayed effects** : See Safety Data Sheet section 4.2

Long term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : See Safety Data Sheet section 4.2
- Potential delayed effects** : See Safety Data Sheet section 4.2

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

- General** : Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.
- Carcinogenicity** : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Teratogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- 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

Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
methanol	EC50 20000 mg/l Fresh water	Micro-organism	15 hours
	Acute EC50 >10000 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute EC50 71700 mg/l	Micro-organism - Tubiflex tubiflex	3 minutes
	Acute LC50 2500 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon - Adult	48 hours
	Acute LC50 3289 to 4395 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 15400 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
	Acute LC50 290 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Danio rerio - Egg	96 hours
	Chronic EC50 22000 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Selenastrum capricornutum	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 7900 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oryzias latipes - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	200 hours

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
methanol	311 Anaerobic Biodegradation of Organic Compounds in Digested Sludge - Method by Measurement of Gas Production	83 to 91 % - 3 days	-	Fresh water sediment
	Aerobic	53.4 % - 5 days	-	Soil
	Anaerobic	53.4 % - 5 days	-	Soil

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
methanol	-	50%; 17 day(s)	Inherent
Tetrahydrofuran	-	-	Inherent

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
methanol	-	<10	low
Tetrahydrofuran	0.46	-	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : 0.13 to 1

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







Section 13. Disposal considerations

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.

United States - RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List

Ingredient	CAS #	Status	Reference number
Methanol (I); Methyl alcohol (I)	67-56-1	Listed	U154

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1230	UN1230	UN1230
UN proper shipping name	Methanol	METHANOL	Methanol
Transport hazard class(es)	3 (6.1)  	3 (6.1)  	3 (6.1)  
Packing group	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	<p>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.</p> <p>Limited quantity Yes.</p> <p>Packaging instruction Exceptions: 150. Non-bulk: 202. Bulk: 242.</p> <p>Quantity limitation Passenger aircraft/rail: 1 L. Cargo aircraft: 60 L.</p> <p>Special provisions IB2, T7, TP2</p>	<p>Emergency schedules F-E, S-D</p> <p>Special provisions 279</p> <p>Remarks This product is being carried under the scope of Annex II (MARPOL)</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>Special provisions A104, A113</p>

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 Annex I/II of Marpol and the IBC Code : **Proper shipping name** : Methyl Alcohol
Pollution category : Y

Section 15. Regulatory information

- U.S. Federal regulations** : TSCA 8(a) PAIR: Tetrahydrofuran
Not available.
- TSCA 8(b) inventory** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)** : Listed
- Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances** : Not listed
- Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances** : Not listed
- DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)** : Not listed
- DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)** : Not listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : Fire hazard
Immediate (acute) health hazard
Delayed (chronic) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
methanol	97 - 99.5	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Tetrahydrofuran	1 - 5	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	Methanol (MTV)	67-56-1	100
Supplier notification	Methanol (MTV)	67-56-1	100

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

State regulations

- Massachusetts** : The following components are listed: METHANOL; METHYL ALCOHOL
- New York** : The following components are listed: Methanol
- New Jersey** : The following components are listed: METHYL ALCOHOL; METHANOL
- Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: METHANOL

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Methanol, Methanol, which are known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Ingredient name	Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Methanol (MTV)	No.	Yes.	-	Yes.
methanol	No.	Yes.	-	Yes.

Section 15. Regulatory information

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)

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.

International lists

National inventory

Australia	: All components are listed or exempted.
Canada	: All components are listed or exempted.
China	: All components are listed or exempted.
Europe	: All components are listed or exempted.
Japan	: Japan inventory (ENCS) : All components are listed or exempted. Japan inventory (ISHL) : All components are listed or exempted.
New Zealand	: All components are listed or exempted.
Philippines	: All components are listed or exempted.
Republic of Korea	: All components are listed or exempted.
Taiwan	: All components are listed or exempted.
United States inventory (TSCA 8b)	: All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2	Expert judgment
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 3	Expert judgment
ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 3	Expert judgment
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3	On basis of test data
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 1	Expert judgment

Section 16. Other information

History

Date of printing	: 2/20/2020
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 2/20/2020
Date of previous issue	: 2/19/2020
Version	: 2.04
Key to abbreviations	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC Code = International Bulk Chemical Code 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) UN = United Nations
References	: Not available.

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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