



# Methanol

## Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).  
Revision Date: 05/10/2022 Date of Issue: 05/01/2015 Supersedes Date: 02/06/2020 Version: 3.2

### SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

#### 1.1. Product Identifier

**Product Form:** Substance

**Product Name:** Methanol

**Chemical Name:** Aliphatic Alcohol

**CAS-No.:** 67-56-1

**Formula:** CH<sub>3</sub>OH

**Synonyms:** Carbinol, Columbian Spirits, Methyl Alcohol, Pyrolygneous Spirits, Wood Alcohol, Methylol, Wood Naptha, Wood Spirits, Manhattan Spirits, Pyroxylic Spirits, Colonial Spirits, Methyl Hydroxide, Monohydroxymethane

#### 1.2. Intended Use of the Product

Solvent, Fuel, Feedstock

#### 1.3. Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party

##### Company

AMPCO Marketing, L.L.C.

16945 Northchase Drive

Suite 1950

Houston, TX 77060

281.872.8324

[www.atlanticmethanol.com](http://www.atlanticmethanol.com)

#### 1.4. Emergency Telephone Number

**Emergency Number** : 1-800-424-9300 CHEMTREC (United States, Canada, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands)

1-703-527-3887 CHEMTREC (International and Maritime)

1-713-305-5698 or 1-281-323-5588 (Emergency Contact Numbers for AMPCO Marketing, LLC)

### SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### 2.1. Classification of the Substance or Mixture

##### GHS-US/CA Classification

Flam. Liq. 2 H225

Acute Tox. 3 (Oral) H301

Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal) H311

Acute Tox. 3 H331

(Inhalation:vapor)

STOT SE 1 H370

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements : see section 16

#### 2.2. Label Elements

##### GHS-US/CA Labeling

##### Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US/CA)



##### Signal Word (GHS-US/CA)

: Danger

##### Hazard Statements (GHS-US/CA)

: H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

H301+H311+H331 - Toxic if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled.

H370 - Causes damage to organs (optic nerve, central nervous system).

**Precautionary Statements (GHS-US/CA)** : P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P233 - Keep container tightly closed.

P240 - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment.

P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.

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P243 - Take action to prevent static discharges.  
P260 - Do not breathe vapors, mist, or spray.  
P264 - Wash hands, forearms, and other exposed areas thoroughly after handling.  
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.  
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.  
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye protection.  
P301+P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.  
P303+P361+P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water .  
P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.  
P308+P311 - IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor.  
P311 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor.  
P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.  
P321 - Specific treatment (see section 4 on this SDS).  
P330 - Rinse mouth.  
P361+P364 - Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.  
P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use appropriate media (see section 5) to extinguish.  
P403+P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.  
P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.  
P405 - Store locked up.  
P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations.

### 2.3. Other Hazards

Exposure may aggravate pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions.

### 2.4. Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US/CA)

No additional information available

## SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### 3.1. Substance

Name : Methanol  
CAS-No. : 67-56-1

| Name     | Synonyms   | Product Identifier | % *      | GHS Ingredient Classification  |
|----------|--|--------------------|----------|--|
| Methanol | Methyl alcohol / Carbinol / Methyl hydroxide / Wood alcohol / METHYL ALCOHOL | (CAS-No.) 67-56-1  | 99 – 100 | Flam. Liq. 2, H225<br>Acute Tox. 3 (Oral), H301<br>Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal), H311<br>Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation:vapor), H331<br>STOT SE 1, H370 |

Full text of H-statements: see section 16

### 3.2. Mixture

Not applicable

\*Percentages are listed in weight by weight percentage (w/w%) for liquid and solid ingredients. Gas ingredients are listed in volume by volume percentage (v/v%).

## SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

### 4.1. Description of First-aid Measures

**General:** Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

**Inhalation:** First, take proper precautions to ensure your own safety before attempting rescue (e.g. wear appropriate respiratory protective equipment, use the buddy system), then remove the exposed person to fresh air. Keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Keep at rest and in a position comfortable for breathing. Seek medical attention. Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician.

**Skin Contact:** Immediately remove contaminated clothing. Immediately drench affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician.

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**Eye Contact:** Immediately rinse with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician.

**Ingestion:** Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Do NOT induce vomiting.

### 4.2. Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

**General:** Toxic if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled. Causes damage to organs (optic nerve, central nervous system).

**Inhalation:** Toxic if inhaled. Inhalation of this material can cause serious health effects in small amounts, leading to unconsciousness and death. Symptoms may include headache, drowsiness, dizziness, nausea, vomiting, visual disturbance, and optic nerve damage.

**Skin Contact:** This material is toxic in small amounts through skin contact, and can cause adverse health effects or death. This material may be absorbed through the skin and eyes. Symptoms may include redness, dry skin, dermatitis, and defatting of the skin.

**Eye Contact:** May cause eye irritation. Symptoms may include: Redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, tearing, and blurred vision.

**Ingestion:** Toxic if swallowed. Symptoms may include headache, drowsiness, dizziness, nausea, visual disturbance, optic nerve damage (blindness), abdominal pain, shortness of breath, vomiting, convulsions, and unconsciousness. This material is toxic in small amounts orally, and can cause adverse health effects or death.

**Chronic Symptoms:** Causes damage to organs. Methanol, when ingested, may cause acidosis and ocular toxicity ranging from diminished visual capacity to complete blindness, and possible death.

### 4.3. Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention.

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

## SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

### 5.1. Extinguishing Media

**Suitable Extinguishing Media:** Dry chemical powder, alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>). Water may be ineffective but water should be used to keep fire-exposed container cool.

**Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:** Methanol-water mixtures containing as little as 21% methanol by volume (25% by weight) are also flammable liquids. Do not use a heavy water stream. A heavy water stream may spread burning liquid.

### 5.2. Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

**Fire Hazard:** Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Alcohols burn with a pale blue flame that is difficult to see under normal lighting conditions.

**Explosion Hazard:** May form flammable or explosive vapor-air mixture. Heat may build pressure, rupturing closed containers, spreading fire and increasing risk of burns and injuries.

**Reactivity:** Reacts violently with strong oxidizers. Increased risk of fire or explosion.

### 5.3. Advice for Firefighters

**Precautionary Measures Fire:** Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel considerable distance to an ignition source and flash back to source of vapors.

**Firefighting Instructions:** Do not breathe fumes from fires or vapors from decomposition. In case of major fire and large quantities: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion. Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Closed containers exposed to heat may explode. Do not allow run-off from fire-fighting to enter drains or water courses.

**Protection During Firefighting:** Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

**Hazardous Combustion Products:** Carbon oxides (CO, CO<sub>2</sub>). Formaldehyde.

### 5.4. Reference to Other Sections

Refer to Section 9 for flammability properties.

## SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### 6.1. Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

**General Measures:** Do not breathe vapor, mist or spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Use special care to avoid static electric charges. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources. No smoking.

#### 6.1.1. For Non-Emergency Personnel

**Protective Equipment:** Use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE).

**Emergency Procedures:** Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Stop leak if safe to do so.

#### 6.1.2. For Emergency Personnel

**Protective Equipment:** Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

**Emergency Procedures:** Upon arrival at the scene, a first responder is expected to recognize the presence of dangerous goods, protect oneself and the public, secure the area, and call for the assistance of trained personnel as soon as conditions permit.

Ventilate area. Eliminate ignition sources.

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### 6.2. Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Notify authorities if liquid enters sewers or public waters.

### 6.3. Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

**For Containment:** Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams. As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area in all directions. Ventilate area.

**Methods for Cleaning Up:** Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Absorb and/or contain spill with inert material, then place in suitable container. Transfer spilled material to a suitable container for disposal. Do not take up in combustible material such as: saw dust or cellulosic material. Use only non-sparking tools. Contact competent authorities after a spill.

### 6.4. Reference to Other Sections

See Section 8 for exposure controls and personal protection and Section 13 for disposal considerations.

## SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

### 7.1. Precautions for Safe Handling

**Additional Hazards When Processed:** Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable. Any proposed use of this product in elevated-temperature processes should be thoroughly evaluated to assure that safe operating conditions are established and maintained.

**Precautions for Safe Handling:** Do not breathe vapors, mist, or spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Use only non-sparking tools. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE). Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Handle empty containers with care because they may still present a hazard. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

**Hygiene Measures:** Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work.

### 7.2. Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

**Technical Measures:** Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation. Comply with applicable regulations.

**Storage Conditions:** Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place. Do not store near heat, flame, or other potential ignition sources. Do not store with oxidizers. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place. Keep containers tightly closed. Do not store near heat, flame, or other potential ignition sources. Do not store with oxidizers. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Ground all equipment containing this material. All electrical equipment in areas where this material is stored or handled must meet all applicable requirements of the NFPA's National Electrical Code (NEC). Store and transport in accordance with all applicable laws. Keep/Store away from direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures and incompatible materials, Keep away from ignition sources (including static discharges). Store in a dry, cool place. Store locked up/in a secure area. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep in fireproof place.

**Incompatible Materials:** Alkali metals. Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers.

### 7.3. Specific End Use(s)

Solvent, Fuel, Feedstock

## SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1. Control Parameters

For substances listed in section 3 that are not listed here, there are no established exposure limits from the manufacturer, supplier, importer, or the appropriate advisory agency including: ACGIH (TLV), AIHA (WEEL), NIOSH (REL), OSHA (PEL), or Canadian provincial governments.

| Methanol (67-56-1) |                         |   |
|--------------------|-------------------------|---|
| USA ACGIH          | ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]     | 200 ppm   |
| USA ACGIH          | ACGIH OEL STEL [ppm]    | 250 ppm   |
| USA ACGIH          | ACGIH chemical category | Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route                |
| USA ACGIH          | BEI (BLV)               | 15 mg/l Parameter: Methanol - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift (background, nonspecific) |
| USA OSHA           | OSHA PEL (TWA) [1]      | 260 mg/m <sup>3</sup>   |
| USA OSHA           | OSHA PEL (TWA) [2]      | 200 ppm   |
| USA NIOSH          | NIOSH REL (TWA)         | 260 mg/m <sup>3</sup>   |

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|                         |                       |                       |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| USA NIOSH               | NIOSH REL TWA [ppm]   | 200 ppm               |
| USA NIOSH               | NIOSH REL (STEL)      | 325 mg/m <sup>3</sup> |
| USA NIOSH               | NIOSH REL STEL [ppm]  | 250 ppm               |
| USA IDLH                | IDLH [ppm]            | 6000 ppm              |
| Alberta                 | OEL STEL              | 328 mg/m <sup>3</sup> |
| Alberta                 | OEL STEL [ppm]        | 250 ppm               |
| Alberta                 | OEL TWA               | 262 mg/m <sup>3</sup> |
| Alberta                 | OEL TWA [ppm]         | 200 ppm               |
| British Columbia        | OEL STEL [ppm]        | 250 ppm               |
| British Columbia        | OEL TWA [ppm]         | 200 ppm               |
| Manitoba                | OEL STEL [ppm]        | 250 ppm               |
| Manitoba                | OEL TWA [ppm]         | 200 ppm               |
| New Brunswick           | OEL STEL              | 328 mg/m <sup>3</sup> |
| New Brunswick           | OEL STEL [ppm]        | 250 ppm               |
| New Brunswick           | OEL TWA               | 262 mg/m <sup>3</sup> |
| New Brunswick           | OEL TWA [ppm]         | 200 ppm               |
| Newfoundland & Labrador | OEL STEL [ppm]        | 250 ppm               |
| Newfoundland & Labrador | OEL TWA [ppm]         | 200 ppm               |
| Nova Scotia             | OEL STEL [ppm]        | 250 ppm               |
| Nova Scotia             | OEL TWA [ppm]         | 200 ppm               |
| Nunavut                 | OEL STEL [ppm]        | 250 ppm               |
| Nunavut                 | OEL TWA [ppm]         | 200 ppm               |
| Northwest Territories   | OEL STEL [ppm]        | 250 ppm               |
| Northwest Territories   | OEL TWA [ppm]         | 200 ppm               |
| Ontario                 | OEL STEL [ppm]        | 250 ppm               |
| Ontario                 | OEL TWA [ppm]         | 200 ppm               |
| Prince Edward Island    | OEL STEL [ppm]        | 250 ppm               |
| Prince Edward Island    | OEL TWA [ppm]         | 200 ppm               |
| Québec                  | VECD (OEL STEL)       | 328 mg/m <sup>3</sup> |
| Québec                  | VECD (OEL STEL) [ppm] | 250 ppm               |
| Québec                  | VEMP (OEL TWA)        | 262 mg/m <sup>3</sup> |
| Québec                  | VEMP (OEL TWA) [ppm]  | 200 ppm               |
| Saskatchewan            | OEL STEL [ppm]        | 250 ppm               |
| Saskatchewan            | OEL TWA [ppm]         | 200 ppm               |
| Yukon                   | OEL STEL              | 310 mg/m <sup>3</sup> |
| Yukon                   | OEL STEL [ppm]        | 250 ppm               |
| Yukon                   | OEL TWA               | 260 mg/m <sup>3</sup> |
| Yukon                   | OEL TWA [ppm]         | 200 ppm               |

## 8.2. Exposure Controls

**Appropriate Engineering Controls:** Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Provide sufficient ventilation to keep vapors below permissible exposure limit. Suitable eye/body wash equipment should be available in the vicinity of any potential exposure. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Use explosion-proof equipment. Gas detectors should be used when toxic gases may be released. Gas detectors should be used when flammable gases or vapors may be released. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.

**Personal Protective Equipment:** Full protective flameproof clothing. Protective goggles. Gloves. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection. Face shield.



**Materials for Protective Clothing:** Wear fire/flame resistant/retardant clothing. Chemically resistant materials and fabrics.

**Hand Protection:** Wear protective gloves.

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**Eye and Face Protection:** Chemical safety goggles.

**Skin and Body Protection:** Wear fireproof clothing. Wear suitable protective clothing.

**Respiratory Protection:** If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, approved respiratory protection should be worn. In case of inadequate ventilation, oxygen deficient atmosphere, or where exposure levels are not known wear approved respiratory protection.

**Consumer Exposure Controls:** Do not eat, drink or smoke during use

**Other Information:** When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

## SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 9.1. Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

|  |  |
|--|--|
| Physical State                         | : Liquid   |
| Appearance                             | : Colorless  |
| Odor                                   | : Faintly sweet pungent odor like ethyl alcohol            |
| Odor Threshold                         | : No data available  |
| pH                                     | : 7.2  |
| Evaporation Rate                       | : No data available  |
| Melting Point                          | : -98 °C (-144.4 °F)                                       |
| Freezing Point                         | : -98 °C (-144.4 °F)                                       |
| Boiling Point                          | : 64 °C (147.2 °F) at atmospheric pressure                 |
| Flash Point                            | : 11 °C (51.8 °F)  |
| Critical Temperature                   | : 240 °C (464 °F)  |
| Auto-ignition Temperature              | : 464 °C (867.2 °F)  |
| Decomposition Temperature              | : No data available  |
| Flammability (solid, gas)              | : Not applicable   |
| Lower Flammable Limit                  | : 6 %  |
| Upper Flammable Limit                  | : 36.5 %   |
| Vapor Pressure                         | : ≈ 128.24 mbar at 20 °C (68 °F)                           |
| Relative Vapor Density at 20°C         | : 1.11 at 15.6 °C (60 °F) (NOT RELATIVE)                   |
| Relative Density                       | : 0.792 at 20 °C (68 °F) (Water = 1)                       |
| Density                                | : 6.63 lb/gal (0.7945 kg per liter) at 15.6 °C (60 °F)     |
| Specific Gravity                       | : 0.792 at 20 °C (68 °F)                                   |
| Solubility                             | : Water: 100%  |
| Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water | : No data available  |
| Viscosity                              | : No data available  |
| Explosive Properties                   | : Lower explosive limits: 1%<br>Upper explosive limits: 7% |
| VOC content                            | : 100 %  |
| Critical Pressure                      | : 1,142 psia (77.77 bar)                                   |
| Molecular Weight                       | : 32.04  |
| % Volatile by Volume                   | : 100%   |

## SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### 10.1. Reactivity:

Reacts violently with strong oxidizers. Increased risk of fire or explosion.

### 10.2. Chemical Stability:

Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions (see section 7). Extremely flammable liquid and vapor. May form flammable or explosive vapor-air mixture.

### 10.3. Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

### 10.4. Conditions to Avoid:

Ignition sources. Incompatible materials. Direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures, heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, incompatible materials, and other ignition sources.

### 10.5. Incompatible Materials:

Alkali metals. Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers.

### 10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products:

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None expected under normal conditions of use.

## SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1. Information on Toxicological Effects - Product

**Acute Toxicity (Oral):** Toxic if swallowed.

**Acute Toxicity (Dermal):** Toxic in contact with skin.

**Acute Toxicity (Inhalation):** Toxic if inhaled.

#### LD50 and LC50 Data:

| Methanol (67-56-1) |                          |
|--------------------|--------------------------|
| ATE US/CA (oral)   | 100.00 mg/kg body weight |
| ATE US/CA (dermal) | 300.00 mg/kg body weight |
| ATE US/CA (vapors) | 3.00 mg/l/4h             |

**Skin Corrosion/Irritation:** Not classified

**pH:** 7.2

**Eye Damage/Irritation:** Not classified

**pH:** 7.2

**Respiratory or Skin Sensitization:** Not classified

**Germ Cell Mutagenicity:** Not classified

**Carcinogenicity:** Not classified

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure):** Not classified

**Reproductive Toxicity:** Not classified

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure):** Causes damage to organs(optic nerve, central nervous system)..

**Aspiration Hazard:** Not classified

**Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation:** Toxic if inhaled. Inhalation of this material can cause serious health effects in small amounts, leading to unconsciousness and death. Symptoms may include headache, drowsiness, dizziness, nausea, vomiting, visual disturbance, and optic nerve damage.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact:** This material is toxic in small amounts through skin contact, and can cause adverse health effects or death. This material may be absorbed through the skin and eyes. Symptoms may include redness, dry skin, dermatitis, and defatting of the skin.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact:** May cause eye irritation. Symptoms may include: Redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, tearing, and blurred vision.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion:** Toxic if swallowed. Symptoms may include headache, drowsiness, dizziness, nausea, visual disturbance, optic nerve damage (blindness), abdominal pain, shortness of breath, vomiting, convulsions, and unconsciousness. This material is toxic in small amounts orally, and can cause adverse health effects or death.

**Chronic Symptoms:** Causes damage to organs(optic nerve, central nervous system). Methanol, when ingested, may cause acidosis and ocular toxicity ranging from diminished visual capacity to complete blindness, and possible death.

### 11.2. Information on Toxicological Effects - Ingredient(s)

#### LD50 and LC50 Data:

| Methanol (67-56-1)  |                                |
|---------------------|--------------------------------|
| LD50 Dermal Rabbit  | 15840 mg/kg                    |
| LC50 Inhalation Rat | 22500 ppm (Exposure time: 8 h) |
| ATE US/CA (oral)    | 100.00 mg/kg body weight       |
| ATE US/CA (dermal)  | 300.00 mg/kg body weight       |
| ATE US/CA (vapors)  | 3.00 mg/l/4h                   |

## SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 12.1. Toxicity

**Ecology - General:** Not classified.

**Ecology - Water:** Readily biodegrades. Evaporates to moderate extent. Does not bioaccumulate.

| Methanol (67-56-1)   |  |
|----------------------|--|
| LC50 Fish 1          | 28200 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through]) |
| EC50 - Crustacea [1] | 1340 mg/l  |
| LC50 Fish 2          | > 100 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static])       |

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### 12.2. Persistence and Degradability

|                               |                  |
|-------------------------------|------------------|
| Methanol (67-56-1)            |                  |
| Persistence and Degradability | Not established. |

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential

|   |                  |
|---|------------------|
| Methanol (67-56-1)                              |                  |
| Bioaccumulative Potential                       | Not established. |
| Methanol (67-56-1)                              |                  |
| BCF Fish 1                                      | < 10             |
| Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow) | -0.77            |

### 12.4. Mobility in Soil

No additional information available

### 12.5. Other Adverse Effects

**Other Information:** Avoid release to the environment.

## SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

**Sewage Disposal Recommendations:** Do not empty into drains; dispose of this material and its container in a safe way.

**Waste Disposal Recommendations:** Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, territorial, provincial, and international regulations.

**Additional Information:** Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.

**Ecology - Waste Materials:** Avoid release to the environment.

## SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The shipping description(s) stated herein were prepared in accordance with certain assumptions at the time the SDS was authored, and can vary based on a number of variables that may or may not have been known at the time the SDS was issued.

### 14.1. In Accordance with DOT

Proper Shipping Name : METHANOL  
Hazard Class : 3  
Identification Number : UN1230  
Label Codes : 3, 6.1  
Packing Group : II  
ERG Number : 131



### 14.2. In Accordance with IMDG

Proper Shipping Name : METHANOL  
Hazard Class : 3 (6.1)  
Identification Number : UN1230  
Label Codes : 3, 6.1  
Packing Group : II  
EmS-No. (Fire) : F-E  
EmS-No. (Spillage) : S-D



### 14.3. In Accordance with IATA

Proper Shipping Name : METHANOL  
Hazard Class : 3 (6.1)  
Identification Number : UN1230  
Label Codes : 3, 6.1  
Packing Group : II  
ERG Code (IATA) : 3L





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### 14.4. In Accordance with TDG

Proper Shipping Name : METHANOL  
Hazard Class : 3  
Identification Number : UN1230  
Label Codes : 3, 6.1  
Packing Group : II



## SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

### 15.1. US Federal Regulations

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>Methanol (67-56-1)</b>   |   |
| SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes   | Physical hazard - Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)<br>Health hazard - Acute toxicity (any route of exposure)<br>Health hazard - Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure) |
| <b>Methanol (67-56-1)</b>   |   |
| Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active<br>Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313 |   |
| CERCLA RQ   | 5000 lb   |
| SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting   | 1 %   |

### 15.2. US State Regulations

|                            |
|----------------------------|
| <b>Methanol (67-56-1)</b>  |
| State or local regulations |

#### California Proposition 65



**WARNING:** This product can expose you to Methanol, which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to [www.P65Warnings.ca.gov](http://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov).

| Chemical Name (CAS No.) | Carcinogenicity | Developmental Toxicity | Female Reproductive Toxicity | Male Reproductive Toxicity |
|-------------------------|-----------------|------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Methanol (67-56-1)      |                 | X                      |                              |                            |

|  |
|--|
| <b>Methanol (67-56-1)</b>  |
| U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List<br>U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List<br>U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List<br>U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List |

### 15.3. Canadian Regulations

|   |
|---|
| <b>Methanol (67-56-1)</b>                             |
| Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List) |

## SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION

Date of Preparation or Latest Revision : 05/10/2022

Other Information : This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200 and Canada's Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) SOR/2015-17.

#### GHS Full Text Phrases:

|                                 |   |
|---------------------------------|---|
| Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal)           | Acute toxicity (dermal) Category 3                          |
| Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation:vapor) | Acute toxicity (inhalation:vapor) Category 3                |
| Acute Tox. 3 (Oral)             | Acute toxicity (oral) Category 3                            |
| Flam. Liq. 2                    | Flammable liquids Category 2                                |
| STOT SE 1                       | Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 1 |
| H225                            | Highly flammable liquid and vapor                           |
| H301                            | Toxic if swallowed  |

# Methanol

## Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).

|      |                            |
|------|----------------------------|
| H311 | Toxic in contact with skin |
| H331 | Toxic if inhaled           |
| H370 | Causes damage to organs    |

*This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.*

NA GHS SDS 2015 (Can, US)