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# Safety data sheet



BASF Safety data sheet according to Regulation UK SI 2019/758 and UK SI 2020/1577 as amended from time to time.
Date / Revised: 02.02.2024 Version: 20.0
Date / Previous version: 03.11.2023 Previous version: 19.0
Product: **Na-Methylate sol. 30 %**
(ID no. 30036699/SDS_GEN_GB/EN)
Date of print 18.10.2025

## SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

### 1.1. Product identifier

## Na-Methylate sol. 30 %

UFI: 364V-DFPR-N00R-X177

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

Relevant identified uses: industrial chemicals
Recommended use: process chemical, Intermediate, catalyst

### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company:
BASF SE
67056 Ludwigshafen
GERMANY

Contact address:
BASF plc
4th and 5th Floors, 2 Stockport Exchange
Railway Road, Stockport, SK1 3GG
UNITED KINGDOM

Telephone: +44 161 475 3000
E-mail address: product-safety-uk-and-ireland@basf.com

### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

International emergency number:
Telephone: +49 180 2273-112

## SECTION 2: Hazards Identification

### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

For the classification of the mixture the following methods have been applied: extrapolation on the concentration levels of the hazardous substances, on basis of test results and after evaluation of experts. The methodologies used are mentioned at the respective test results.

According to GB-CLP Regulations UK SI 2019/720 and UK SI 2020/1567

| | |
|---|---|
| Flam. Liq. 3 | H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. |
| Met. Corr. 1 | H290 May be corrosive to metals. |
| Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation - vapour) | H331 Toxic if inhaled. |
| Acute Tox. 3 (oral) | H301 Toxic if swallowed. |
| Acute Tox. 3 (dermal) | H311 Toxic in contact with skin. |
| Skin Corr. 1A | H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. |
| Eye Dam. 1 | H318 Causes serious eye damage. |
| STOT SE 1 | H370 Causes damage to organs. |

According to BASF current knowledge and application of the criteria given in Annex I of Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008, the following classification exceeding the classification given in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, Annex VI, Table 3.1 is required.

Skin Corr. 1A

For the classifications not written out in full in this section the full text can be found in section 16.

## 2.2. Label elements

According to GB-CLP Regulations UK SI 2019/720 and UK SI 2020/1567

Pictogram:

Signal Word:
Danger

Hazard Statement:

| | |
|---|---|
| H226 | Flammable liquid and vapour. |
| H290 | May be corrosive to metals. |
| H370 | Causes damage to organs. |
| H314 | Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. |
| H301 + H311 + H331 | Toxic if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled. |

Precautionary Statements (Prevention):

| | |
|---|---|
| P280 | Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye protection or face protection. |
| P271 | Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. |

Precautionary Statements (Response):

| | |
|---|---|
| P310 | Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. |
| P305 + P351 + P338 | IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. |

Precautionary Statements (Storage):

| | |
|---|---|
| P403 + P235 | Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. |

Precautionary Statements (Disposal):

| | |
|---|---|
| P501 | Dispose of contents and container to hazardous or special waste collection point. |

Hazard determining component(s) for labelling: sodium methanolate, methanol

### 2.3. Other hazards

According to GB-CLP Regulations UK SI 2019/720 and UK SI 2020/1567

No specific dangers known, if the regulations/notes for storage and handling are considered.

The product does not contain a substance above legal limits fulfilling the PBT (persistent/bioaccumulative/toxic) criteria or the vPvB (very persistent/very bioaccumulative) criteria.

## SECTION 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

### 3.1. Substances

Not applicable

### 3.2. Mixtures

Chemical nature

Preparation based on: sodium methanolate, methanol

Hazardous ingredients (GHS)

methanol

| | |
|---|---|
| Content (W/W): >= 50 % - < 75 %<br>CAS Number: 67-56-1<br>EC-Number: 200-659-6<br>REACH registration number: 01-2119433307-44<br>INDEX-Number: 603-001-00-X | Flam. Liq. 2<br>Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation - vapour)<br>Acute Tox. 3 (oral)<br>Acute Tox. 3 (dermal)<br>STOT SE (Central nervous system, Optic nerve) 1<br>H225, H301 + H311 + H331, H370<br><br>Specific concentration limit:<br>STOT SE 2: 3 - < 10 %<br>STOT SE 1: >= 10 % |

sodium methanolate

| | |
|---|---|
| Content (W/W): >= 25 % - < 50 %<br>CAS Number: 124-41-4<br>EC-Number: 204-699-5<br>REACH registration number: 01-2119519241-51<br>INDEX-Number: 603-040-00-2 | Flam. Sol. 1<br>Self-heat. 1<br>Acute Tox. 4 (oral)<br>Skin Corr. 1B<br>Eye Dam. 1<br>H228, H251, H302, H314<br>EUH014, EUH071<br><br>Differing classification according to current knowledge and the criteria given in Annex I of Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008<br>Flam. Sol. 1<br>Self-heat. 1<br>Acute Tox. 4 (oral)<br>Skin Corr. 1A<br>Eye Dam. 1<br>EUH014, EUH071 |

sodium hydroxide

| | |
|---|---|
| Content (W/W): >= 0 % - < 1 %<br>CAS Number: 1310-73-2<br>EC-Number: 215-185-5<br>REACH registration number: 01-2119457892-27<br>INDEX-Number: 011-002-00-6 | Met. Corr. 1<br>Skin Corr. 1A<br>Eye Dam. 1<br>H290, H314<br><br>Specific concentration limit:<br>Eye Irrit. 2: 0.5 - < 2 %<br>Skin Corr. 1B: 2 - < 5 %<br>Skin Corr. 1A: >= 5 %<br>Skin Irrit. 2: 0.5 - < 2 % |

For the classifications not written out in full in this section, including the hazard classes and the hazard statements, the full text is listed in section 16.

## SECTION 4: First-Aid Measures

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

First aid personnel should pay attention to their own safety. Immediately remove contaminated clothing. If the patient is likely to become unconscious, place and transport in stable sideways position (recovery position).

If inhaled:
Keep patient calm, remove to fresh air, seek medical attention.

On skin contact:
Immediately wash thoroughly with plenty of water, apply sterile dressings, consult a skin specialist.

On contact with eyes:
Immediately wash affected eyes for at least 15 minutes under running water with eyelids held open, consult an eye specialist.

On ingestion:
Immediately rinse mouth and then drink 200 - 300 ml water, do not induce vomiting, seek medical attention. Administer 50 ml of pure ethanol in a drinkable concentration. Seek medical attention.

### 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms: skin corrosion, irritates the eyes and respiratory tract, blindness, Information, i.e. additional information on symptoms and effects may be included in the GHS labeling phrases available in Section 2 and in the Toxicological assessments available in Section 11., (Further) symptoms and / or effects are not known so far

Hazards: No hazard is expected under intended use and appropriate handling.

### 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treatment: Symptomatic treatment (decontamination, vital functions).

## SECTION 5: Fire-Fighting Measures

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:
dry powder, Dry sand, alcohol-resistant foam

Unsuitable extinguishing media for safety reasons:
water, carbon dioxide

### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Advice: Risk of exothermic reaction.

### 5.3. Advice for fire-fighters

Special protective equipment:
Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and chemical-protective clothing.

Further information:
Vapours are heavier than air and may accumulate in low areas and travel a considerable distance up to the source of ignition. Collect contaminated extinguishing water separately, do not allow to reach

sewage or effluent systems. Sealed containers should be protected against heat as this results in pressure build-up.

## SECTION 6: Accidental Release Measures

Release of substance/product can cause fire or explosion.

### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Sources of ignition should be kept well clear. Avoid inhalation. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

For non-emergency personnel: Use personal protective clothing. Information regarding personal protective measures, see section 8.

For emergency responders: Take appropriate protective measures.

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not discharge into drains/surface waters/groundwater. Contain contaminated water/firefighting water.

### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For large amounts: Pump off product.
For residues: Pick up with suitable absorbent material (e.g. sand, sawdust, general-purpose binder, kieselguhr). Dispose of absorbed material in accordance with regulations.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

Information regarding exposure controls/personal protection and disposal considerations can be found in section 8 and 13.

## SECTION 7: Handling and Storage

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Ensure thorough ventilation of stores and work areas. Protect against moisture. Protect against heat.

Solidified/precipitated product can be redissolved with a non-igniting heat source provided that the formation of an atmosphere capable to explode is suppressed by inertization or sources of ignition are absent. A possible rise in pressure caused by evaporating solvent has to be taken into account.

When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Hands and/or face should be washed before breaks and at the end of the shift. Change clothes immediately after contamination.

Protection against fire and explosion:
Avoid all sources of ignition: heat, sparks, open flame. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Use antistatic tools. Render equipment and apparatus inert (nitrogen, inert gases) and ground before putting into operation. Fire extinguishers should be kept handy.

### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Segregate from acids and acid forming substances. Keep away from water.

Suitable materials for containers: Stove-lacquer KNS L-35, Carbon steel (Iron), Stainless steel 1.4401, Stainless steel 1.4301 (V2), High density polyethylene (HDPE), glass, Low density polyethylene (LDPE), Stainless steel 1.4541, Stainless steel 1.4571
Unsuitable materials for containers: Aluminium, Galvanized carbon steel (Zinc), Paper/Fibreboard
Further information on storage conditions: Keep container tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place. Keep under dry nitrogen. Protect against moisture. Protect against heat. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

Protect from temperatures below: 7 °C
The product crystallizes below the limit temperature.

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)
For the relevant identified use(s) listed in Section 1 the advice mentioned in this section 7 is to be observed.

## SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

Components with occupational exposure limits

67-56-1: methanol
Skin Designation (WEL/EH 40 (UK))
The substance can be absorbed through the skin.
TWA value 266 mg/m3 ; 200 ppm (WEL/EH 40 (UK))
Skin Designation (OEL (EU))
The substance can be absorbed through the skin.
TWA value 260 mg/m3 ; 200 ppm (OEL (EU))
indicative
STEL value 333 mg/m3 ; 250 ppm (WEL/EH 40 (UK))
Ceiling limit value/factor: 15 min
1310-73-2: sodium hydroxide
STEL value 2 mg/m3 (WEL/EH 40 (UK))
Ceiling limit value/factor: 15 min

Components with PNEC

67-56-1: methanol
freshwater:
No hazard identified.
marine water:
No hazard identified.
intermittent release:
No hazard identified.
STP:
No hazard identified.
sediment (freshwater):
No hazard identified.

sediment (marine water):
No hazard identified.
soil:
No hazard identified.

124-41-4: sodium methanolate
freshwater: 154 mg/l
marine water: 15.4 mg/l
intermittent release: 1540 mg/l
sediment (freshwater): 570.4 mg/kg
sediment (marine water): 57.04 mg/kg
soil: 23.5 mg/kg
STP: 100 mg/l
oral (secondary poisoning):
No PNEC oral derived, as accumulation in organisms is not to be expected.

Components with DNEL

67-56-1: methanol
worker: Long-term exposure- systemic effects, dermal: 20 mg/kg
worker: Short-term exposure - systemic effects, dermal: 20 mg/kg
worker: Long- and short-term exposure - local effects, dermal
No hazard identified.
worker: Long-term exposure- systemic effects, Inhalation: 130 mg/m3
worker: Short-term exposure - systemic effects, Inhalation: 130 mg/m3
worker: Long-term exposure - local effects, Inhalation: 130 mg/m3
worker: Short-term exposure - local effects, Inhalation: 130 mg/m3
consumer: Long-term exposure- systemic effects, oral: 4 mg/kg
consumer: Short-term exposure - systemic effects, oral: 4 mg/kg
consumer: Long-term exposure- systemic effects, dermal: 4 mg/kg
consumer: Short-term exposure - systemic effects, dermal: 4 mg/kg
consumer: Long- and short-term exposure - local effects, dermal
No hazard identified.
consumer: Long-term exposure- systemic effects, Inhalation: 26 mg/m3
consumer: Short-term exposure - systemic effects, Inhalation: 26 mg/m3
consumer: Long-term exposure - local effects, Inhalation: 26 mg/m3
consumer: Short-term exposure - local effects, Inhalation: 26 mg/m3

124-41-4: sodium methanolate
No DNELs have been derived.

1310-73-2: sodium hydroxide
worker: Long-term exposure - local effects, Inhalation: 1.0 mg/m3

## 8.2. Exposure controls

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection:
Wear respiratory protection if ventilation is inadequate. Gas filter for gases/vapours of organic compounds (boiling point >65 °C, e. g. EN 14387 Type A)

Hand protection:
Chemical resistant protective gloves (EN ISO 374-1)
Suitable materials also with prolonged, direct contact (Recommended: Protective index 6, corresponding > 480 minutes of permeation time according to EN ISO 374-1):
butyl rubber (butyl) - 0.7 mm coating thickness
fluoroelastomer (FKM) - 0.7 mm coating thickness

Suitable materials for short-term contact (recommended: At least protective index 2, corresponding > 30 minutes of permeation time according to EN ISO 374-1)
nitrile rubber (NBR) - 0.4 mm coating thickness
chloroprene rubber (CR) - 0.5 mm coating thickness
polyvinylchloride (PVC) - 0.7 mm coating thickness

Supplementary note: The specifications are based on tests, literature data and information of glove manufacturers or are derived from similar substances by analogy. Due to many conditions (e.g. temperature) it must be considered, that the practical usage of a chemical-protective glove in practice may be much shorter than the permeation time determined through testing.
Manufacturer's directions for use should be observed because of great diversity of types.

Eye protection:
Safety glasses with side-shields (frame goggles) (f.e. EN 166) and face shield

Body protection:
Body protection must be chosen depending on activity and possible exposure, e.g. apron, protecting boots, chemical-protection suit (according to EN 14605 in case of splashes or EN ISO 13982 in case of dust).

General safety and hygiene measures
Avoid contact with the skin, eyes and clothing. Do not breathe vapour/spray. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

## SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Form: | liquid | |
| Colour: | colourless to yellowish | |
| Odour: | perceptible, of methanol | |
| Odour threshold: | Not determined since harmful by inhalation. | |
| pH value: | approx. 11 | (ISO 1148) |
| crystallization temperature: | 6.8 °C | |
| Boiling point: | 92 °C (1,013 bar) | |
| Flash point: | 33 °C | (DIN 51755) |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Evaporation rate: | | |
| | No applicable information available., Value can be approximated from Henry's Law Constant or vapor pressure. | |
| Flammability: | Flammable liquid and vapour. | |
| Lower explosion limit: | | (DIN EN 15794) |
| | (29.6 °C)<br>The lower explosion point of the substance/mixture has been determined. The explosion point describes the temperature of a flammable liquid at which the concentration of the saturated vapour mixed with air equals the lower explosion limit. | |
| *Information on: methanol* | | |
| *Lower explosion limit:* | *5.5 %(V)* | |
| --- | | |
| Upper explosion limit: | | |
| | For liquids not relevant for classification and labelling. | |
| *Information on: methanol* | | |
| *Upper explosion limit:* | *36.5 %(V)* | |
| --- | | |
| Ignition temperature: | | |
| | No data available. | |
| *Information on: methanol* | | |
| *Ignition temperature:* | *455 °C* | |
| --- | | |
| Vapour pressure: | approx. 34 hPa<br>(20 °C)<br>approx. 150 hPa<br>(50 °C) | |
| Density: | 0.969 g/cm3<br>(20 °C) | (ISO 2811-3) |
| | 0.943 g/cm3<br>(50 °C) | (ISO 2811-3) |
| | 0.938 g/cm3<br>(55 °C) | (ISO 2811-3) |
| Relative density: | | |
| | No data available. | |
| Solubility in water: | hydrolyzes<br>(20 °C) | |
| *Information on: methanol* | | |
| *Partitioning coefficient n-octanol/water (log Kow):* | *-0.77* | *(measured)* |
| | *(20 °C)*<br>*Literature data.* | |
| --- | | |
| Self ignition: | not self-igniting | |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Thermal decomposition: | It is not a self-decompositionable substance. Stable up to boiling point. | |
| Viscosity, dynamic: | 64 mPa.s (20 °C) | (DIN 51562) |
| Viscosity, kinematic: | 66 mm2/s (20 °C) | (calculated (from dynamic viscosity)) |
| Explosion hazard: | not explosive | |
| Fire promoting properties: | not fire-propagating | |

### 9.2. Other information

| | |
|---|---|
| Radioactivity: | not radioactive for transport purposes |
| Miscibility with water: | Reacts with water. |
| Hygroscopy: | hygroscopic |
| Grain size distribution: | The substance / product is marketed or used in a non solid or granular form. |

## SECTION 10: Stability and Reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity
No hazardous reactions if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated., Strong exothermic reaction with acids., Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

Corrosion to metals: Corrosive effect on metals. Aluminium Corrosion rate > 6.25 mm/a using 7075-T6 or AZ5GU-T6

### 10.2. Chemical stability
The product is stable if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated.

Peroxides: The product/the substance has not a tendency towards the formation of peroxide.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions
Exothermic reaction. Reacts with water and acids.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid
Avoid all sources of ignition: heat, sparks, open flame. Avoid contact with air. Avoid moisture.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Substances to avoid:
Carbon dioxide, water, acids, substances with an acid reaction, light metals

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products:
sodium hydroxide, methanol

# SECTION 11: Toxicological Information

## 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Assessment of acute toxicity:
The toxicity of the product is based on its corrosivity.

Experimental/calculated data:
ATE (oral): 138 mg/kg

ATE (by inhalation): 3 mg/l
Determined for vapor

ATE (by inhalation): > 5 mg/l
Determined for mist

ATE (dermal): 422 mg/kg

*Information on: sodium methanolate*
*Assessment of acute toxicity:*
*Of moderate toxicity after single ingestion. The toxicity of the product is based on its corrosivity.*

*Information on: methanol*
*Assessment of acute toxicity:*
*Of high toxicity after single ingestion. Of high toxicity after short-term inhalation. Of high toxicity after short-term skin contact.*
---

*Information on: sodium methanolate*

*Experimental/calculated data:*
*LD50 rat (oral): 1,687 mg/kg (OECD Guideline 401)*
*An aqueous solution was tested.*

*Information on: methanol*

*Experimental/calculated data:*
*LD50 rat (oral): > 1187 - 2769 mg/kg (BASF-Test)*
---

*Information on: sodium methanolate*
*Experimental/calculated data:*
*(by inhalation):Study does not need to be conducted.*

*Information on: methanol*
*Experimental/calculated data:*
*LC50 rat (by inhalation): 128 mg/l 4 h (BASF-Test)*
*The vapour was tested.*
---

*Information on: sodium methanolate*
*Experimental/calculated data:*
*LD50 rat (dermal): > 2,000 mg/kg (BASF-Test)*
*No mortality was observed. An aqueous solution was tested.*

*Information on: methanol*
*Experimental/calculated data:*
*LD50 rabbit (dermal): 17100 mg/kg (other)*
---

Irritation

Assessment of irritating effects:
Corrosive! Damages skin and eyes.

Experimental/calculated data:
Skin corrosion/irritation
rabbit: Corrosive. (OECD Guideline 404)

Serious eye damage/irritation
: As the product corrodes the skin, it can be expected to have a similar effect on the eyes also.

*Information on: sodium methanolate*
*Experimental/calculated data:*
*Skin corrosion/irritation*
*rabbit: Corrosive. (similar to OECD guideline 404)*

*Information on: methanol*
*Experimental/calculated data:*
*Skin corrosion/irritation*
*rabbit: non-irritant (BASF-Test)*
---

*Information on: sodium methanolate*
*Experimental/calculated data:*
*Serious eye damage/irritation*
*rabbit: irreversible damage (BASF-Test)*

*Information on: methanol*
*Experimental/calculated data:*
*Serious eye damage/irritation*
*rabbit: non-irritant (BASF-Test)*
---

Respiratory/Skin sensitization

Assessment of sensitization:
As the substance is corrosive, conducting sensitization studies is not feasible.

Experimental/calculated data:

Mouse Local Lymph Node Assay (LLNA) mouse: Non-sensitizing. (similar to OECD guideline 429)
The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from substances/products of a similar structure or composition.

Patch test human: Non-sensitizing. (Human patch test)
The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from substances/products of a similar structure or composition.

*Information on: sodium methanolate*
*Assessment of sensitization:*
*As the substance is corrosive, conducting sensitization studies is not feasible. The chemical structure does not suggest a sensitizing effect.*

*Information on: methanol*
*Assessment of sensitization:*
*Skin sensitizing effects were not observed in animal studies.*
---

Germ cell mutagenicity

Assessment of mutagenicity:
Based on the ingredients, there is no suspicion of a mutagenic effect.

*Information on: sodium methanolate*
*Assessment of mutagenicity:*
*The substance was not mutagenic in bacteria. The substance was not mutagenic in mammalian cell culture. The substance was not mutagenic in a test with mammals. The product has not been fully tested. The statements have been derived in parts from products of a similar structure or composition.*

*Information on: methanol*
*Assessment of mutagenicity:*
*In the majority of studies performed with microorganisms and in mammalian cell culture, a mutagenic effect was not found. A mutagenic effect was also not observed in in vivo tests.*
---

Carcinogenicity

Assessment of carcinogenicity:
Based on the ingredients there is no suspicion of a carcinogenic effect in humans.

*Information on: sodium methanolate*
*Assessment of carcinogenicity:*
*Study does not need to be conducted. The chemical structure does not suggest a specific alert for such an effect.*

*Information on: methanol*
*Assessment of carcinogenicity:*
*In long-term studies in rats and mice in which the substance was given by inhalation, a carcinogenic effect was not observed. In long-term animal studies in which the substance was given in the*

*drinking water in high concentrations, a carcinogenic effect was observed. These effects are not relevant to humans at occupational levels of exposure.*
---

Reproductive toxicity

Assessment of reproduction toxicity:
Based on the ingredients, there is no suspicion of a toxic effect on reproduction.

*Information on: sodium methanolate*
*Assessment of reproduction toxicity:*
*Study does not need to be conducted. The chemical structure does not suggest a specific alert for such an effect.*

*Information on: methanol*
*Assessment of reproduction toxicity:*
*The results of animal studies gave no indication of a fertility impairing effect.*
---

Developmental toxicity

Assessment of teratogenicity:
Based on the ingredients, there is no suspicion of a teratogenic effect.

*Information on: sodium methanolate*
*Assessment of teratogenicity:*
*Study does not need to be conducted. The chemical structure does not suggest a specific alert for such an effect.*

*Information on: methanol*
*Assessment of teratogenicity:*
*The results of animal studies gave indication of a developmental toxic/teratogenic effects with high doses.*
---

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Remarks: No data available.

Repeated dose toxicity and Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Assessment of repeated dose toxicity:
The substance may cause blindness after repeated ingestion. The substance may cause blindness after repeated inhalation.

*Information on: sodium methanolate*
*Assessment of repeated dose toxicity:*
*Study does not need to be conducted. The chemical structure does not suggest a specific alert of toxicity on target organs after repeated exposure.*

*Information on: methanol*

*Assessment of repeated dose toxicity:*
*The substance may cause blindness after repeated ingestion. The substance may cause blindness after repeated inhalation.*
---

Aspiration hazard

Toxic if swallowed.

## SECTION 12: Ecological Information

### 12.1. Toxicity

Assessment of aquatic toxicity:
The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from the properties of the hydrolysis products.

*Information on: sodium hydroxide*
*Assessment of aquatic toxicity:*
*Depending on local conditions and existing concentrations, disturbances in the biodegradation process of activated sludge are possible. There is a high probability that the product is not acutely harmful to aquatic organisms.*
*The effect strongly depends on the pH-value. The data refers to the dissociated form of the substance.*

*Information on: methanol*
*Assessment of aquatic toxicity:*
*There is a high probability that the product is not acutely harmful to aquatic organisms. The inhibition of the degradation activity of activated sludge is not anticipated when introduced to biological treatment plants in appropriate low concentrations.*
*There is a high probability that the product is not acutely harmful to aquatic organisms. The inhibition of the degradation activity of activated sludge is not anticipated when introduced to biological treatment plants in appropriate low concentrations.*
---

*Information on: sodium hydroxide*
*Toxicity to fish:*
*LC50 (96 h) 125 mg/l, Gambusia affinis (other, static)*
*The product will cause changes in the pH value of the test system. The result refers to an unneutralized sample. Literature data.*

*Information on: methanol*
*Toxicity to fish:*
*LC50 (96 h) 15,400 mg/l, Lepomis macrochirus (other, Flow through.)*
---

*Information on: sodium hydroxide*
*Aquatic invertebrates:*
*EC50 (48 h) 40.4 mg/l, Ceriodaphnia sp. (other, static)*

*Literature data.*

*Information on: methanol*
*Aquatic invertebrates:*
*EC50 (48 h) 18,260 mg/l, Daphnia magna (OECD Guideline 202, part 1, semistatic)*
---

*Information on: methanol*
*Aquatic plants:*
*EC50 (96 h) approx. 22,000 mg/l (growth rate), Selenastrum capricornutum (OECD Guideline 201, static)*
---

*Information on: methanol*
*Microorganisms/Effect on activated sludge:*
*EC50 (3 h) > 1,000 mg/l, (OECD Guideline 209, aquatic)*

*EC50 (24 h) 880 mg/l, Nitrosomonas sp. (Inhibition of nitrification, aquatic)*
---

## 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Assessment biodegradation and elimination (H2O):
The product is unstable in water. The elimination data also refer to products of hydrolysis.

*Information on: sodium hydroxide*
*Assessment biodegradation and elimination (H2O):*
*Inorganic product which cannot be eliminated from water by biological purification processes.*

*Information on: methanol*
*Assessment biodegradation and elimination (H2O):*
*Readily biodegradable (according to OECD criteria).*
---

*Information on: methanol*
*Elimination information:*
*95 % BOD of the ThOD (20 d) (OECD 301D; 92/69/EWG, C.4-E) (aerobic, activated sludge, domestic, non-adapted) Readily biodegradable (according to OECD criteria).*
---

## 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

*Information on: methanol*
*Assessment bioaccumulation potential:*
*Significant accumulation in organisms is not to be expected.*

*Information on: sodium hydroxide*
*Assessment bioaccumulation potential:*
*Accumulation in organisms is not to be expected.*
---

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

Assessment transport between environmental compartments:
Adsorption in soil: Adsorption to solid soil phase is not expected.

### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

The product does not fulfill the criteria for PBT (Persistent/bioaccumulative/toxic) and vPvB (very persistent/very bioaccumulative).

### 12.6. Other adverse effects

The product does not contain substances that are listed in Regulation (EC) 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer.

### 12.7. Additional information

Other ecotoxicological advice:
Due to the pH-value of the product, neutralization is generally required before discharging sewage into treatment plants. The inhibition of the degradation activity of activated sludge is not anticipated when introduced to biological treatment plants in appropriate low concentrations. Do not release untreated into natural waters.

## SECTION 13: Disposal Considerations

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

The UK Environmental Protection (Duty of Care) Regulations (EP) and amendments should be noted (United Kingdom).
This product and any uncleaned containers must be disposed of as hazardous waste in accordance with the 2005 Hazardous Waste Regulations and amendments (United Kingdom)

Contaminated packaging:
Contaminated packaging should be emptied as far as possible; then it can be passed on for recycling after being thoroughly cleaned.

## SECTION 14: Transport Information

**Land transport**

ADR

| | |
|---|---|
| UN number or ID number: | UN1289 |
| UN proper shipping name: | SODIUM METHYLATE SOLUTION |
| Transport hazard class(es): | 3, 8 |
| Packing group: | III |

| | |
|---|---|
| Environmental hazards: | no |
| Special precautions for user: | Tunnel code: D/E |

RID

| | |
|---|---|
| UN number or ID number: | UN1289 |
| UN proper shipping name: | SODIUM METHYLATE SOLUTION |
| Transport hazard class(es): | 3, 8 |
| Packing group: | III |
| Environmental hazards: | no |
| Special precautions for user: | None known |

**Inland waterway transport**

ADN

| | |
|---|---|
| UN number or ID number: | UN1289 |
| UN proper shipping name: | SODIUM METHYLATE SOLUTION |
| Transport hazard class(es): | 3, 8 |
| Packing group: | III |
| Environmental hazards: | no |
| Special precautions for user: | None known |

Transport in inland waterway vessel

| | |
|---|---|
| UN number or ID number: | UN1289 |
| UN proper shipping name: | SODIUM METHYLATE SOLUTION |
| Transport hazard class(es): | 3, 8 |
| Packing group: | III |
| Environmental hazards: | no |
| Type of inland waterway vessel: | N |
| Cargo tank design: | 3 |
| Cargo tank type: | 2 |

**Sea transport**

IMDG

| | |
|---|---|
| UN number or ID number: | UN 1289 |
| UN proper shipping name: | SODIUM METHYLATE SOLUTION |
| Transport hazard class(es): | 3, 8 |
| Packing group: | III |
| Environmental hazards: | no<br>Marine pollutant: NO |
| Special precautions for user: | |

**Air transport**

IATA/ICAO

| | |
|---|---|
| UN number or ID number: | UN 1289 |
| UN proper shipping name: | SODIUM METHYLATE SOLUTION |
| Transport hazard class(es): | 3, 8 |
| Packing group: | III |
| Environmental hazards: | No Mark as dangerous for the environment is needed |
| Special precautions for user: | None known |

### 14.1. UN number or ID number
See corresponding entries for “UN number or ID number” for the respective regulations in the tables above.

### 14.2. UN proper shipping name
See corresponding entries for “UN proper shipping name” for the respective regulations in the tables above.

### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)
See corresponding entries for “Transport hazard class(es)” for the respective regulations in the tables above.

### 14.4. Packing group
See corresponding entries for “Packing group” for the respective regulations in the tables above.

### 14.5. Environmental hazards
See corresponding entries for “Environmental hazards” for the respective regulations in the tables above.

### 14.6. Special precautions for user
See corresponding entries for “Special precautions for user” for the respective regulations in the tables above.

### 14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

| | |
|---|---|
| Regulation: | IBC-Code |
| Product name: | Sodium methylate 21-30% in methanol |
| Pollution category: | Y |
| Ship Type: | 2 |

**Further information**
This product is subject to the most recent edition of "The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations" and their amendments (United Kingdom).

## SECTION 15: Regulatory Information

### 15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Prohibitions, Restrictions and Authorizations

UK REACH SI, Annex XVII, Marketing and Use Restrictions
Number on List: 3

UK REACH SI, Annex XVII, Marketing and Use Restrictions
Number on List: 40

Directive 2012/18/EU - Control of Major Accident Hazards involving dangerous substances (EU):
List entry in regulation: H2
List entry in regulation: H3
List entry in regulation: P5c

The data should be considered when making any assessment under the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH), and related guidance, for example, 'COSHH Essentials' (United Kingdom).
This product may be subject to the Control of Major Accident Hazards Regulations (COMAH), and amendments if specific threshold tonnages are exceeded (United Kingdom).

If other regulatory information applies that is not already provided elsewhere in this safety data sheet, then it is described in this subsection.

The product contains a substance (Schedule 1A) regulated under United Kingdom Poisons Act 1972. This may result in obligations for your company according to the statutory requirements of the aforementioned regulation and the respective national implementing regulations.

### 15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment

Advice on product handling can be found in sections 7 and 8 of this safety data sheet.

## SECTION 16: Other Information

Full text of the classifications, including the hazard classes and the hazard statements, if mentioned in section 2 or 3:

| | |
|---|---|
| Flam. Liq. | Flammable liquids |
| Met. Corr. | Corrosive to metals |
| Acute Tox. | Acute toxicity |
| Skin Corr. | Skin corrosion |
| Eye Dam. | Serious eye damage |

| | |
|---|---|
| STOT SE | Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure |
| Flam. Sol. | Flammable solids |
| Self-heat. | Self-heating substances and mixtures |
| Eye Irrit. | Eye irritation |
| Skin Irrit. | Skin irritation |
| H226 | Flammable liquid and vapour. |
| H290 | May be corrosive to metals. |
| H370 | Causes damage to organs. |
| H314 | Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. |
| H301 + H311 + H331 | Toxic if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled. |
| H225 | Highly flammable liquid and vapour. |
| H370 | Causes damage to organs (Central nervous system, Optic nerve). |
| H228 | Flammable solid. |
| H251 | Self-heating: may catch fire. |
| H302 | Harmful if swallowed. |
| EUH014 | Reacts violently with water. |
| EUH071 | Corrosive to the respiratory tract. |

Abbreviations
ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road. ADN = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland waterways. ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimates. CAO = Cargo Aircraft Only. CAS = Chemical Abstract Service. CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging of substances and mixtures. DIN = German national organization for standardization. DNEL = Derived No Effect Level. EC50 = Effective concentration median for 50% of the population. EC = European Community. EN = European Standards. IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer. IATA = International Air Transport Association. IBC-Code = Intermediate Bulk Container code. IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code. ISO = International Organization for Standardization. STEL = Short-Term Exposure Limit. LC50 = Lethal concentration median for 50% of the population. LD50 = Lethal dose median for 50% of the population. TLV = Threshold Limit Value. MARPOL = The International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships. NEN = Dutch Norm. NOEC = No Observed Effect Concentration. OEL = Occupational Exposure Limit. OECD = Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development. PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic. PNEC = Predicted No Effect Level. PPM = Parts per million. RID = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail. TWA = Time Weight Average. UN-number = UN number at transport. vPvB = very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative.

The data contained in this safety data sheet are based on our current knowledge and experience and describe the product only with regard to safety requirements. This safety data sheet is neither a Certificate of Analysis (CoA) nor technical data sheet and shall not be mistaken for a specification agreement. Identified uses in this safety data sheet do neither represent an agreement on the corresponding contractual quality of the substance/mixture nor a contractually designated use. It is the responsibility of the recipient of the product to ensure any proprietary rights and existing laws and legislation are observed.