

Classified as hazardous in accordance with the criteria of EPA New Zealand

Section 1 - Identification

Product Identifier

Product Name Methanol with 0,1% (v/v) Formic acid for HPLC Gradient analysis

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.
Uses advised against No Information available

Product Code	FE/1300/15; FE/1300/17; FE/1300/99V
Address	Thermo Fisher Scientific New Zealand Ltd 244 Bush Road, Albany, Auckland, New Zealand
Emergency Tel.	CHEMTREC® 09 980 6780 or +64 9 980 6780
Telephone / Fax Numbers	Tel: 09 980 6700 Fax: 09 980 6788
E-mail address	ANZinfo@thermofisher.com

Section 2 - Hazard(s) Identification

Classification under Work Safe New Zealand

Classified as hazardous in accordance with the criteria of EPA New Zealand

GHS Classification

Physical hazards

Flammable liquids

Category 2

Health hazards

Acute Oral Toxicity
 Acute Dermal Toxicity
 Acute Inhalation Toxicity - Vapors
 Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation
 Reproductive Toxicity
 Specific target organ toxicity - (single exposure)

Category 3
 Category 3
 Category 3
 Category 2
 Category 2
 Category 1

Environmental hazards

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Label Elements



Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Statements

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor

H370 - Causes damage to organs

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

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

Precautionary Statements

Storage

P405 - Store locked up

Disposal

P501 - Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant

Other hazards which do not result in classification

Toxic to terrestrial vertebrates

Section 3 - Composition and Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS No	Weight %
Methyl alcohol	67-56-1	99.9
Formic acid	64-18-6	0.1

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Description of first aid measures

New Zealand Emergency Tel.

CHEMTREC®
09 980 6780 or +64 9 980 6780

Inhalation

Remove to fresh air. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Immediate medical attention is required. If not breathing, give artificial respiration.

Eye Contact

Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical attention is required.

Skin Contact

Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical attention is required.

Ingestion

Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.

Self-Protection of the First Aider

Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination.

First Aid Facilities

Eyewash, safety shower and washroom.

Most important symptoms and

Difficulty in breathing. Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness,

effects nausea and vomiting

Notes to Physician Treat symptomatically. Symptoms may be delayed.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media

CO₂, dry chemical, dry sand, alcohol-resistant foam. Water mist may be used to cool closed containers. Water mist may be used to cool closed containers.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons

No information available.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Flammable. Risk of ignition. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Containers may explode when heated. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Carbon monoxide (CO), Formaldehyde.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire fighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

Emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment as required. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

Environmental Precautions

Should not be released into the environment.

Methods for Containment and Clean Up

Remove all sources of ignition. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.

Precautions to prevent secondary hazards

Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly observing environmental regulations

Reference to Other Sections

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling

Advice on safe handling

Use only under a chemical fume hood. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Use only non-sparking tools. To avoid ignition of vapors by static electricity discharge, all metal parts of the equipment must be grounded.

Hygiene Measures

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Remove and wash contaminated clothing and gloves, including the inside, before re-use. Wash hands before breaks and after work.

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities

Storage Conditions

Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Flammables area. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame.

Incompatible Materials

Strong oxidizing agents. Strong acids. Acid anhydrides. Acid chlorides. Strong bases. Metals. Peroxides.

AS/NZS 2243.10:2004, Safety in laboratories - Storage of chemicals

AS 1940-2004 - The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids

Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

Control parameters

Exposure limits

NZ - Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices (6th edition). New Zealand Department of Labor

ACGIH - Threshold Limit Values - Ceiling (TLV-C) guidelines by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) for controlling worker exposure to airborne chemical concentrations in the workplace.

UK - EH40/2005 Work Exposure Limits, Fourth edition. Published 2020.

AUS - Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment - Guidance Note on the Interpretation of Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment [NOHSC:3008(1995)]

Adopted National Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment [NOHSC:1003(1995)] updated in August, 2005. Safe Work Australia

Component	New Zealand WEL	Australia	ACGIH TLV	The United Kingdom
Methyl alcohol	TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 262 mg/m ³ STEL: 250 ppm STEL: 328 mg/m ³ Skin	STEL: 250 ppm STEL: 328 mg/m ³ TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 262 mg/m ³	TWA: 200 ppm STEL: 250 ppm Skin	WEL - TWA: 200 ppm TWA; 266 mg/m ³ TWA WEL - STEL: 250 ppm STEL; 333 mg/m ³ STEL
Formic acid	TWA: 5 ppm TWA: 9.4 mg/m ³ STEL: 10 ppm STEL: 19 mg/m ³	STEL: 10 ppm STEL: 19 mg/m ³ TWA: 5 ppm TWA: 9.4 mg/m ³	TWA: 5 ppm STEL: 10 ppm	STEL: 15 ppm 15 min STEL: 28.8 mg/m ³ 15 min TWA: 5 ppm 8 hr TWA: 9.6 mg/m ³ 8 hr

Biological limit values

NZ - Substances assigned Biological Exposure Indices in the New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices (6th edition). New Zealand Department of Labor

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) TLVs® and BEIs®- Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents & Biological Exposure Indices. 2022 Edition

Component	New Zealand	Australia	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices	United Kingdom
Methyl alcohol	15 mg/L (urine) end of shift (Methyl alcohol)		15 mg/L Medium: urine Time: end of shift Determinant: Methanol	

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering Measures

Use only under a chemical fume hood. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Wherever possible, engineering control measures such as the isolation or enclosure of the process, the introduction of process or equipment changes to minimise release or contact, and the use of properly designed ventilation systems, should be adopted to control hazardous materials at source

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye Protection

Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles) (Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 - Eye protectors for Industrial applications)

Hand Protection

Protective gloves

Glove material	Breakthrough time	Glove thickness	AUS/NZ Standard	Glove comments
Viton (R).	See manufacturers recommendations	-	AS/NZS 2161	(minimum requirement)

Inspect gloves before use.

Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves.
(Refer to manufacturer/supplier for information)

Ensure gloves are suitable for the task: Chemical compatability, Dexterity, Operational conditions, User susceptibility, e.g. sensitisation effects, also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion.

Remove gloves with care avoiding skin contamination.

Skin and body protection

Long sleeved clothing

Respiratory Protection

Use an AS/NZS 1716 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced. To protect the wearer, respiratory protective equipment must be the correct fit and be used and maintained in line with AS/NZS 1715 on the use and maintenance of respiratory protective devices

Recommended Filter type:

low boiling organic solvent Type AX Brown conforming to EN371 (or AUS/NZ equivalent)

Recommended half mask:-

Valve filtering: EN405 or Half mask: EN140 plus filter, EN 141 (or AUS/NZ equivalent)

When RPE is used a face piece Fit Test should be conducted

Hygiene Measures

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Environmental exposure controls

No information available.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties**Physical State**

Liquid

Appearance

Clear, colorless solution

Odor

Alcohol-like

Odor Threshold

No data available

pH

5

Melting Point/Range

No data available

Softening Point

No data available

Boiling Point/Range

65 °C / 149 °F

@ 760 mmHg

Flammability (liquid)

Highly flammable

On basis of test data

Flammability (solid,gas)

Not applicable

Liquid

Explosion Limits

No data available

Flash Point

12 °C / 53.6 °F

Method - No information available**Autoignition Temperature**

455 °C / 851 °F

Decomposition Temperature

No data available

Viscosity

No data available

Water Solubility

No information available

Solubility in other solvents

No information available

Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)**Component****log Pow**

Methyl alcohol

-0.74

Formic acid

-1.9

Vapor Pressure

No data available

Density / Specific Gravity

0.79

Bulk Density

Not applicable

Liquid

Vapor Density

No data available

(Air = 1.0)

Particle characteristics

Not applicable (liquid)

Other information

Explosive Properties

Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity	None known, based on information available
Stability	Stable under normal conditions.
Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact	No information available
Sensitivity to Static Discharge	No information available
Hazardous Polymerization	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Hazardous Reactions	None under normal processing.
Conditions to Avoid	Incompatible products, Heat, flames and sparks, Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.
Incompatible Materials	Strong oxidizing agents, Strong acids, Acid anhydrides, Acid chlorides, Strong bases, Metals, Peroxides.

Hazardous Decomposition Products Carbon monoxide (CO). Formaldehyde.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Acute Effects

Information on likely routes of exposure

Product Information

Inhalation	Vapor harmful. Avoid breathing vapors or mists.
Eyes	Not an expected route of exposure.
Skin	Prolonged skin contact may defat the skin and produce dermatitis.
Ingestion	Poison, may be fatal or cause blindness if swallowed. CANNOT BE MADE NON-POISONOUS. No known effect based on information supplied.

Numerical measures of toxicity

(a) acute toxicity;	
Oral	Category 3
Dermal	Category 3
Inhalation	Category 3

Toxicology data for the components

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Methyl alcohol	LD50 = 1187 – 2769 mg/kg (Rat)	LD50 = 17100 mg/kg (Rabbit)	LC50 = 128.2 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
Formic acid	LD50 = 1100 mg/kg (Rat)		LC50 = 7.85 mg/L (Rat) 4 h

(b) skin corrosion/irritation; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

(c) serious eye damage/irritation; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;

**Respiratory
Skin**Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Component	Test method	Test species	Study result
Methyl alcohol 67-56-1 (99.9)	OECD Test Guideline 406 Guinea Pig Maximisation Test (GPMT)	guinea pig	non-sensitising

(e) germ cell mutagenicity;

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Mutagenic effects have occurred in experimental animals

(f) carcinogenicity;

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

There are no known carcinogenic chemicals in this product

(g) reproductive toxicity;

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Component	Test method	Test species / Duration	Study result
Methyl alcohol 67-56-1 (99.9)	OECD Test Guideline 416	Rat / Inhalation 2 Generation	NOAEC = 1.3 mg/l (air)

(h) STOT-single exposure;

Category 1

Results / Target organsOptic nerve
Central nervous system (CNS)**(i) STOT-repeated exposure;**

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Target Organs

None known.

(j) aspiration hazard;

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Other Adverse Effects

The toxicological properties have not been fully investigated.

Symptoms / effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity**Aquatic ecotoxicity**

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae	Microtox
Methyl alcohol	Pimephales promelas: LC50 > 10000 mg/L 96h	EC50 > 10000 mg/L 24h		EC50 = 39000 mg/L 25 min EC50 = 40000 mg/L 15 min EC50 = 43000 mg/L 5 min
Formic acid	Leuciscus idus: LC50 = 46-100 mg/L/96h	EC50 = 34 mg/L/48h	EC50 = 25 mg/L/96h	EC50 = 46.7 mg/L/17h

Terrestrial ecotoxicity

Component	Earthworm	Avian	Honeybees
Methyl alcohol	Acute toxicity: LC50 > 1 mg/cm2 (Eisenia foetida, 48 h, filter paper)		

Persistence and Degradability

No information available

Persistence Persistence is unlikely, based on information available.

Component	Degradability
Methyl alcohol 67-56-1 (99.9)	DT50 ~ 17.2d >94% after 20d

Bioaccumulative Potential Bioaccumulation is unlikely

Component	log Pow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
Methyl alcohol	-0.74	<10 dimensionless
Formic acid	-1.9	0.22 dimensionless

Mobility The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOC) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces. Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its volatility. Disperses rapidly in air

Other adverse effects

Endocrine Disruptor Information This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors
Persistent Organic Pollutant This product does not contain any known or suspected substance
Ozone Depletion Potential This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Waste treatment methods

Waste from Residues/Unused Products Do not allow into drains or watercourses or dispose of where ground or surface waters may be affected. Wastes, including emptied containers, are controlled wastes and should be disposed of in accordance with all federal, E.P.A., state and local regulations. Assure conformity with all applicable regulations.

Contaminated Packaging Dispose of this container to hazardous or special waste collection point. Empty containers retain product residue, (liquid and/or vapor), and can be dangerous. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition.

Other Information Disposal agencies or waste contractors must comply with the New Zealand Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Regulations . Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product was used. Do not flush to sewer. Can be landfilled or incinerated, when in compliance with local regulations.

Section 14 - Transport Information

Component	Hazchem Code
Methyl alcohol 67-56-1 (99.9)	2WE
Formic acid 64-18-6 (0.1)	2W 2X

NZS 5433:2020

UN-No UN1230
Proper Shipping Name METHANOL SOLUTION
Hazard Class 3
Subsidiary Hazard Class 6.1
Packing Group II

IATA

UN-No UN1230
 Proper Shipping Name METHANOL SOLUTION
 Hazard Class 3
 Subsidiary Hazard Class 6.1
 Packing Group II

IMDG/IMO

UN-No UN1230
 Proper Shipping Name METHANOL SOLUTION
 Hazard Class 3
 Subsidiary Hazard Class 6.1
 Packing Group II

Environmental hazards No hazards identified

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not applicable, packaged goods

Special Precautions No special precautions required. Please refer to the applicable dangerous goods regulations for additional information.

Additional information None known

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

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

National Regulations

There are no applicable tolerable exposure limits or environmental exposure limits according to the EPA Controls for Hazardous Substances

Certified handlers, tracking and controlled substance license requirements

Certified handlers are required for some substances. This includes substances requiring a controlled substance license, and most explosives, vertebrates toxic agents, and certain fumigants. Acutely toxic substances which are a Category 1 or 2, such as pesticides also require Certified handlers. Please check the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 for further information. Tracking is required for some highly hazardous substances. These substances need to be under the control of an appropriately trained person or appropriately secured. Please check the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 for further information.

Prohibition or notification/licensing requirements

Shown below are details of specific prohibition/notifications or licencing requirements when they apply.

International Regulations

Ozone Depletion Potential This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

Persistent Organic Pollutant This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

Rotterdam Convention (PIC) Not applicable

Component	Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC) - Qualifying Quantities for Major Accident Notification	Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC) - Qualifying Quantities for Safety Report Requirements	IMDG Marine Pollutant
Methyl alcohol	500 tonne	5000 tonne	

Authorisation/Restrictions according to EU REACH

Component	REACH (1907/2006) - Annex XIV - Substances Subject to Authorization	REACH (1907/2006) - Annex XVII - Restrictions on Certain Dangerous Substances	REACH Regulation (EC 1907/2006) article 59 - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC)
Methyl alcohol	-	Use restricted. See item 69. (see link for restriction details) Use restricted. See item 75. (see link for restriction details)	-
Formic acid	-	Use restricted. See item 75. (see link for restriction details)	-

<https://echa.europa.eu/substances-restricted-under-reach>

International Inventories

New Zealand (NZIoC), Australia (AICS), Europe (EINECS/ELINCS/NLP), Korea (KECL), China (IECSC), Taiwan (TCSI), Japan (ENCS), Japan (ISHL), Canada (DSL/NDSL), Philippines (PICCS). US EPA (TSCA) - Toxic Substances Control Act, (40 CFR Part 710)

Component	CAS No	NZIoC	AICS	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP	KECL	IECSC	TCSI
Methyl alcohol	67-56-1	X	X	-	-	-	KE-23193	X	X
Formic acid	64-18-6	X	X	-	-	-	KE-17233	X	X

Component	CAS No	TSCA	TSCA Inventory notification - Active-Inactive	DSL	NDSL	PICCS	ISHL	ENCS
Methyl alcohol	67-56-1	X	ACTIVE	X	-	X	X	X
Formic acid	64-18-6	X	ACTIVE	X	-	X	X	X

Legend: X - Listed '-' - Not Listed

KECL - NIER number or KE number (<http://ncis.nier.go.kr/en/main.do>)

Section 16 - Other Information

This safety data sheet complies with the requirements of the EPA Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020 and WorkSafe New Zealand Regulations

Legend

NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory

DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

IECSC - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

TWA - Time Weighted Average

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer

NZS 5433:2020 - Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land

ICAO/IATA - International Civil Aviation Organization/International Air Transport Association

MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships

LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%

EC50 - Effective Concentration 50%

WEL - Workplace Exposure Limit

DNEL - Derived No Effect Level

POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water

vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

VOC - (Volatile Organic Compound)

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances

ENCS - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances

KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

PNEC - Predicted No Effect Concentration

OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Organization/International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code

ADG - Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail

LC50 - Lethal Concentration 50%

ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate

RPE - Respiratory Protective Equipment

NOEC - No Observed Effect Concentration

BCF - Bioconcentration factor

PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic

Key literature references and sources for data

HSNO classifications provided in the New Zealand Chemical Classification Information Database (CCID).

<https://echa.europa.eu/information-on-chemicals>

Suppliers safety data sheet, Chemadvisor - LOLI, Merck index, RTECS

EPA Guide to classifying hazardous substances in New Zealand

EPA - Assigning a product to an existing HSNO approval guide

Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]:

Physical hazards	On basis of test data
Health Hazards	Calculation method
Environmental hazards	Calculation method

Training Advice

Chemical hazard awareness training, incorporating labelling, Safety Data Sheets (SDS), Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and hygiene.

Use of personal protective equipment, covering appropriate selection, compatibility, breakthrough thresholds, care, maintenance, fit and standards.

First aid for chemical exposure, including the use of eye wash and safety showers.

Chemical incident response training.

Fire prevention and fighting, identifying hazards and risks, static electricity, explosive atmospheres posed by vapours and dusts.

Revision Date	13-Mar-2023
Revision Summary	Not applicable

Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text

End of Safety Data Sheet