Thermo Fisher SCIENTIFIC

SAFETY DATA SHEET

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ALFAA46585

Sodium methoxide, ca 25% w/w in methanol

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

产品说明: 甲醇钠,25%% w/w甲醇溶液

Product Description: Sodium methoxide, ca 25% w/w in methanol

Cat No. : 46585 Molecular Formula CH3 ONa

Supplier Avocado Research Chemicals Ltd.

(Part of Thermo Fisher Scientific)

Shore Road, Heysham Lancashire, LA3 2XY, United Kingdom

Office Tel: +44 (0) 1524 850506 Office Fax: +44 (0) 1524 850608

Emergency Telephone Number For information US call: 001-800-227-6701 / Europe call: +32 14 57 52 11

Emergency Number **US**:001-201-796-7100 / **Europe**: +32 14 57 52 99 **CHEMTREC** Tel. No. **US**:001-800-424-9300 / **Europe**:001-703-527-3887

E-mail address begel.sdsdesk@thermofisher.com

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.
Uses advised against No Information available

SECTION 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Physical StateAppearanceOdorLiquidColorless - YellowNo information available

Emergency Overview

Flammable liquid and vapor. Self-heating; may catch fire. Toxic if swallowed. Toxic in contact with skin. Toxic if inhaled. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Causes damage to organs. May be corrosive to metals. Reacts violently with water. Moisture sensitive. Air sensitive.

Classification of the substance or mixture

Flammable liquids.	Category 3
Self-heating substances/mixtures	Category 1
Substances/mixtures corrosive to metal	Category 1
Acute Oral Toxicity	Category 3
Acute Dermal Toxicity	Category 3
Acute Inhalation Toxicity - Vapors	Category 3
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Category 1 A
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 1
Specific target organ toxicity - (single exposure)	Category 1

Label Elements

Sodium methoxide, ca 25% w/w in methanol



Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Statements

H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor

H251 - Self-heating: may catch fire

H290 - May be corrosive to metals

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H370 - Causes damage to organs

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

Precautionary Statements

Prevention

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking

P234 - Keep only in original packaging

P235 + P410 - Keep cool. Protect from sunlight

P240 - Ground and bond container and receiving equipment

P242 - Use non-sparking tools

P243 - Take action to prevent static discharges

P264 - Wash face, hands and any exposed skin 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/eye protection/face protection

Response

P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower

P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing

P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing

P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor

P330 - Rinse mouth

P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting

P370 + P378 - In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish

P390 - Absorb spillage to prevent material damage

P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse

Storage

P402 - Store in a dry place

P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed

P406 - Store in corrosion resistant polypropylene container with a resistant inliner

P407 - Maintain air gap between stacks/pallets

P420 - Store away from other materials

P405 - Store locked up

Disposal

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

Physical and Chemical Hazards

Vapors may cause flash fire or explosion. Flammable liquid. Self-heating; may catch fire. May be corrosive to metals. Reacts violently with water.

Health Hazards

Toxic if swallowed. Toxic in contact with skin. Toxic if inhaled. Harmful if inhaled. Corrosive. Causes skin and eye burns. Causes serious eye damage. Causes damage to organs.

Environmental hazards

Contains no substances known to be hazardous to the environment or not degradable in waste water treatment plants. Reacts violently with water. Is not likely mobile in the environment due its low water solubility. Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its volatility. Spillage unlikely to penetrate soil. The product is insoluble and floats on water. The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOC) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.

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Toxic to terrestrial vertebrates. This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component	CAS No	Weight %
Methyl alcohol	67-56-1	75.00
Sodium methoxide	124-41-4	25.00

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General Advice

Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Immediate medical attention is required.

Eve Contact

Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. In the case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

Skin Contact

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

Inhalation

If not breathing, give artificial respiration. 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. Remove to fresh air. Immediate medical attention is required.

Ingestion

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

Most important symptoms and effects

Causes burns by all exposure routes. Difficulty in breathing. Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting: Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated: Ingestion causes severe swelling, severe damage to the delicate tissue and danger of perforation

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.

Notes to Physician

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Dry sand. Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Powder. Do not use water or foam. CO₂, dry chemical, dry sand, alcohol-resistant foam. Water mist may be used to cool closed containers.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons

Water.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors. The product causes burns of eyes, skin and mucous membranes. Reacts violently with water. Flammable. Containers may explode when heated. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back.

Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters

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.

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SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions

Ensure adequate ventilation. 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.

Environmental Precautions

Should not be released into the environment. See Section 12 for additional Ecological Information.

Methods for Containment and Clean Up

Soak up with inert absorbent material. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Do not expose spill to water. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

Wear personal protective equipment/face protection. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Use only under a chemical fume hood. Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray. Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance. Do not allow contact with water. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Storage

Corrosives area. Keep away from water or moist air. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame.

Specific Use(s)

Use in laboratories

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control Parameters

Component	China	Taiwan	Thailand	Hong Kong
Methyl alcohol	TWA: 25 mg/m³ STEL: 50 mg/m³ Skin	TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 262 mg/m ³		TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 262 mg/m³ STEL: 250 ppm STEL: 328 mg/m³

Component	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH	The United Kingdom	European Union
Methyl alcohol	TWA: 200 ppm	(Vacated) TWA: 200	IDLH: 6000 ppm	WEL - TWA: 200 ppm	TWA: 200 ppm 8 hr
	STEL: 250 ppm	ppm	TWA: 200 ppm	TWA; 266 mg/m ³ TWA	TWA: 260 mg/m ³ 8 hr
	Skin	(Vacated) TWA: 260	TWA: 260 mg/m ³	WEL - STEL: 250 ppm	Skin
		mg/m³	STEL: 250 ppm	STEL; 333 mg/m ³	
		(Vacated) STEL: 250	STEL: 325 mg/m ³	STEL	
		ppm			
		(Vacated) STEL: 325			
		mg/m³			
		Skin			
		TWA: 200 ppm			
		TWA: 260 mg/m ³			

<u>Legend</u>

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration

NIOSH: NIOSH - National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

Monitoring methods

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BS EN 14042:2003 Title Identifier: Workplace atmospheres. Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents. MDHS70 General methods for sampling airborne gases and vapours MDHS 88 Volatile organic compounds in air. Laboratory method using diffusive samplers, solvent desorption and gas chromatography MDHS 96 Volatile organic compounds in air - Laboratory method using pumped solid sorbent tubes, solvent desorption and gas chromatography

Exposure Controls

Engineering Measures

Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. 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.

Personal protective equipment

Eye Protection Goggles (European standard - EN 166)

Hand Protection Protective gloves

Glove material	Breakthrough time	Glove thickness	EU standard	Glove comments
Butyl rubber	See manufacturers	-	EN 374	(minimum requirement)
	recommendations			

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 When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use

appropriate certified respirators.

To protect the wearer, respiratory protective equipment must be the correct fit and be used

and maintained properly

Large scale/emergency use In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment

Recommended Filter type: SCBA

Small scale/Laboratory use Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149:2001 approved respirator if exposure

limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced.

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

Appearance Colorless - Yellow

Physical State Liquid

Odor No information available
Odor Threshold No data available
PH No information available
No information available

Melting Point/RangeNo data availableSoftening PointNo data availableBoiling Point/Range92 °C / 197.6 °F

Flash Point 29 °C / 84.2 °F Method - No information available

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explosive air/vapour mixtures possible

Sodium methoxide, ca 25% w/w in methanol

Evaporation Rate No data available

Flammability (solid,gas) Not applicable Liquid

Explosion Limits No data available

Vapor Pressure No data available

Vapor DensityNo data available(Air = 1.0)Specific Gravity / Density0.945 g/cm3@ 20 °CBulk DensityNot applicableLiquid

Water Solubility Immiscible

Solubility in other solvents No information available

Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)

Componentlog PowMethyl alcohol-0.74Sodium methoxide-0.75

Autoignition Temperature

Decomposition Temperature

Viscosity

No data available

No data available

No data available

Explosive Properties

Oxidizing Properties No information available

Molecular FormulaCH3 ONaMolecular Weight54.02

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability Air sensitive. Moisture sensitive.

Hazardous Reactions None under normal processing. Reacts violently with water.

Hazardous Polymerization No information available.

Conditions to Avoid Exposure to moist air or water. Exposure to moisture. Keep away from open flames, hot

surfaces and sources of ignition.

Materials to avoid Acids. Oxidizing agent.

Hazardous Decomposition Products Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Sodium oxides.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Product Information

(a) acute toxicity;

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
Ī	Sodium methoxide	1687 mg/kg (Rat)	>2000 mg/kg (Rat)	

(b) skin corrosion/irritation; Category 1 A

(c) serious eye damage/irritation; Category 1

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;

Respiratory No data available Skin No data available

The state of the s		Component	Test method	Test species	Study result
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Methyl alcohol	OECD Test Guideline 406	guinea pig	non-sensitising
67-56-1 (75.00)	Guinea Pig Maximisation Test		_
	(GPMT)		

(e) germ cell mutagenicity; No data available

No data available (f) carcinogenicity;

There are no known carcinogenic chemicals in this product

(a) reproductive toxicity; No data available

Component	Test method	Test species / Duration	Study result
Methyl alcohol	OECD Test Guideline 416	Rat / Inhalation 2 Generation	NOAEC = 1.3 mg/l (air)
67-56-1 (75.00)			

(h) STOT-single exposure; Category 1

Results / Target organs Optic nerve

Central nervous system (CNS)

(i) STOT-repeated exposure; No data available

Target Organs None known.

(j) aspiration hazard; No data available

delayed

Symptoms / effects,both acute and Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting: Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated: Ingestion causes severe swelling, severe damage to the delicate tissue and danger of perforation

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity effects

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae	Microtox
Methyl alcohol	Pimephales promelas:	EC50 > 10000 mg/L 24h		EC50 = 39000 mg/L 25
	LC50 > 10000 mg/L 96h			min
				EC50 = 40000 mg/L 15
				min
				EC50 = 43000 mg/L 5
				min

Persistence and Degradability

Persistence Immiscible with water. Persistence is unlikely, based on information available

1 0101010100	minionale with water, i eroleten	o is armitory, based or information available.
	Component	Degradability
	Methyl alcohol	DT50 ~ 17.2d
	67-56-1 (75.00)	>94% after 20d

Bioaccumulative Potential May have some potential to bioaccumulate

Component	log Pow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
Methyl alcohol	-0.74	<10 dimensionless
Sodium methoxide	-0.75	No data available

Mobility in soil Spillage unlikely to penetrate soil The product is insoluble and floats on water The product

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contains volatile organic compounds (VOC) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces Is not likely mobile in the environment due its low water solubility Will likely be mobile in the

environment due to its volatility

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

This product does not contain any known or suspected substance This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste from Residues/Unused

Products

Waste is classified as hazardous. Dispose of in accordance with the European Directives on waste and hazardous waste. Dispose of in accordance with local 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 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. Do not empty into drains. Large amounts will affect pH and harm aquatic

organisms.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Road and Rail Transport

UN-No UN1289

Proper Shipping Name SODIUM METHYLATE SOLUTION

Hazard Class 3
Subsidiary Hazard Class 8
Packing Group III

IMDG/IMO

UN-No UN1289

Proper Shipping Name SODIUM METHYLATE SOLUTION

Hazard Class 3
Subsidiary Hazard Class 8
Packing Group

IATA

UN-No UN1289

Proper Shipping Name SODIUM METHYLATE SOLUTION

Hazard Class 3
Subsidiary Hazard Class 8
Packing Group III

Special Precautions for User No special precautions required

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

International Inventories

X = listed, China (IECSC), Europe (EINECS/ELINCS/NLP), U.S.A. (TSCA), Canada (DSL/NDSL), Philippines (PICCS), Japan (ENCS), Japan (ISHL), Australia (AICS), Korea (KECL).

Component	The	List of	TCSI	IECSC	EINECS	TSCA	DSL	PICCS	ENCS	ISHL	AICS	KECL
	Inventory of	dangerous				l						

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	Hazardous Chemicals (2015 Edition)	goods GB 12268 - 2012										
Methyl alcohol	Х	Х	X	Х	200-659-6	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	KE-23193
Sodium methoxide	X	Х	X	Х	204-699-5	Х	X	Х	Х	Х	X	KE-23196

Component			, , , ,				
		Quantities for Major Accident Notification	for Safety Report Requirements				
	Methyl alcohol	500 tonne	5000 tonne				

National Regulations

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Prepared By Health, Safety and Environmental Department

Revision Date 09-May-2024

Revision Summary New emergency telephone response service provider.

Training Advice

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

Legend

CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service

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

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

IECSC - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances **KECL** - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances Substances List

ENCS - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

WEL - Workplace Exposure Limit

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

DNEL - Derived No Effect Level

RPE - Respiratory Protective Equipment LC50 - Lethal Concentration 50%

NOEC - No Observed Effect Concentration PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic

TWA - Time Weighted Average

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer

PNEC - Predicted No Effect Concentration

LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%

EC50 - Effective Concentration 50% POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

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

ADR - European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development **BCF** - Bioconcentration factor

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

MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships

ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate VOC - (Volatile Organic Compound)

Key literature references and sources for data

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

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

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

Disclaimer

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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