# Thermo Fisher SCIENTIFIC

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Creation Date 30-Apr-2018 Revision Date 27-Mar-2020 Revision Number 3

# SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

#### 1.1. Product identification

Product Description: Methanol Chromplete™

Cat No. : T001020025; T001021000; T001022500; T001024000

Synonyms Methyl alcohol
CAS-No 67-56-1
EC-No. 200-659-6
Molecular Formula C H4 O

Reach Registration Number 01-2119433307-44

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

**Recommended Use** Laboratory chemicals.

Sector of use SU3 - Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites

Product category PC21 - Laboratory chemicals

Process categories see SECTION 16 for a complete list of uses for which an exposure scenario is provided as

an annex

**Environmental release category** ERC1 - Manufacture of substances

ERC2 - Formulation of preparations (mixtures)

ERC4 - Industrial use of processing aids in processes and products, not becoming part of

articles

ERC8a - Wide dispersive indoor use of processing aids in open systems

**Uses advised against** SU21 - Consumer uses: Private households (= general public = consumers); PC13 - Fuels.

REACH Annex XVII Restriction - refer to SECTION 15

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

Company EU entity/business name

Acros Organics BVBA

Janssen Pharmaceuticalaan 3a

2440 Geel, Belgium

UK entity/business name

Fisher Scientific UK

Bishop Meadow Road, Loughborough, Leicestershire LE11 5RG, United Kingdom

**E-mail address** begel.sdsdesk@thermofisher.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Tel: 01509 231166

Chemtrec US: (800) 424-9300 Chemtrec EU: 001 (202) 483-7616

## **SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

## Methanol Chromplete™

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#### CLP Classification - Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

## **Physical hazards**

Flammable liquids Category 2 (H225)

## **Health hazards**

Acute oral toxicity

Acute dermal toxicity

Acute Inhalation Toxicity - Vapors

Specific target organ toxicity - (single exposure)

Category 3 (H301)

Category 3 (H311)

Category 3 (H331)

Category 1 (H370)

#### **Environmental hazards**

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Full text of Hazard Statements: see section 16

#### 2.2. Label elements



Signal Word

**Danger** 

## **Hazard Statements**

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 (CNS)

## **Precautionary Statements**

P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

P301 + P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician

P302 + P350 - IF ON SKIN: Gently wash with plenty of soap and water

P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing

P240 - Ground and bond container and receiving equipment

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

## 2.3. Other hazards

Substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT). Substance is not considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB).

## **SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

#### 3.1. Substances

## Methanol Chromplete™

Component	CAS-No	EC-No.	Weight %	CLP Classification - Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
Methyl alcohol	67-56-1	200-659-6	>95	Flam. Liq. 2 (H225) Acute Tox. 3 (H301) Acute Tox. 3 (H311) Acute Tox. 3 (H331) STOT SE 1 (H370)

Reach Registration Number	01-2119433307-44

Full text of Hazard Statements: see section 16

## **SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES**

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

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

attendance.

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.

**Inhalation** Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. 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.

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. Use personal protective equipment as required. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Remove all sources of ignition. No artificial respiration, mouth-to-mouth or mouth to nose. Use suitable

instruments/apparatus. Avoid contact with skin.

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

Difficulty in breathing. May cause blindness: Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may

cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting

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

**Notes to Physician** Treat symptomatically. Symptoms may be delayed.

## **SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**

## 5.1. Extinguishing media

## **Suitable Extinguishing Media**

Water spray, carbon dioxide (CO2), dry chemical, alcohol-resistant foam. Water mist may be used to cool closed containers.

#### Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons

Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

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

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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.

#### 5.3. Advice 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.

## **SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

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

Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Use personal protective equipment as required. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

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

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

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

## 6.4. Reference to other sections

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

## **SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE**

## 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Wear personal protective equipment/face protection. Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Use only under a chemical fume hood. Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Use only non-sparking tools. To avoid ignition of vapors by static electricity discharge, all metal parts of the equipment must be grounded. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

#### **Hygiene Measures**

When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Provide regular cleaning of equipment, work area and clothing.

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

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

Technical Rules for Hazardous Substances (TRGS) 510 Storage Class (LGK) (Germany)

Storage Class/LGK 3

## 7.3. Specific end use(s)

Use in laboratories

## **SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

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## 8.1. Control parameters

## **Exposure limits**

List source(s): **EU** - Commission Directive (EU) 2019/1831 of 24 October 2019 establishing a fifth list of indicative occupational exposure limit values pursuant to Council Directive 98/24/EC and amending Commission Directive 2000/39/EC **UK** - EH40/2005 Work Exposure Limits, Third edition. Published 2018. **IRE** - 2010 Code of Practice for the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Chemical Agents) Regulations 2001. Published by the Health and Safety Authority.

Component	European Union	The United Kingdom	France	Belgium	Spain
Methyl alcohol	TWA: 200 ppm 8 hr	WEL - TWA: 200 ppm	TWA / VME: 200 ppm (8	TWA: 200 ppm 8 uren	TWA / VLA-ED: 200
	TWA: 260 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hr	TWA; 266 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA	heures). restrictive limit	TWA: 266 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 uren	ppm (8 horas)
	Skin	WEL - STEL: 250 ppm	TWA / VME: 260 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	STEL: 250 ppm 15	TWA / VLA-ED: 266
		STEL; 333 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL	(8 heures). restrictive	minuten	mg/m³ (8 horas)
		_	limit	STEL: 333 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15	Piel
			STEL / VLCT: 1000	minuten	
			ppm.	Huid	
			STEL / VLCT: 1300		
			mg/m³.		
			Peau		

Component	Italy	Germany	Portugal	The Netherlands	Finland
Methyl alcohol	TWA: 200 ppm 8 ore. Media Ponderata nel	100 ppm TWA MAK; 130 mg/m³ TWA	STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutos	huid TWA: 133 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 uren	TWA: 200 ppm 8 tunteina
	Tempo TWA: 260 mg/m³ 8 ore. Media Ponderata nel Tempo Pelle	MAKSkin absorber	TWA: 200 ppm 8 horas TWA: 260 mg/m³ 8 horas Pele	Ü	TWA: 270 mg/m³ 8 tunteina STEL: 250 ppm 15 minuutteina STEL: 330 mg/m³ 15 minuutteina
					lho

Component	Austria	Denmark	Switzerland	Poland	Norway
Methyl alcohol	Haut	TWA: 200 ppm 8 timer	Haut/Peau	STEL: 300 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15	TWA: 100 ppm 8 timer
-	MAK-KZW: 800 ppm 15	TWA: 260 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 timer	STEL: 800 ppm 15	minutach	TWA: 130 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 timer
	Minuten	Hud	Minuten	TWA: 100 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8	STEL: 125 ppm 15
	MAK-KZW: 1040 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		STEL: 1040 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15	godzinach	minutter. value
	15 Minuten		Minuten		calculated
	MAK-TMW: 200 ppm 8		TWA: 200 ppm 8		STEL: 162.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15
	Stunden		Stunden		minutter. value
	MAK-TMW: 260 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		TWA: 260 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8		calculated
	8 Stunden		Stunden		Hud

Component	Bulgaria	Croatia	Ireland	Cyprus	Czech Republic
Methyl alcohol	TWA: 200 ppm	kože	TWA: 200 ppm 8 hr.	Skin-potential for	TWA: 250 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8
	TWA: 260.0 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA-GVI: 200 ppm 8	TWA: 260 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hr.	cutaneous absorption	hodinách.
	Skin notation	satima.	STEL: 600 ppm 15 min	TWA: 200 ppm	Potential for cutaneous
		TWA-GVI: 260 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8	STEL: 780 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15	TWA: 260 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	absorption
		satima.	min	_	Ceiling: 1000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
			Skin		

Component	Estonia	Gibraltar	Greece	Hungary	Iceland
Methyl alcohol	Nahk	Skin notation	skin - potential for	TWA: 260 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8	TWA: 200 ppm 8
	TWA: 200 ppm 8	TWA: 200 ppm 8 hr	cutaneous absorption	órában. AK	klukkustundum.
	tundides.	TWA: 260 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hr	STEL: 250 ppm	lehetséges borön	TWA: 260 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8
	TWA: 250 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8		STEL: 325 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	keresztüli felszívódás	klukkustundum.
	tundides.		TWA: 200 ppm		Skin notation
	STEL: 250 ppm 15		TWA: 260 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		Ceiling: 400 ppm
	minutites.				Ceiling: 520 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	STEL: 350 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15				
	minutites.				

Component	Latvia	Lithuania	Luxembourg	Malta	Romania
Methyl alcohol	skin - potential for	TWA: 200 ppm IPRD	Possibility of significant	possibility of significant	Skin notation
	cutaneous exposure	TWA: 260 mg/m <sup>3</sup> IPRD	uptake through the skin	uptake through the skin	TWA: 200 ppm 8 ore
	TWA: 200 ppm	Oda	TWA: 200 ppm 8	TWA: 200 ppm	TWA: 260 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 ore

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TWA:	260 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Stunden TWA: 260 mg/m³ 8	TWA: 260 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
		Stunden		

Component	Russia	Slovak Republic	Slovenia	Sweden	Turkey
Methyl alcohol	TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 1269	Potential for cutaneous	TWA: 200 ppm 8 urah	Indicative STEL: 250	Deri
	Skin notation	absorption	TWA: 260 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 urah	ppm 15 minuter	TWA: 200 ppm 8 saat
	STEL: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 1269	TWA: 200 ppm	Koža	Indicative STEL: 350	TWA: 260 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 saat
	_	TWA: 260 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	STEL: 800 ppm 15	mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minuter	_
			minutah	TLV: 200 ppm 8 timmar.	
			STEL: 1040 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15	NGV	
			minutah	TLV: 250 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8	
				timmar. NGV	
				Hud	

## **Biological limit values**

List source(s):

Component	European Union	United Kingdom	France	Spain	Germany
Methyl alcohol			Methanol: 15 mg/L urine	Methanol: 15 mg/L urine	Methanol: 30 mg/L urine
			end of shift	end of shift	(end of shift)
					Methanol: 30 mg/L urine
					(for long-term
					exposures: at the end of
					the shift after several
					shifts)

Component	Italy	Finland	Denmark	Bulgaria	Romania
Methyl alcohol					Methanol: 6 mg/L urine
					end of shift

Component	Gibraltar	Latvia	Slovak Republic	Luxembourg	Turkey
Methyl alcohol			Methanol: 30 mg/L urine		
			end of exposure or work		
			shift		
			Methanol: 30 mg/L urine		
			after all work shifts for		
			long-term exposure		

#### **Monitoring methods**

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

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) See table for values

Route of exposure	Acute effects (local)	Acute effects (systemic)	Chronic effects (local)	Chronic effects (systemic)
Oral				
Dermal		20 mg/kg bw/day		20 mg/kg bw/day
Inhalation	130 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	130 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	130 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	130 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

**Predicted No Effect Concentration** See values below. **(PNEC)** 

Fresh water 154 mg/l
Fresh water sediment 570.4 mg/kg
Marine water 15.4 mg/l
Microorganisms in sewage 100 mg/l

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treatment

Soil (Agriculture) 23.5 mg.kg

## 8.2. Exposure 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.

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 Tight sealing safety goggles (European standard - EN 166)

Hand Protection Protective gloves

Glove material	Breakthrough time	Glove thickness	EU standard	Glove comments
Butyl rubber	> 480 minutes	0.35 mm	Level 6	As tested under EN374-3 Determination of
Viton (R)	> 480 minutes	0.70 mm	EN 374	Resistance to Permeation by Chemicals
Neoprene gloves	< 60 minutes	0.45 mm		
Nitrile rubber	< 30 minutes	0.38 mm		

Skin and body protection Long sleeved clothing

Inspect gloves before use. observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. (Refer to manufacturer/supplier for information) 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. gloves with care avoiding skin contamination.

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 Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 136 approved respirator if exposure limits

are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced

Recommended Filter type: low boiling organic solvent Type AX Brown conforming to

EN371

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.

Recommended half mask:- Valve filtering: EN405; or; Half mask: EN140; plus filter, EN

141

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

**Environmental exposure controls** No information available.

## **SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

## 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Colorless Physical State Liquid

Odor Alcohol-like
Odor Threshold No data available
pH Not applicable
Melting Point/Range -98 °C / -144.4 °F
Softening Point No data available

Boiling Point/Range 64.7 °C / 148.5 °F @ 760 mmHg

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Flash Point 9.7 °C / 49.5 °F Method - No information available

**Evaporation Rate** 5.2 (ether = 1) **Flammability (solid,gas)** Not applicable

Not applicable Liquid Lower 6 vol%

Explosion Limits

Lower 6 vol%

Upper 31 vol%

Vapor Pressure

128 hPa @ 20 °C

Vapor Density 1.11 (Air = 1.0)

Specific Gravity / Density 0.791

Bulk Density Not applicable Liquid

Water Solubility Miscible

Solubility in other solvents No information available

Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)

Componentlog PowMethyl alcohol-0.74

Autoignition Temperature455 °C / 851 °FDecomposition TemperatureNo data availableViscosity0.55 °C / 851 °F

Explosive Properties No information available Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air

Oxidizing Properties No information available

9.2. Other information

Molecular Formula C H4 O
Molecular Weight 32.04
VOC Content(%) 100

Surface tension 0.02255 N/m @ 20°C

## **SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

10.1. Reactivity

None known, based on information available

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous Polymerization Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

**Hazardous Reactions** None under normal processing.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Incompatible products. Heat, flames and sparks. Keep away from open flames, hot

surfaces and sources of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials

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

Metals. Peroxides.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon monoxide (CO). Formaldehyde.

## **SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

## 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

**Product Information** 

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(a) acute toxicity;

Oral Category 3
Dermal Category 3
Inhalation Category 3

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
	)		

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

Component	Test method	Test species	Study result
Methyl alcohol	OECD Test Guideline 406	guinea pig	non-sensitising
67-56-1 ( >95 )	Guinea Pig Maximisation Test (GPMT)		

(e) germ cell mutagenicity; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

(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	OECD Test Guideline 416	Rat / Inhalation	NOAEC =
67-56-1 ( >95 )		2 Generation	1.3 mg/l (air)

**Developmental Effects**Component substance is listed on California Proposition 65 as a developmental hazard.

(h) STOT-single exposure; Category 1

Results / Target organs Optic 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

Symptoms / effects,both acute and May cause blindness. Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like

delayed headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting.

## **SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

12.1. Toxicity
Ecotoxicity effects

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae
Methyl alcohol	Pimephales promelas: LC50 >	EC50 > 10000 mg/L 24h	
	10000 mg/L 96h		

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Component	Microtox	M-Factor
Methyl alcohol	EC50 = 39000 mg/L 25 min EC50 = 40000 mg/L 15 min	
	EC50 = 43000 mg/L 5 min	

## 12.2. Persistence and degradability Readily biodegradable

Persistence is unlikely, based on information available. **Persistence** 

Component	Degradability
Methyl alcohol	DT50 ~ 17.2d
67-56-1 (>95)	>94% after 20d

#### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential Bioaccumulation is unlikely

Component	log Pow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)		
Methyl alcohol	-0.74	<10		

The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOC) which will evaporate easily from all 12.4. Mobility in soil

surfaces Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its volatility. Disperses rapidly in

0.02255 N/m @ 20°C Surface tension

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB

assessment

Substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT). Substance

is not considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB).

12.6. Other adverse effects

**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**

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

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.

**European Waste Catalogue (EWC)** 

According to the European Waste Catalog, Waste Codes are not product specific, but

application specific.

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.

## **SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

## IMDG/IMO

14.1. UN number UN1230 **METHANOL** 14.2. UN proper shipping name

14.3. Transport hazard class(es) 3 **Subsidiary Hazard Class** 6.1 14.4. Packing group II

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## ADR

14.1. UN numberUN123014.2. UN proper shipping nameMETHANOL

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)3Subsidiary Hazard Class6.114.4. Packing groupII

#### IATA

14.1. UN numberUN123014.2. UN proper shipping nameMETHANOL

14.3. Transport hazard class(es) 3
Subsidiary Hazard Class 6.1
14.4. Packing group II

14.5. Environmental hazards No hazards identified

14.6. Special precautions for user No special precautions required

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Not applicable, packaged goods Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the

IBC Code

## **SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**

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

#### International Inventories

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

	Component	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP	TSCA	DSL	NDSL	PICCS	ENCS	IECSC	AICS	KECL
	Methyl alcohol	200-659-6	-		Х	Х	-	Х	Х	Χ	Х	KE-2319
- 1												3

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	
		http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/L	
		exUriServ.do?uri=CELEX:32006R190	
		7:EN:NOT for restriction details)	

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
Methyl alcohol	500 tonne	5000 tonne

## **National Regulations**

WGK Classification See table for values

	Component	Germany - Water Classification (VwVwS)	Germany - TA-Luft Class
ı	Methyl alcohol	WGK 2	

Component	Component France - INRS (Tables of occupational diseases)	
Methyl alcohol	Tableaux des maladies professionnelles (TMP) - RG 84	

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Take note of Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH) 2002 and 2005 Amendment.

#### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment/Report (CSA/CSR) has been conducted by the manufacturer/importer

## **SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION**

## Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor

H301 - Toxic if swallowed

H311 - Toxic in contact with skin

H331 - Toxic if inhaled

H370 - Causes damage to organs

#### Legend

Substances List

**ENCS** - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer

ICAO/IATA - International Civil Aviation Organization/International Air

MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from

NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)

POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water

vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

EC50 - Effective Concentration 50%

TWA - Time Weighted Average

LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%

Transport Association

ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate

VOC (volatile organic compound)

**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

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

ADR - European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of

Dangerous Goods by Road

IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Organization/International Maritime

Dangerous Goods Code

OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

**BCF** - Bioconcentration factor

Key literature references and sources for data

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

**Training Advice** 

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

Ships

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.

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## This safety data sheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

## **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

Methanol Chromplete™

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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**