

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

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Product form : Substance  
Substance name : Methanol  
CAS No : 67-56-1  
Product code : LC16800, LC16810  
Formula : CH<sub>4</sub>O  
Synonyms : acetone alcohol / alcohol C1 / alcohol, methyl / carbinol / colonial spirits / columbian spirits / green wood spirits / manhattan spirits / methyl alcohol / methyl hydrate / methyl hydroxide / methylen / methylol / monohydroxymethane / pyroligneous spirit / pyroxylic spirit / wood alcohol / wood naphtha  
BIG no : 10029

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

Use of the substance/mixture : Solvent

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

LabChem Inc  
Jackson's Pointe Commerce Park Building 1000, 1010 Jackson's Pointe Court  
Zelienople, PA 16063 - USA  
T 412-826-5230 - F 724-473-0647  
[info@labchem.com](mailto:info@labchem.com) - [www.labchem.com](http://www.labchem.com)

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300 or 011-703-527-3887

### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

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

##### GHS-US classification

Flam. Liq. 2 H225  
Acute Tox. 3 (Oral) H301  
Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal) H311  
Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation) H331  
STOT SE 1 H370

#### 2.2. Label elements

##### GHS-US labelling

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US) :



GHS02

GHS06

GHS08

Signal word (GHS-US) :

: Danger

Hazard statements (GHS-US) :

: H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour  
H301+H311+H331 - Toxic if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled  
H370 - Causes damage to organs (liver, kidneys, central nervous system, optic nerve) (Dermal, oral)

Precautionary statements (GHS-US) :

: P210 - Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, hot surfaces. - No smoking  
P233 - Keep container tightly closed  
P240 - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment  
P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting equipment  
P242 - Use only non-sparking tools  
P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge  
P260 - Do not breathe mist, vapours, spray  
P264 - Wash 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  
P301 + P310 - IF SWALLOWED: immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician

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P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower  
P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing  
P330 - If swallowed, rinse mouth  
P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse  
P370 + P378 - In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide (CO2), powder, alcohol-resistant foam for extinction  
P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed  
P235 - Keep cool  
P405 - Store locked up  
P501 - Dispose of contents/container to comply with local, state and federal regulations

### 2.3. Other hazards

Other hazards not contributing to the classification : None.

### 2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS-US)

No data available

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.1. Substance

Substance type : Mono-constituent  
Name : Methanol  
CAS No : 67-56-1  
EC no : 200-659-6  
EC index no : 603-001-00-X

Name	Product identifier	%	GHS-US classification
Methanol (Main constituent)	(CAS No) 67-56-1	100	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 3 (Oral), H301 Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal), H311 Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation), H331 STOT SE 1, H370

### 3.2. Mixture

Not applicable

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general : Check the vital functions. Unconscious: maintain adequate airway and respiration. Respiratory arrest: artificial respiration or oxygen. Cardiac arrest: perform resuscitation. Victim conscious with laboured breathing: half-seated. Victim in shock: on his back with legs slightly raised. Vomiting: prevent asphyxia/aspiration pneumonia. Prevent cooling by covering the victim (no warming up). Keep watching the victim. Give psychological aid. Keep the victim calm, avoid physical strain. Never give alcohol to drink.

First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove the victim into fresh air. Immediately consult a doctor/medical service.

First-aid measures after skin contact : Wash immediately with lots of water. Soap may be used. Do not apply (chemical) neutralizing agents. Remove clothing before washing. Consult a doctor/medical service.

First-aid measures after eye contact : Rinse with water. Take victim to an ophthalmologist if irritation persists.

First-aid measures after ingestion : Rinse mouth with water. Give nothing to drink. Do not induce vomiting. Immediately consult a doctor/medical service. Call Poison Information Centre ([www.big.be/antigif.htm](http://www.big.be/antigif.htm)). Ingestion of large quantities: immediately to hospital. Take the container/vomit to the doctor/hospital. Doctor: administration of chemical antidote. Doctor: gastric lavage.

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

Symptoms/injuries after inhalation : Slight irritation. EXPOSURE TO HIGH CONCENTRATIONS: Coughing. Symptoms similar to those listed under ingestion.

Symptoms/injuries after skin contact : Symptoms similar to those listed under ingestion. Slight irritation.

Symptoms/injuries after eye contact : Redness of the eye tissue. Lacrimation.

Symptoms/injuries after ingestion : Nausea. Vomiting. AFTER ABSORPTION OF HIGH QUANTITIES: FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS MAY APPEAR LATER: Change in the haemogramme/blood composition. Headache. Feeling of weakness. Abdominal pain. Muscular pain. Central nervous system depression. Dizziness. Mental confusion. Drunkenness. Coordination disorders. Disturbed motor response. Disturbances of consciousness. Visual disturbances. Blindness. Respiratory difficulties. Cramps/uncontrolled muscular contractions.

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Chronic symptoms : ON CONTINUOUS/REPEATED EXPOSURE/CONTACT: Red skin. Dry skin. Skin rash/inflammation. Headache. Disturbed tactile sensibility. Visual disturbances. Sleeplessness. Gastrointestinal complaints. Cardiac and blood circulation effects.

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

Hospitalize at once. Until victim can be cared for by specialized staff:

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Preferably: alcohol resistant foam. Water spray. BC powder. Carbon dioxide.  
Unsuitable extinguishing media : Solid water jet ineffective as extinguishing medium.

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

Fire hazard : DIRECT FIRE HAZARD. Highly flammable. Gas/vapour flammable with air within explosion limits. INDIRECT FIRE HAZARD. May be ignited by sparks.  
Explosion hazard : DIRECT EXPLOSION HAZARD. Gas/vapour explosive with air within explosion limits. INDIRECT EXPLOSION HAZARD. may be ignited by sparks. Reactions with explosion hazards: see "Reactivity Hazard".  
Reactivity : On heating: release of toxic/corrosive/combustible gases/vapours (formaldehyde). Upon combustion: CO and CO<sub>2</sub> are formed. Violent to explosive reaction with (some) metal powders and with (strong) oxidizers. Violent exothermic reaction with (some) acids and with (some) halogens compounds.

### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Firefighting instructions : Cool tanks/drums with water spray/remove them into safety. Do not move the load if exposed to heat. Take account of toxic fire-fighting water. Use water moderately and if possible collect or contain it.  
Protection during firefighting : Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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

#### 6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment : Gas-tight suit.  
Emergency procedures : Keep upwind. Mark the danger area. Consider evacuation. Close doors and windows of adjacent premises. Stop engines and no smoking. No naked flames or sparks. Spark- and explosionproof appliances and lighting equipment. Keep containers closed. Wash contaminated clothes.

#### 6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment : Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.  
Emergency procedures : Stop leak if safe to do so. Ventilate area.

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent soil and water pollution. Prevent spreading in sewers.

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

For containment : Contain released substance, pump into suitable containers. Consult "Material-handling" to select material of containers. Plug the leak, cut off the supply. Dam up the liquid spill. Try to reduce evaporation. Measure the concentration of the explosive gas-air mixture. Dilute combustible/toxic gases/vapours with water spray. Take account of toxic/corrosive precipitation water. Provide equipment/receptacles with earthing. Do not use compressed air for pumping over spills.  
Methods for cleaning up : Take up liquid spill into a non combustible material e.g.: sand, earth, vermiculite slaked lime or soda ash. Scoop absorbed substance into closing containers. See "Material-handling" for suitable container materials. Carefully collect the spill/leftovers. Damaged/cooled tanks must be emptied. Do not use compressed air for pumping over spills. Clean contaminated surfaces with an excess of water. Take collected spill to manufacturer/competent authority. Wash clothing and equipment after handling.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

No additional information available

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### SECTION 7: Handling and storage

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

- Precautions for safe handling : Comply with the legal requirements. Remove contaminated clothing immediately. Clean contaminated clothing. Handle uncleaned empty containers as full ones. Thoroughly clean/dry the installation before use. Do not discharge the waste into the drain. Do not use compressed air for pumping over. Use spark-/explosionproof appliances and lighting system. Take precautions against electrostatic charges. Keep away from naked flames/heat. Keep away from ignition sources/sparks. Observe strict hygiene. Keep container tightly closed. Measure the concentration in the air regularly. Work under local exhaust/ventilation.
- Hygiene measures : Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

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

- Incompatible products : Strong oxidizers. Strong bases. Strong acids. Acid anhydrides. Acid chlorides.
- Incompatible materials : Direct sunlight. Heat sources. Sources of ignition.
- Heat and ignition sources : KEEP SUBSTANCE AWAY FROM: heat sources. ignition sources.
- Prohibitions on mixed storage : KEEP SUBSTANCE AWAY FROM: combustible materials. oxidizing agents. (strong) acids. (strong) bases. halogens. amines. water/moisture.
- Storage area : Store at room temperature. Keep out of direct sunlight. Store in a dry area. Keep container in a well-ventilated place. Fireproof storeroom. Keep locked up. Provide for a tub to collect spills. Provide the tank with earthing. Unauthorized persons are not admitted. Aboveground. Meet the legal requirements.
- Special rules on packaging : SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS: closing. dry. clean. correctly labelled. meet the legal requirements. Secure fragile packagings in solid containers.
- Packaging materials : SUITABLE MATERIAL: steel. stainless steel. iron. glass. MATERIAL TO AVOID: lead. aluminium. zinc. polyethylene. PVC.

#### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

No additional information available

### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

#### 8.1. Control parameters

Methanol (67-56-1)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	200 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	260 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	200 ppm

#### 8.2. Exposure controls

- Appropriate engineering controls : Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Keep concentrations well below lower explosion limits.
- Personal protective equipment : Safety glasses. Protective clothing. Gloves. Full protective flameproof clothing. Face shield.



- Materials for protective clothing : GIVE EXCELLENT RESISTANCE: No data available. GIVE GOOD RESISTANCE: polyethylene/ethylenevinylalcohol. styrene-butadiene rubber. viton. GIVE LESS RESISTANCE: chloroprene rubber. chlorinated polyethylene. natural rubber. nitrile rubber/PVC. GIVE POOR RESISTANCE: leather. neoprene. nitrile rubber. polyethylene. PVA. PVC. polyurethane.
- Hand protection : Gloves.
- Eye protection : Combined eye and respiratory protection. Safety glasses.
- Skin and body protection : Head/neck protection. Protective clothing.
- Respiratory protection : Gas mask with filter type AX at conc. in air > exposure limit. Wear gas mask with filter type A if conc. in air > exposure limit. High vapour/gas concentration: self-contained respirator.

### SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

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

- Physical state : Liquid

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Appearance	: Liquid.
Molecular mass	: 32.04 g/mol
Colour	: Colourless
Odour	: Characteristic odour;Mild odour;Pleasant odour;Alcohol odour;Commercial/unpurified substance;;Irritating/pungent odour
Odour threshold	: 2000 - 8800 ppm 2620 - 11528 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
pH	: No data available
Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1)	: 4.1
Relative evaporation rate (ether=1)	: 6.3
Melting point	: -98 °C
Freezing point	: No data available
Boiling point	: 65 °C
Flash point	: 11 °C
Critical temperature	: 240 °C
Self ignition temperature	: 455 °C
Decomposition temperature	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: No data available
Vapour pressure	: 128 hPa
Vapour pressure at 50 °C	: 552 hPa
Critical pressure	: 79547 hPa
Relative vapour density at 20 °C	: 1.1
Relative density	: 0.79
Relative density of saturated gas/air mixture	: 1.0
Density	: 792 kg/m <sup>3</sup>
Solubility	: Soluble in water. Soluble in ethanol. Soluble in ether. Soluble in acetone. Soluble in chloroform. Water: Complete Ethanol: Complete Ether: Complete Acetone: Complete
Log Pow	: -0.77 (Experimental value; Other,Experimental value; Other)
Log Kow	: No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	: No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	: 0.6 mPa.s (20 °C)
Explosive properties	: No data available
Oxidising properties	: No data available
Explosive limits	: 5.5 - 36.5 vol %

### 9.2. Other information

Minimum ignition energy	: 0.14 mJ
Saturation concentration	: 166 g/m <sup>3</sup>
VOC content	: 100 %
Other properties	: Clear. Hygroscopic. Volatile. Substance has neutral reaction.

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

On heating: release of toxic/corrosive/combustible gases/vapours (formaldehyde). Upon combustion: CO and CO<sub>2</sub> are formed. Violent to explosive reaction with (some) metal powders and with (strong) oxidizers. Violent exothermic reaction with (some) acids and with (some) halogens compounds.

### 10.2. Chemical stability

Hygroscopic.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No additional information available

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Direct sunlight. High temperature. Incompatible materials. Open flame. Sparks. Overheating.

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### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizers. Strong bases. Strong acids. Peroxides. Acid anhydrides. Acid chlorides.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon dioxide. Carbon monoxide.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity : Toxic if swallowed. Toxic in contact with skin. Toxic if inhaled.

Methanol ( f )67-56-1	
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg (1187-2769 mg/kg bodyweight; Rat; Rat)
LD50 dermal rabbit	15800 mg/kg (Rabbit)
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	85 mg/l/4h (Rat)
LC50 inhalation rat (ppm)	64000 ppm/4h (Rat)
ATE US (oral)	100.00000000 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE US (dermal)	300.00000000 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE US (gases)	700.00000000 ppmV/4h
ATE US (vapours)	3.00000000 mg/l/4h
ATE US (dust,mist)	0.50000000 mg/l/4h

Skin corrosion/irritation	: Not classified
Serious eye damage/irritation	: Not classified
Respiratory or skin sensitisation	: Not classified
Germ cell mutagenicity	: Not classified
Carcinogenicity	: Not classified
Reproductive toxicity	: Not classified
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	: Causes damage to organs (liver, kidneys, central nervous system, optic nerve) (Dermal, oral).
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	: Not classified
Aspiration hazard	: Not classified
Symptoms/injuries after inhalation	: Slight irritation. EXPOSURE TO HIGH CONCENTRATIONS: Coughing. Symptoms similar to those listed under ingestion.
Symptoms/injuries after skin contact	: Symptoms similar to those listed under ingestion. Slight irritation.
Symptoms/injuries after eye contact	: Redness of the eye tissue. Lacrimation.
Symptoms/injuries after ingestion	: Nausea. Vomiting. AFTER ABSORPTION OF HIGH QUANTITIES: FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS MAY APPEAR LATER: Change in the haemogramme/blood composition. Headache. Feeling of weakness. Abdominal pain. Muscular pain. Central nervous system depression. Dizziness. Mental confusion. Drunkenness. Coordination disorders. Disturbed motor response. Disturbances of consciousness. Visual disturbances. Blindness. Respiratory difficulties. Cramps/uncontrolled muscular contractions.
Chronic symptoms	: ON CONTINUOUS/REPEATED EXPOSURE/CONTACT: Red skin. Dry skin. Skin rash/inflammation. Headache. Disturbed tactile sensibility. Visual disturbances. Sleeplessness. Gastrointestinal complaints. Cardiac and blood circulation effects.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general	: Classification concerning the environment: not applicable.
Ecology - air	: TA-Luft Klasse 5.2.5/l.
Ecology - water	: Not harmful to fishes (LC50(96h) >1000 mg/l). Not harmful to invertebrates (Daphnia) (EC50 (48h) > 1000 mg/l). Not harmful to algae (EC50 (72h) >1000 mg/l). Slightly harmful to bacteria (EC50: 100 - 1000 mg/l). Inhibition of activated sludge.

Methanol (67-56-1)	
LC50 fishes 1	15400 mg/l (96 h; Lepomis macrochirus; Lethal)
EC50 Daphnia 1	> 10000 mg/l (48 h; Daphnia magna; Lethal)
LC50 fish 2	10800 mg/l 96 h; Salmo gairdneri (Oncorhynchus mykiss)
EC50 Daphnia 2	24500 mg/l (48 h; Daphnia magna)

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Methanol (67-56-1)	
Threshold limit other aquatic organisms 1	6600 mg/l (16 h; <i>Pseudomonas putida</i> )
Threshold limit algae 1	530 mg/l (192 h; <i>Microcystis aeruginosa</i> )
Threshold limit algae 2	8000 mg/l (168 h; <i>Scenedesmus quadricauda</i> )

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Methanol (67-56-1)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water. Biodegradable in the soil.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	0.6 - 1.12 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	1.42 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance
ThOD	1.5 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance
BOD (% of ThOD)	0.8 % ThOD

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Methanol (67-56-1)	
BCF fish 1	< 10 ( <i>Leuciscus idus</i> )
Log Pow	-0.77 (Experimental value; Other, Experimental value; Other)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500).

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

Methanol (67-56-1)	
Surface tension	0.023 N/m (20 °C)

### 12.5. Other adverse effects

Effect on ozone layer : No additional information available

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal recommendations : Remove waste in accordance with local and/or national regulations. Hazardous waste shall not be mixed together with other waste. Different types of hazardous waste shall not be mixed together if this may entail a risk of pollution or create problems for the further management of the waste. Hazardous waste shall be managed responsibly. All entities that store, transport or handle hazardous waste shall take the necessary measures to prevent risks of pollution or damage to people or animals. Recycle by distillation. Incinerate under surveillance with energy recovery. Do not discharge into drains or the environment. Obtain the consent of pollution control authorities before discharging to wastewater treatment plants.

Additional information : LWCA (the Netherlands): KGA category 06. Hazardous waste according to Directive 2008/98/EC.

## SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with DOT

Transport document description : UN1230 Methanol, 3, II

UN-No.(DOT) : 1230

DOT NA no. : UN1230

DOT Proper Shipping Name : Methanol

Department of Transportation (DOT) Hazard Classes : 3 - Class 3 - Flammable and combustible liquid 49 CFR 173.120

Hazard labels (DOT) : 3 - Flammable liquid



DOT Symbols : D - Proper shipping name for domestic use only, or to and from Canada

Packing group (DOT) : II - Medium Danger



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DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102)	: IB2 - Authorized IBCs: Metal (31A, 31B and 31N); Rigid plastics (31H1 and 31H2); Composite (31HZ1). Additional Requirement: Only liquids with a vapor pressure less than or equal to 110 kPa at 50 C (1.1 bar at 122 F), or 130 kPa at 55 C (1.3 bar at 131 F) are authorized. T7 - 4 178.274(d)(2) Normal..... 178.275(d)(3) TP2 - a. The maximum degree of filling must not exceed the degree of filling determined by the following: (image) Where: $t_r$ is the maximum mean bulk temperature during transport, $t_f$ is the temperature in degrees celsius of the liquid during filling, and $a$ is the mean coefficient of cubical expansion of the liquid between the mean temperature of the liquid during filling ( $t_f$ ) and the maximum mean bulk temperature during transportation ( $t_r$ ) both in degrees celsius. b. For liquids transported under ambient conditions may be calculated using the formula: (image) Where: $d_{15}$ and $d_{50}$ are the densities (in units of mass per unit volume) of the liquid at 15 C (59 F) and 50 C (122 F), respectively.
DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx)	: 150
DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx)	: 202
DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx)	: 242
DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail (49 CFR 173.27)	: 1 L
DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 CFR 175.75)	: 60 L
DOT Vessel Stowage Location	: B - (i) The material may be stowed "on deck" or "under deck" on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel carrying a number of passengers limited to not more than the larger of 25 passengers, or one passenger per each 3 m of overall vessel length; and (ii) "On deck only" on passenger vessels in which the number of passengers specified in paragraph (k)(2)(i) of this section is exceeded.
DOT Vessel Stowage Other	: 40 - Stow "clear of living quarters"

### Additional information

Other information	: No supplementary information available.
State during transport (ADR-RID)	: as liquid.

### ADR

Transport document description	: UN 1230 Methanol, 3 (6.1), II, (D/E)
Packing group (ADR)	: II
Class (ADR)	: 3 - Flammable liquid
Hazard identification number (Kemler No.)	: 336
Classification code (ADR)	: FT1
Danger labels (ADR)	: 3 - Flammable liquids 6.1 - Toxic substances



Orange plates	:
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Tunnel restriction code	: D/E
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### Transport by sea

UN-No. (IMDG)	: 1230
Class (IMDG)	: 3 - Flammable liquids
Subsidiary risk (IMDG)	: 6.1
EmS-No. (1)	: F-E
MFAG-No	: 19
EmS-No. (2)	: S-D

### Air transport

UN-No.(IATA)	: 1230
Class (IATA)	: 3 - Flammable Liquids



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Packing group (IATA) : II - Medium Danger

Subsidiary risk (IATA) : 6.1

### SECTION 15: Regulatory information

#### 15.1. US Federal regulations

Methanol (67-56-1)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory Listed on SARA Section 313 (Specific toxic chemical listings)	
RQ (Reportable quantity, section 304 of EPA's List of Lists) :	5000 lb
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Immediate (acute) health hazard Fire hazard

#### 15.2. International regulations

##### CANADA

Methanol (67-56-1)	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List) inventory.	
WHMIS Classification	Class B Division 2 - Flammable Liquid Class D Division 2 Subdivision A - Very toxic material causing other toxic effects Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects

##### EU-Regulations

No additional information available

##### Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

Flam. Liq. 2 H225  
Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation) H331  
Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal) H311  
Acute Tox. 3 (Oral) H301  
STOT SE 1 H370  
STOT SE 1 H370  
STOT SE 1 H370

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

##### Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC

F; R11  
T; R23/24/25  
T; R39/23/24/25

Full text of R-phrases: see section 16

#### 15.2.2. National regulations

Methanol (67-56-1)	
Listed on the Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List	

#### 15.3. US State regulations

Methanol(67-56-1)	
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	Yes
No significance risk level (NSRL)	23000 µg/day

### SECTION 16: Other information

Revision date : 11/15/2013

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16:

Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal)	Acute toxicity (dermal), Category 3
Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation)	Acute toxicity (inhal.), Category 3
Acute Tox. 3 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral), Category 3
Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquids, Category 2
STOT SE 1	Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure, Category 1
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour
H301	Toxic if swallowed
H311	Toxic in contact with skin

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H331	Toxic if inhaled
H370	Causes damage to organs

NFPA health hazard

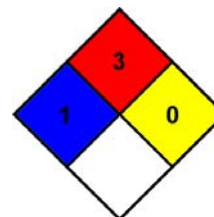
: 1 - Exposure could cause irritation but only minor residual injury even if no treatment is given.

NFPA fire hazard

: 3 - Liquids and solids that can be ignited under almost all ambient conditions.

NFPA reactivity

: 0 - Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and are not reactive with water.



### HMIS III Rating

Health

: 2 Moderate Hazard - Temporary or minor injury may occur

Flammability

: 3 Serious Hazard

Physical

: 0 Minimal Hazard

Personal Protection

: H

SDS US (GHS HazCom 2012)

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