

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

### METHANOL

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

##### 1.1. Product identifier

Product name	METHANOL
Product number	1002
Synonyms; trade names	METHYL HYDROXIDE, METHYL ALCOHOL, MONOHYDROXYMETHANE, WOOD ALCOHOL, WOOD SPIRIT, CARBINOL
REACH registration number	01-2119433307-44-XXXX
CAS number	67-56-1
EU index number	603-001-00-X
EC number	200-659-6

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

Identified uses	Manufacture of substance. Use as an intermediate. Distribution of substance. Formulation & (re)packing of substances and mixtures. Use as a fuel. Cleaning agents. Laboratory agents Water treatment chemicals Use in oil field drilling and production operations De-icing and anti-icing applications Other consumer uses.
Uses advised against	This product is not recommended for any industrial, professional or consumer uses other than those identified above.

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

Supplier	6 SCIENCE LTD UNIT 6 10 GREAT NORTHERN WAY NETHERFIELD NOTTINGHAM NG4 2HD
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Tel. + 44 (0) 115 779 0196

Contact person	info@6science.co.uk
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##### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone	+44(0) 1270 502891
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#### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

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

###### Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical hazards	Flam. Liq. 2 - H225
Health hazards	Acute Tox. 3 - H301 Acute Tox. 3 - H311 Acute Tox. 3 - H331 STOT SE 1 - H370
Environmental hazards	Not Classified

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**Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)** F;R11 T;R23/24/25,R39/23/24/25

### Human health

Toxic by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed Splashes in the eyes may cause redness and irritation. May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. In high concentrations, vapours may be irritating to the respiratory system. In high concentrations, vapours and spray mists are narcotic and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. In case of overexposure, organic solvents may depress the central nervous system causing dizziness and intoxication, and at very high concentrations unconsciousness and death. Ingestion of even small quantities may be fatal. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards.

### Environmental

Not considered as an environmental hazard according to CLP criteria

### Physicochemical

The product is highly flammable. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel along the floor and accumulate in the bottom of containers. Vapours may be ignited by a spark, a hot surface or an ember.

## 2.2. Label elements

### EC number

200-659-6

### Hazard pictograms



### Signal word

Danger

### Hazard statements

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.  
H301+H311+H331 Toxic if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled.  
H370 Causes damage to organs .

### Precautionary statements

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.  
P233 Keep container tightly closed.  
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.  
P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.  
P307+P311 IF exposed: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.  
P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.  
P405 Store locked up.  
P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.

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<b>Supplementary precautionary statements</b>	P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
	P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating /lighting/.../ equipment.
	P242 Use non-sparking tools.
	P243 Take action to prevent static discharges.
	P260 Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
	P264 Wash ... thoroughly after handling.
	P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
	P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
	P284 [In case of inadequate ventilation] wear respiratory protection.
	P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
	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.
	P320 Specific treatment is urgent (see ... on this label).
	P321 Specific treatment (see ... on this label).
	P330 Rinse mouth.
	P361 Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.
	P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
	P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
	P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

### 2.3. Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.1. Substances

<b>Product name</b>	METHANOL
<b>REACH registration number</b>	01-2119433307-44-XXXX
<b>EU index number</b>	603-001-00-X
<b>CAS number</b>	67-56-1
<b>EC number</b>	200-659-6
<b>Chemical formula</b>	CH <sub>3</sub> OH

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

<b>General information</b>	Keep affected person under observation. Effects may be delayed. If in doubt, get medical attention promptly. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.
<b>Inhalation</b>	Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If breathing stops, provide artificial respiration. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Keep affected person under observation. Get medical attention if symptoms are severe or persist. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Get medical attention immediately. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Keep affected person under observation. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Remove affected person from source of contamination. Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. Get medical attention promptly if symptoms occur after washing.

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<b>Eye contact</b>	Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention.
<b>Protection of first aiders</b>	First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue.
<b><u>4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed</u></b>	
<b>General information</b>	Get medical attention immediately. The casualty should be transferred to hospital as soon as possible.
<b>Inhalation</b>	Toxic by inhalation. Vapours/aerosol spray may irritate the respiratory system. In high concentrations, vapours are anaesthetic and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and central nervous system effects. Overexposure to organic solvents may depress the central nervous system, causing dizziness and intoxication and, at very high concentrations, unconsciousness and death.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Toxic if swallowed. May cause unconsciousness, blindness and possibly death. Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Diarrhoea. Nausea, vomiting.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Prolonged or repeated contact with skin may cause irritation, redness and dermatitis. This product is rapidly absorbed through the skin and may cause symptoms similar to those of ingestion. Toxic in contact with skin. Prolonged or repeated contact with skin may cause irritation, redness and dermatitis.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Irritation, burning, lachrymation, blurred vision after liquid splash. Vapour or spray in the eyes may cause irritation and smarting.

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

<b>Notes for the doctor</b>	Causes acidosis. Causes central nervous system depression. Symptoms and effects may be delayed for 18 to 24 hours and in some cases up to 72 hours. Treatment of poisoning may require the use of ethanol. Treatment of acidosis may include correction with alkali solution, haemodialysis and supportive measures such as correction of electrolyte imbalances, where necessary. Potassium supplements may also be required.
<b>Specific treatments</b>	No specific chemical antidote is known to be required after exposure to this product.

## **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

### **5.1. Extinguishing media**

<b>Suitable extinguishing media</b>	Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog.
<b>Unsuitable extinguishing media</b>	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire. Non-alcohol resistant foam

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

<b>Specific hazards</b>	Vapours are heavier than air and may travel along the floor and accumulate in the bottom of containers. Solvent vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. May ignite at high temperature. Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Vapours may accumulate on the floor and in low-lying areas. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel along the floor and accumulate in the bottom of containers. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread near ground and travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapours may be ignited by a spark, a hot surface or an ember.
<b>Hazardous combustion products</b>	Oxides of carbon. Acrid smoke or fumes.

### **5.3. Advice for firefighters**

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<b>Protective actions during firefighting</b>	Move containers from fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety device or any discoloration of tanks due to fire. For massive fire in cargo area, use unmanned hose holder or monitor nozzles, if possible. If not, withdraw and let fire burn out. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.
<b>Special protective equipment for firefighters</b>	Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing conforming to European standard EN469 (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents. Use protective equipment appropriate for surrounding materials.

### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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

<b>Personal precautions</b>	Avoid inhalation of vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Provide adequate ventilation. If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Take care as floors and other surfaces may become slippery. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. For personal protection, see Section 8.
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#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

<b>Environmental precautions</b>	Environmental Manager must be informed of all major spillages. Do not discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Spillages or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses must be reported immediately to the Environmental Agency or other appropriate regulatory body.
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#### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

<b>Methods for cleaning up</b>	Stop leak if possible without risk. Extinguish all ignition sources. Avoid sparks, flames, heat and smoking. Ventilate. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. Take care as floors and other surfaces may become slippery. Contain spillage with sand, earth or other suitable non-combustible material. Collect spillage for reclamation or disposal in sealed containers via a licensed waste contractor. Containers with collected spillage must be properly labelled with correct contents and hazard symbol. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with international regulations. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents.
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#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

<b>Reference to other sections</b>	Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. Collect and dispose of spillage as indicated in Section 13.
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### SECTION 7: Handling and storage

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

<b>Usage precautions</b>	Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray/mists. Avoid spilling. Avoid release to the environment. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Use suitable respiratory protection if ventilation is inadequate. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Earth container and transfer equipment to eliminate sparks from static electricity. Restrict line velocity during pumping in order to avoid generation of electrostatic discharge ( $\leq 10$ m/sec). AVOID splash filling Do not use compressed air for filling or discharging operations
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### Advice on general occupational hygiene

Eye wash facilities and emergency shower must be available when handling this product. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Contaminated clothing should be placed in a closed container for disposal or decontamination.

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

#### Storage precautions

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Store in tightly-closed, original container in a well-ventilated place. Protect from moisture. Protect from sunlight. Store at ambient temperatures. Bund storage facilities to prevent soil and water pollution in the event of spillage. Earth container and transfer equipment to eliminate sparks from static electricity. Storage tanks and other containers must be earthed. Only store in correctly labelled containers. Suitable container materials: Carbon steel. Mild steel. Stainless steel. Unsuitable container materials: Zinc. Copper. Aluminium. May attack some plastics, rubber and coatings.

#### Storage class

Flammable liquid storage.

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

#### Specific end use(s)

The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/Personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 200 ppm(Sk) 266 mg/m<sup>3</sup>(Sk)

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 250 ppm(Sk) 333 mg/m<sup>3</sup>(Sk)

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

#### Ingredient comments

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limits

#### DNEL

Industry - Dermal; Short term systemic effects: 40 mg/kg/day  
 Industry - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 260 mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
 Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 40 mg/kg/day  
 Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 260 mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
 Consumer - Dermal; Short term systemic effects: 8 mg/kg/day  
 Consumer - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 50 mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
 Consumer - Oral; Short term systemic effects: 8 mg/kg/day  
 Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 8 mg/kg/day  
 Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 50 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

#### PNEC

Industry - Fresh water; Long term 20.8 mg/l  
 Industry - marine water; Long term 2.08 mg/l  
 Industry - Intermittent release; Long term 1540 mg/l  
 Industry - STP; Long term 100 mg/l  
 Industry - Sediment (Freshwater); Long term 77 mg/kg  
 Industry - Sediment (Marinewater); Long term mg/kg  
 Industry - Soil; Long term mg/kg

### 8.2. Exposure controls

#### Protective equipment



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<b>Appropriate engineering controls</b>	As this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls should be used to keep worker exposure below any statutory or recommended limits, if use generates dust, fumes, gas, vapour or mist. Ensure the ventilation system is regularly maintained and tested. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment. This product must not be handled in a confined space without adequate ventilation. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.
<b>Eye/face protection</b>	Wear eye protection. If risk of splashing, wear safety goggles or face shield. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166.
<b>Hand protection</b>	Wear protective gloves. The selected gloves should have a breakthrough time of at least 8 hours. It is recommended that gloves are made of the following material: Butyl rubber. Polyethylene. Viton rubber (fluoro rubber). For short-term / splash protection the following are recommended Neoprene. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material.
<b>Other skin and body protection</b>	Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possibility of liquid contact and repeated or prolonged vapour contact. Provide eyewash station and safety shower.
<b>Hygiene measures</b>	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Contaminated clothing should be placed in a closed container for disposal or decontamination.
<b>Respiratory protection</b>	If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Wear a respirator fitted with the following cartridge: Organic vapour filter. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is 'CE'-marked. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN14387. Change filter cartridge on respirator daily. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Respirator selection must be based on exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. When spraying, wear a suitable supplied-air respirator.
<b>Environmental exposure controls</b>	Keep container tightly sealed when not in use.

### SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

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

<b>Appearance</b>	Liquid.
<b>Colour</b>	Colourless.
<b>Odour</b>	Alcoholic.
<b>Melting point</b>	-97.8°C
<b>Initial boiling point and range</b>	64.7°C @ 760 mm Hg
<b>Flash point</b>	10°C Closed cup.
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	4 BuAc=1
<b>Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits</b>	: 6.70
<b>Vapour pressure</b>	12.8 kPa @ 20°C

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Vapour density	1.11
Bulk density	0.7906 @ 20°C kg/l
Solubility(ies)	Soluble in water. Miscible with the following materials: Organic solvents.
Partition coefficient	log Pow: - 0.8
Auto-ignition temperature	400°C
Viscosity	0.614 mPa s @ 20°C

### 9.2. Other information

Refractive index	1.3285
Molecular weight	32.05

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity	The following materials may react with the product: Strong oxidising agents. Acids.
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### 10.2. Chemical stability

Stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended.
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### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions	Reacts with strong oxidising agents Reacts with strong acids
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### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Avoid heat. Avoid contact with the following materials: Strong oxidising agents. Avoid contact with acids.
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### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid	Strong oxidising agents. Strong acids. Alkali metals.
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### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products	Oxides of carbon. Acid smoke or fumes.
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## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Toxicological effects	This product is toxic.
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#### Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD <sub>50</sub> )	LD <sub>50</sub> 1187 - 2769 mg/kg, Oral, Rat Classified as toxic There is a marked difference in acute oral toxicity between animals and man, man being more susceptible than animals. The estimated fatal dose for man is 100 millilitres (1/2 cup)
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ATE oral (mg/kg)	100.0
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#### Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD <sub>50</sub> )	LD <sub>50</sub> 17100 mg/kg, Dermal, Rabbit Classified as toxic
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ATE dermal (mg/kg)	300.0
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#### Acute toxicity - inhalation



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<b>Notes (inhalation LC<sub>50</sub>)</b>	LC <sub>50</sub> 128.2 mg/l, Inhalation, Rat Classified as toxic High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression resulting in headaches, dizziness and nausea; continued inhalation may result in unconsciousness and/or death
<b>ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)</b>	3.0
<b><u>Skin corrosion/irritation</u></b>	
<b>Animal data</b>	Not classified as irritating to skin
<b><u>Serious eye damage/irritation</u></b>	
<b>Serious eye damage/irritation</b>	Not classified as irritating to eyes
<b><u>Skin sensitisation</u></b>	
<b>Skin sensitisation</b>	Not classified as a skin sensitizer
<b><u>Germ cell mutagenicity</u></b>	
<b>Genotoxicity - in vitro</b>	Does not contain any substances known to be mutagenic.
<b><u>Carcinogenicity</u></b>	
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	Does not contain any substances known to be carcinogenic.
<b><u>Reproductive toxicity</u></b>	
<b>Reproductive toxicity - fertility</b>	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<b><u>Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure</u></b>	
<b>STOT - single exposure</b>	LOAEL 2000 mg/kg, Oral, Rat
<b>Target organs</b>	Eyes
<b><u>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure</u></b>	
<b>STOT - repeated exposure</b>	NOAEC 0.13 mg/l/6hr/day, Inhalation, Rat
<b>Target organs</b>	Heart and cardiovascular system Brain Liver
<b><u>Aspiration hazard</u></b>	
<b>Aspiration hazard</b>	Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis.
<b><u>General information</u></b>	
<b>General information</b>	Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent health problems.
<b>Inhalation</b>	Toxic if inhaled. Vapours/aerosol spray may irritate the respiratory system. In high concentrations, vapours are narcotic and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. When working extensively on big surfaces in small and badly ventilated rooms, vapours may develop in concentrations which may cause headache and irritation of the eyes and the respiratory system.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Toxic: danger of very serious irreversible effects if swallowed. Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. May cause nausea, headache, dizziness and intoxication. Diarrhoea.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Toxic: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure in contact with skin. Prolonged or repeated contact with skin may cause irritation, redness and dermatitis. May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.
<b>Eye contact</b>	May be slightly irritating to eyes. May cause discomfort. Vapour or spray in the eyes may cause irritation and smarting.
<b>Route of exposure</b>	Inhalation Ingestion. Skin and/or eye contact
<b>Target organs</b>	Central nervous system Eyes Gastro-intestinal tract Skin

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<b>Medical symptoms</b>	Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Intoxication. Symptoms following overexposure to dust may include the following: Irritability. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Central nervous system depression. Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes.
<b>Medical considerations</b>	In humans, over-exposure to methanol can result in blindness and metabolic acidosis. There is a marked difference in acute oral toxicity between animals and man, man being more susceptible than animals. The estimate mean fatal dose = 300 mg/kg for an adult.

### SECTION 12: Ecological information

<b>Ecotoxicity</b>	The product components are not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.
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#### 12.1. Toxicity

##### Acute aquatic toxicity

<b>Acute toxicity - fish</b>	LC <sub>50</sub> , 96 hours: 15400 mg/l, <i>Lepomis macrochirus</i> (Bluegill) Not classified as dangerous to the environment
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<b>Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates</b>	EC <sub>50</sub> , 48 hours: > 1000 mg/l, <i>Daphnia magna</i> Not classified as dangerous to the environment
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<b>Acute toxicity - aquatic plants</b>	EC <sub>50</sub> , 96 hours: 22000 mg/l, <i>Selenastrum capricornutum</i> Not classified as dangerous to the environment
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#### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

<b>Persistence and degradability</b>	The product is readily biodegradable. Oxidises rapidly by photochemical reactions in air.
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#### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

<b>Bioaccumulative potential</b>	Does not bioaccumulate significantly
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<b>Partition coefficient</b>	log Pow: - 0.8
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#### 12.4. Mobility in soil

<b>Mobility</b>	The product is water-soluble and may spread in water systems. Large volumes may penetrate soil and could contaminate groundwater. The product is poorly adsorbed onto soils or sediments.
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#### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

<b>Results of PBT and vPvB assessment</b>	This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.
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#### 12.6. Other adverse effects

<b>Other adverse effects</b>	The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which have a photochemical ozone creation potential.
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### SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

<b>General information</b>	Waste is classified as hazardous waste. Disposal to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the local Waste Disposal Authority. Contaminated packages must be completely emptied before sending away for laundering and re-use. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered.
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### Disposal methods

Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous. Label the containers containing waste and contaminated materials and remove from the area as soon as possible. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents. Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements. Confirm disposal procedures with environmental engineer and local regulations. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses.

### SECTION 14: Transport information

#### 14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID)	1230
UN No. (IMDG)	1230
UN No. (ICAO)	1230

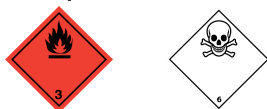
#### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name (ADR/RID)	METHANOL
Proper shipping name (IMDG)	METHANOL
Proper shipping name (ICAO)	METHANOL
Proper shipping name (ADN)	METHANOL

#### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class	3
ADR/RID label	3 + 6.1
IMDG class	3
ICAO class/division	3
ICAO subsidiary risk	6.1

#### Transport labels



#### 14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID packing group	II
IMDG packing group	II
ICAO packing group	II

#### 14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant  
No.

#### 14.6. Special precautions for user

EmS	F-E, S-D
Emergency Action Code	2WE

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**Hazard Identification Number** 336  
(ADR/RID)

**Tunnel restriction code** (D/E)

## 14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

**Transport in bulk according to** Cat Y Ship type:3

**Annex II of MARPOL 73/78**

**and the IBC Code**

## **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

<b>National regulations</b>	Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended). Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (as amended). Dangerous Substances and Explosive Atmospheres Regulations 2002. The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 1348) (as amended) ["CDG 2009"].
<b>EU legislation</b>	Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (as amended). Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as amended). Commission Decision 2000/532/EC as amended by Decision 2001/118/EC establishing a list of wastes and hazardous waste pursuant to Council Directive 75/442/EEC on waste and Directive 91/689/EEC on hazardous waste with amendments.
<b>Guidance</b>	Workplace Exposure Limits EH40. Introduction to Local Exhaust Ventilation HS(G)37. Safety Data Sheets for Substances and Preparations.
<b>Authorisations (Annex XIV Regulation 1907/2006)</b>	No specific authorisations are known for this product.
<b>Restrictions (Annex XVII Regulation 1907/2006)</b>	No specific restrictions on use are known for this product.

### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

#### Inventories

##### **EU - EINECS/ELINCS**

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

##### **Canada - DSL/NDL**

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

##### **US - TSCA**

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

##### **US - TSCA 12(b) Export Notification**

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

##### **Australia - AICS**

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

## METHANOL

**Japan - ENCS**

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

**Korea - KECI**

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

**China - IECSC**

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

**Philippines – PICCS**

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

**New Zealand - NZIOC**

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

**SECTION 16: Other information**

<b>Key literature references and sources for data</b>	Dangerous Properties of Industrial Materials Report, N.Sax et.al. ECHA
<b>Issued by</b>	Technical and Compliance Manager
<b>Revision date</b>	16/10/2020
<b>Revision</b>	3
<b>Supersedes date</b>	26/04/2019
<b>SDS number</b>	20383
<b>SDS status</b>	Approved.
<b>Risk phrases in full</b>	R11 Highly flammable. R23/24/25 Toxic by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed. R39/23/24/25 Toxic: danger of very serious irreversible effects through inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.
<b>Hazard statements in full</b>	H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H301 Toxic if swallowed. H311 Toxic in contact with skin. H331 Toxic if inhaled. H370 Causes damage to organs .

This 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. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.