

O·I·Analytical

# Safety Data Sheet

Part Number 326702

# Section 1. Substance Identity and Company Contact Information

Product Name	Methanol with 100 ppm USEPA Method 502.2 Test Mix A & B	Product Part Number(s)	218941, 218933, 218958, and 222901
Trade Name	Methyl Alcohol	Unit Size	2 x 1 mL ampules
Company	OI Analytical, P.O. Box 9010, College Station, TX 77842	2-9010, Phone: (979	9) 690-1711, Fax: (979) 690-0440

**Emergency No. 1-800-424-9300 (Chemtrec).** Use only in the event of chemical emergencies involving spills, leaks, fire, exposure, or accidents involving chemicals.

#### Section 2. Hazards Identification

Pictogram(s)



Signal Word	Danger		
Hazard Statement(s)	Poison. Vapor harmful. May be fatal or cause blindness if swallowed. Harmful if inhaled or absorbed through skin. Highly flammable liquid and vapor.		
Precautionary Statement(s)	Cannot be made nonpoisonous. Causes irritation to skin, eyes, and respiratory tract.		
Target Organ(s)	Central nervous system and liver		
Potential Health Effects	Eye:	Irritant. Continued exposure may cause eye lesions.	
	Skin:	Methyl alcohol is a defatting agent and may cause skin to become dry and cracked. Skin absorption can occur; symptoms may parallel inhalation exposure.	
	Ingestion:	Toxic. Symptoms parallel inhalation. Can intoxicate and cause blindness. Usual fatal dose: 100-125 milliliters.	
	Inhalation:	A slight irritant to the mucous membranes. Toxic effects expected upon nervous system, particularly the optic nerve. Once absorbed into the body, it is very slowly eliminated. Symptoms of overexposure may include headache, drowsiness, nausea, vomiting, blurred vision, blindness, coma, and death. A person may get better but then worse again for up to 30 hours.	
Chronic Effects/	IARC:	No data available	
Carcinogenicity	NTP:	No data available	
	OSHA:	No data available	
Teratology (Birth Defects) Information	No data available		
Reproductive Information	No data available		

NFPA Ratings	Health:	1
	Flammability:	3
	Reactivity:	0
HMIS Rating	Health:	3
	Flammability:	3
	Reactivity:	0
	Protective Equipment:	B (protective eye wear and gloves)

# Section 3. Chemical Composition and Data on Components

Ingredient	CAS No.	Percent	Hazard	Data
			ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL
Methyl Alcohol	67-56-1	100	200 ppm	200 ppm

# **Section 4. First Aid Measures**

General Advice	No data available
If Inhaled	Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention immediately.
In Case of Skin Contact	Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.
In Case of Eye Contact	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lower, upper eyelids occasionally. Get medical attention immediately.
If Swallowed	Induce vomiting immediately as directed by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.
Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed	No data available.

# Section 5. Fire-fighting Measures

General Information	In the event of a fire, wear full protective clothing and NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus with full facepeice operated in the pressure demand or other protective pressure mode. Use water spray to blanket fire, cool fire exposed containers, and flush nonignited spills or vapors away from fire. Vapors can flow along surfaces to distant ignition source and flash back.
Suitable Extinguishing Media	Use alcohol foam, dry chemical, or carbon dioxide. (Water may be ineffective.)
Special Hazards Arising from the Substance or mixture	Carbon oxides
Advice for Firefighters	Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting, if necessary.
Flash Point	12 °C (54 °F) CC
Autoignition Temperature	464 °C (867 °F)
Further Information	Above flash point, vapor-air mixtures are explosive within flammable limits noted above. Moderate explosion hazard and dangerous fire hazard when exposed to heat, sparks, or flames. Sensitive to static discharge.

# Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment, and Emergency Procedures	Ventilate area of leak or spill. Remove all sources of ignition. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment as specified in Section 7. Isolate hazard area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Contain and recover liquid when possible. Use nonsparking tools and equipment.
<b>Environmental Precautions</b>	No data available
Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning	Collect liquid in an appropriate container or absorb with an inert material (e.g., vermiculite, dry sand, earth), and place in a chemical waste container. Do not use combustible materials, such as saw dust. Do not flush to sewer! If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse the vapors, to protect personnel attempting to stop leak, and to flush spills away from exposures. US Regulations (CERCLA) require reporting spills and releases to soil, water, and air in excess of reportable quantities. The toll free number for the US Coast Guard National Response Center is (800) 424–8802.
<b>Reference to Other Sections</b>	For disposal, see Section 13.

# Section 7. Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling	Wash thoroughly after handling. Use only in a well ventilated area. Ground and bond containers when transferring material. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Empty containers retain product residue, (liquid and/or vapor), and can be dangerous. Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame. Do not ingest or inhale. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose empty containers to heat, sparks, or open flames.
Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities	Protect against physical damage. Store in a cool, dry well-ventilated location, away from any area where the fire hazard may be acute. Outside or detached storage is preferred. Separate from incompatibles. Containers should be bonded and grounded for transfers to avoid static sparks. Storage and use areas should be No smoking areas. Use non-sparking type tools and equipment, including explosion proof ventilation. Containers of this material may be hazardous when empty since they retain product residues (vapors, liquid); observe all warning and precautions listed for the product. Do Not attempt to clean empty containers since residue is difficult to remove. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, sparks, flame, static electricity, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury or death.
Specific End Use(s)	Apart from the uses mentioned in Section 1, no other specific uses are stipulated.

# Section 8. Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

Components with Workplace Control Parameters	Contains no substances with occupational exposure limit values.	
Appropriate Engineering Controls	Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of the work day.	
Eye/Face Protection	Use chemical safety goggles. Maintain eye wash fountain and quick-drench facilities in work area.	
Skin Protection	Rubber or neoprene gloves.	
Body Protection	Additional protection including impervious boots, apron, or coveralls, as needed in areas of unusual exposure.	
Respiratory Protection	If the exposure limit is exceeded and engineering controls are not feasible, wear a supplied air, full-facepiece respirator, airlined hood, or full-facepeice self- contained breathing apparatus. Breathing air quality must meet the requirements of the OSHA respiratory protection standard (29 CFR 1910.134). This substance has poor warning properties.	
Control of Environmental Exposure	A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures below the Airborne Limits. Local exhaust ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing dispersion of it into the general work area. Please refer to the ACGIH document, Industrial Ventilation, A Manual of Recommended Practices, most recent edition, for details. Use explosion proof equipment.	

# **Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties**

Appearance	Form: Liquid; Color: Colorless
Odor	Characteristic odor
Odor Threshold	No data available
рН	No data available
Melting Point/Freezing Point	-98°C (-144 °F)
Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range	64.5 °C (147 °F)
Flash Point	12 °C (54 °F) CC
Evaporation Rate	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
Upper/Lower Flammability or Explosive Limits	No data available
Vapor Pressure	97-mm Hg@ 20 °C (68 °F)
Vapor Density	1.1
Relative Density	No data available
Water Solubility	Miscible in water
Partition Coefficient : n-octanol/water	No data available
Auto-ignition Temperature	464 °C (867 °F)
Decomposition Temperature	No data available
Viscosity	No data available
Explosive Properties	No data available
Oxidizing Properties	No data available
Other Safety Information	No data available

# Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity	No data available	
Chemical Stability	Stable under recommended storage conditions.	
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions	May form carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, and formaldehyde when heated to decomposition.	
Conditions to Avoid	Heat, flames, ignition sources, and incompatibilities.	
Incompatible Materials	Strong oxidizing agents such as nitrates, perchlorates or sulfuric acid. Will attack some forms of plastics, rubber, and coatings, May react with metallic aluminum and generate hydrogen gas	

# Section 11. Toxicological Information

Routes of Exposure	On the skin:	No data available
	On the eye:	No data available
	Inhalation:	No data available
	Ingestion:	No data available
<b>Respiratory or Skin Sensitization</b>	No data available	
Signs and Symptoms of Overexposure	Symptoms of overexposure may include headache, drowsiness, nausea, vomiting, blurred vision, blindness, coma, and death.	
Toxicity Data	Oral rat LD 50	LD50: 5,628 mg/kg; inhalation rat LC50: 64,000 ppm/4H; skin rabbit LD50: 15,800 mg/kg

#### Section 12. Ecological Information

#### **General Notes**

When released into the soil, this material is expected to readily biodegrade. When released into the soil, this material is expected to have a half-life between 1 and 10 days. When released into water, this material is expected to readily biodegrade. When released into the air, this material is expected to exist in the aerosol phase with a short half-life. When released into the air, this material is expected to be readily degraded by reaction with photochemically produced hydroxl radicals. When released into air, this material is expected to have a half-life between 10 and 30 days. When released into the air, this materials is expected to be readily removed from the atmosphere by wet deposition. This material is expected to be slightly toxic to aquatic life.

#### Section 13. Disposal Considerations

Product	Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be handled as hazardous waste and send to a RCRA approved incinerator or disposed in a RCRA approved waste facility. Processing, use or contamination of this product may change the waste management options. State and local disposal regulations may differ from federal disposal regulations. Dispose or container and unused contents in accordance with federal, state, and local requirements.
Contaminated Packaging	No data available

### Section 14. Transport Information

DOT Shipping Name	Methanol	
UN Proper Shipping Name	No data available	
DOT Hazard Class	3	
Packing Group	No data available	
UN Number	1230	
Hazardous Ingredients	No data available	
DOT Label	No data available	
DOT Placard	No data available	
IMDG Shipping Name	No data available	
UN Number	No data available	
Class	No data available	
Packing Group	No data available	
IATA Shipping Name	No data available	
Technical Shipping Name	No data available	
IATA Hazard Class	No data available	
UN Number	No data available	
Hazardous Ingredients	No data available	
IATA Label	No data available	
IATA Placard	No data available	

# Section 15. Regulatory Information

OSHA Status	No data available		
TSCA Status	Yes		
CERCLA Reportable Quantity	5000		
SARA Title III	No data available		
RCRA Status	U154		
California Proposition 65	No		
Chemical Weapons Convention	No		
TSCA 12 (b)	No		
SARA 311/312	Acute:	Yes	
	Chronic:	Yes	
	Fire:	Yes	
	Pressure:	No	
	Reactivity:	No	
Australian Hazchem Code	2PE		
S6	None allocated		
WHMIS	This SDS has been prepared according the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulation (CPR) and the SDS contains all of the information required by the CPR.		

### Section 16. Other Information

Date Prepared: February 2, 2005 Revised: May 21, 2015

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