









Safety Data Sheet

Part Number 326703

Section 1. Substance Identity and Company Contact Information

Product Name Methanol with 100 ppm BTEX Standard Product Part 218925 and 222885

Number(s)

Trade Name Methyl Alcohol Unit Size 1 mL

Company OI Analytical, P.O. Box 9010, College Station, TX 77842-9010, Phone: (979) 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) InformationNo 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
Benzene	71-43-2	100 μg/mL	No data available	1 ppm
Toluene	108-88-3	100 μg/mL	No data available	200 ppm
Ethyl benzene	100-41-4	100 μg/mL	No data available	100 ppm
o-Xylene	98-47-6	100 μg/mL	No data available	100 ppm
m-Xylene	108-38-3	100 μg/mL	No data available	100 ppm
p-Xylene	106-42-3	100 μg/mL	No data available	100 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 ContactImmediately 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.

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

Special Hazards Arising from the

Substance or mixture

Use alcohol foam, dry chemical, or carbon dioxide. (Water may be ineffective.)

Carbon oxides

Advice for Firefighters Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting, if necessary.

Flash Point 12 °C (54 °F)

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.

Environmental Precautions

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.

Reference to Other Sections

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

Parameters

Components with Workplace Control 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 selfcontained 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 Ha 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 Hq@ 20 °C (68 °F)

Vapor Density 1.1

No data available **Relative Density Water Solubility** Miscible in water Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water No data available 464 °C (867 °F) **Auto-ignition Temperature Decomposition Temperature** No data available No data available Viscosity **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

Respiratory or Skin SensitizationNo data availableSigns and Symptoms of OverexposureNo data available

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 NameNo data available

DOT Hazard Class 3

Packing Group No data available

UN Number 1230

Hazardous IngredientsNo data availableDOT LabelNo data availableDOT PlacardNo data available

IMDG Shipping NameNo data availableUN NumberNo data availableClassNo data availablePacking GroupNo data available

IATA Shipping NameNo data availableTechnical Shipping NameNo data availableIATA Hazard ClassNo data availableUN NumberNo data availableHazardous IngredientsNo data availableIATA LabelNo data availableIATA PlacardNo data available

Section 15. Regulatory Information

OSHA StatusNo data available

TSCA Status Yes
CERCLA Reportable Quantity 5000

SARA Title III No data available

RCRA Status U154
California Proposition 65 No
Chemical Weapons No

Convention

TSCA 12 (b) No

SARA 311/312 Acute: Yes

Chronic: Yes
Fire: Yes
Pressure: No
Reactivity: No

Australian Hazchem Code 2PE

S6 None allocated

WHMISThis 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, 2006

Revised: May 21, 2015

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