

Safety Data Sheet

Part Number 326704

Section 1. Substance Identity and Company Contact Information

Product Name Methanol with 100 ppm Detector Check Standard **Product Part Number(s)** 218966 and 222919

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

Precautionary Statement(s)

Fatal if swallowed. Flammable liquid and vapor. Harmful if inhaled or absorbed through the skin. Slightly toxic to aquatic life. Cannot be made nonpoisonous. Causes irritation to skin, eyes, and respiratory tract.

Target Organ(s)

General nervous system, liver, skin, and eyes

Potential Health Effects

Eye: May cause irritation.

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.

Chronic Effects/ Carcinogenicity

IARC: Not available
 NTP: Not available
 OSHA: Not available

Teratology (Birth Defects) Information

May cause birth defects and adverse reproductive effects (paternal and maternal effects and fetotoxicity) based on animal studies.

Reproductive Information

Not available

NFPA Ratings

Health: 1
 Flammability: 3
 Reactivity: 0
 Special Notice Key: Not available

HMIS Rating

Health: 2
 Flammability: 3
 Reactivity: 0
 Protective Equipment: H

Section 3. Chemical Composition and Data on Components

Ingredient	CAS No.	Percent	Hazard Data	
			ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL
Methyl Alcohol	67-56-1	100	No data available	200
Bromoform	75-25-2	100 µg/mL	No data available	0.5 ppm (5 mg/m ³) (skin)
Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	100 µg/mL	No data available	75 ppm (350 mg/m ³ /8H)
1, 2-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	100 µg/mL	No data available	50 ppm (300 mg/m ³) (CL)
trans-1, 2-Dichloroethene	156-60-5	100 µg/mL	No data available	No data available
Naphthalene	91-20-3	100 µg/mL	No data available	10 ppm (50 mg/m ³ /8H)
Toluene	108-88-3	100 µg/mL	No data available	200 ppm
1, 2, 3-Trichlorobenzene	87-61-6	100 µg/mL	No data available	No data available
Trichloroethene	79-01-6	100 µg/mL	No data available	50 ppm (270 mg/m ³ /8H)

Section 4. First Aid Measures

General Advice	Not 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 and 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	Medical attention must be immediate.

Section 5. Fire-fighting Measures

General Information	Highly flammable in presence of open flames and sparks of heat.
Suitable Extinguishing Media	Use alcohol foam, dry chemical, or carbon dioxide. Water may be ineffective.
Special Hazards Arising from the Substance or mixture	No data available
Advice for Firefighters	Wear a self-contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting.
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	See Section 8.
Environmental Precautions	Not available
Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning	Ventilate area of leak or spill. Remove all sources of ignition. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment as specified in Section 8. Isolate hazard area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Contain and recover liquid when possible. Use non-sparking tools and equipment. 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 well ventilated area. Ground and bond containers when transferring material. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Empty containers when transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue, (liquid and/or vapor), and can be dangerous. Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat, sparks, and flames. 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.

Section 8. Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

Components with Workplace Control Parameters	Not available
Appropriate Engineering Controls	General industrial hygiene practice
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	Impervious boots, apron, or coveralls
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-facepiece 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. 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.
Control of Environmental Exposure	No special environmental precautions required.

Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance	Form: Liquid; Color: Clear, colorless
Odor	Characteristic odor
Odor Threshold	No data available
pH	Not 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)
Evaporation Rate	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Flammable
Upper/Lower Flammability or Explosive Limits	No data available
Vapor Pressure	97 @ 20 °C (68 °F)
Vapor Density	1.1
Relative Density	Not available
Water Solubility	Easily soluble in cold, hot 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 ordinary conditions of storage and use.
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions	Not available
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	<i>On the skin:</i>	Absorbed through skin.
	<i>On the eye:</i>	May cause irritation
	<i>Inhalation:</i>	May be harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory tract irritation.
	<i>Ingestion:</i>	May be fatal if swallowed.
Respiratory or Skin Sensitization	Not available	
Signs and Symptoms of Overexposure	Headache, drowsiness, nausea, vomiting, blurred vision, coma, and even death. Person might get better and worse again and again for up to 30 hours.	
Toxicity Data	<i>Oral Rat</i>	5,628 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 hydroxyl 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 material 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 sent 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 of container and unused contents in accordance with federal, state, and local requirements.

Contaminated Packaging

Not available

Section 14. Transport Information

DOT Shipping Name	Methanol
UN Proper Shipping Name	Not available
DOT Hazard Class	3
Packing Group	Not available
UN Number	1230
Hazardous Ingredients	Not available
DOT Label	Not available
DOT Placard	Not available
IMDG Shipping Name	Not available
UN Number	Not available
Class	Not available
Packing Group	Not available
IATA Shipping Name	Not available
Technical Shipping Name	Not available
IATA Hazard Class	Not available
UN Number	Not available
Hazardous Ingredients	Not available
IATA Label	Not available
IATA Placard	Not available

Section 15. Regulatory Information

OSHA Status	Hazardous by definition of Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)	
TSCA Status	Yes	
CERCLA Reportable Quantity	5,000 lbs (2,268 kg)	
SARA Title III	Not available	
RCRA Status	U154	
California Proposition 65	Methyl alcohol	
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	
Poison Schedule	S6	
WHMIS	This SDS has been prepared according to the hazard criteria of the Controlled Product Regulations (CPR) and the SDS contains all of the information required by the CPR.	

Section 16. Other Information

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