SECTION 1 - PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifier

Product name: **Methanol**
Product code: Methanol
Synonym(s): Alcohol, methyl hydroxide; Methyl hydrate; Methyl alcohol; Wood alcohol; Wood spirit

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

General use: Solvent, fuel, feedstock; use only in well ventilated areas
Uses advised against: None specified

1.3 Details of the supplier and of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer/Distributor
Methanol Holdings (Trinidad) Limited
Atlantic Avenue, Point Lisas Industrial Estate
Point Lisas, Trinidad, West Indies
+1-868-636-PRMN (7766)

Non-Emergency Contact
North America: HELM U.S. Corporation, +1 (281) 623-0120
Europe: HELM Proman Methanol AG, +41 43 508 98 21
Trinidad: Methanol Holdings (Trinidad) Limited, +1-868-636-2906

1.4 Emergency telephone number

North America	Chemtrec: +1-800-424-9300
Europe	Giftinformationszentrum Nord: 011-49-551-19240
Trinidad	Proman Trinidad Headquarters: +1 (868) 636-7766

SECTION 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of substance or mixture

Product definition: Substance

Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS) and Regulation EC No. 1272/2008
Flammable Liquid - Category 2 [H225]
Acute Toxicity, Oral - Category 3 [H301]
Acute Toxicity, Dermal - Category 3 [H311]
Acute Toxicity, Inhalation - Category 3 [H331]
Single Target Organ Toxicity, Single Exposure - Category 1; STOT RE 1 [H370]

2.2 Label elements

Hazard symbol(s):

GHS02 GHS06 GHS08

Signal word: **Danger**

Hazard statement(s):
H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H301 - Toxic if swallowed
H311 - Toxic in contact with skin
H331 - Toxic if inhaled
H370 - May cause damage to the central nervous system, optic nerve, liver and kidneys

Precautionary statements

[Prevention]
P210 - Keep away from heat, open flames and hot surface. No smoking.
P233 - Keep container tightly closed.
P240 - Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
P241 + P242 - Use explosion proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools.
P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P260 - Do not breathe mist or vapor.
P264 - Wash hands and other exposed skin areas 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 and eye protection.

[Response]
P301 + P330 + P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
P303 + P361 + P353 + P313 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
P304 + P340 + P311 - IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a comfortable position for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
P307 + P311 - If exposed: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
P321 - Specific treatment: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Refer to Section 4 of this SDS.

P361 - Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P370 + P378 - In case of fire: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide for extinction.
[Storage] P405 + P403 + P233 + P235 - Store locked up in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.
[Disposal] P501 - Dispose of contents and containers in accordance with national and local regulations.

2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

SECTION 3 - COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

% by Volume	Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Index Number	GHS Classification
> 99	Methanol	67-56-1	200-659-6	603-001-00-X	H225, H301, H311, H331, H370

To the best of our knowledge there are no additional ingredients present in this product which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

3.2 Mixtures

Not applicable

SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Inhalation: If product mist or vapor causes respiratory irritation or distress, move the exposed person to fresh air immediately. If breathing is difficult or irregular, administer oxygen; if respiratory arrest occurs, start artificial respiration by trained personnel. If unconscious, maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If symptoms persist or if the victim feels unwell, seek medical attention.

Eyes: Immediately flush eyes with large amounts of water or saline solution for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do after first 2 minutes and continue rinsing. If irritation persists or if the victim feels unwell seek medical attention, preferably from an ophthalmologist.

Skin: Flush skin with large amounts of water while removing contaminated clothing. Wash the affected area with soap and water followed by thorough rinsing. Wash contaminated clothing and shoes before reuse. If irritation persists or if the victim feels unwell, seek medical attention.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth with water if the victim is conscious. Remove dentures if present. DO NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Vomiting may occur spontaneously. To prevent aspiration of vomitous into the lungs, lay the victim on one side with the head lower than the waist. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person. Do not leave the victim unattended. Seek immediate medical attention.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Potential health symptoms and effects

Eyes: Causes eye irritation with inflammation, swelling, burning pain and tearing. Risk of corneal injury and painful sensitization to light. Continued exposure may cause lesions. Vapor or mist can cause eye irritation.

Skin: Toxic if absorbed through the skin. May cause skin irritation with localized redness, itching and discomfort. Prolonged contact with unprotected skin may cause defatting of the skin and dermatitis.

Inhalation: Toxic if inhaled. Irritating to mucous membranes and to the respiratory system. Symptoms of over-exposure may include headache, drowsiness, dizziness, nausea, vomiting, blurred vision, blindness, narcosis, coma and death. May cause impaired vision and affect the optic nerve. Prolonged and repeated inhalation of vapors and mist may cause permanent brain and nervous system damage and liver and kidney damage. Inhalation of mist may cause edemas in the lungs and respiratory system.

Ingestion: Toxic if swallowed. May cause irritation of the digestive tract with nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain and diarrhea. May cause central nervous system depression, characterized by excitement, followed by headache, dizziness, drowsiness and nausea. Symptoms may be delayed. Advanced stages may cause collapse, unconsciousness, coma and possible death due to respiratory failure.

Chronic: Individuals with pre-existing skin, eye and respiratory disorders may be more susceptible to the effects of this product. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause drying and cracking of the skin, dermatitis or aggravate existing skin conditions. Chronic inhalation, skin absorption or ingestion may cause damage to the liver, kidneys and heart and impair central nervous system function. Exposure may cause degeneration of the optic nerve, resulting in impaired vision. Exposure to this product may be damaging to fertility and the unborn child. Refer to Section 11.2.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Advice to doctor and hospital personnel

Treat symptomatically and supportively. Effects may be delayed. Ethanol may inhibit methanol metabolism.

SECTION 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable methods of extinction: Use extinguishing media such as water spray or fog, carbon dioxide, foam and dry chemical.
Unsuitable methods of extinction: Water jets or streams may spread the fire.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Highly flammable liquid and vapor! Methanol burns with a clean, clear flame that is almost invisible in daylight. Vapors are heavier than air and can

travel along the ground to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapors can spread along the ground and collect in low or confined areas. Exposure to ignition sources (e.g. cell phones) can ignite vapors, causing a flash fire. Closed containers may explode due to the buildup of pressure when exposed to extreme heat. During emergency conditions overexposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Symptoms may not be immediately apparent or may be delayed. Obtain medical attention.

Explosion hazards: Avoid sources of ignition. Vapors may form an explosive mixture with air, especially in confined spaces. Ground and bond containers in storage and when container is in use.

5.3 Advice to firefighters

Firefighters should wear full bunker gear including NIOSH-approved positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus to protect against potential hazardous combustion or decomposition products and oxygen deficiencies. Water may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure buildup and possible autoignition or explosion when exposed to extreme heat. Firefighters must control runoff to prevent environmental contamination. Notify appropriate authorities of potential fire and explosion hazard if liquid enters sewers or waterways.

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Evacuate non-essential personnel. Wear appropriate protective clothing and equipment designated in Section 8.2. Ventilate the area. Remove all sources of ignition. NO SMOKING. Clean up spills immediately. Spill creates a slip hazard.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Avoid dispersal of spilled material or runoff and prevent contact with soil and entry into drains, sewers or waterways. Use water sparingly to minimize environmental contamination and reduce disposal requirements.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Approach spill from upwind direction. DO NOT FLUSH SPILL DOWN THE DRAIN. Cover drains and contain spill. Cover spill with a large quantity of inert absorbent. Do not use combustible material such as sawdust. Collect material using non-sparking tools and place into an approved container for proper disposal. Observe possible material restrictions (Sections 7.2 and 10.5). Do not allow material or runoff from rinsing contaminated areas to enter floor drains or storm drains and ditches that lead to waterways. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

US regulations (CERCLA) require reporting spills and releases to soil, water and air in excess of reportable quantities.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Wear all appropriate personal protective equipment specified in Section 8.2. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not inhale mist or vapor. NO SMOKING. If normal use of material presents a respiratory hazard, use only adequate ventilation or wear an appropriate respirator. Open containers slowly to control possible pressure release. Wash contaminated clothing and shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Advice on protection against fire and explosion

Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in dry, cool, well-ventilated areas away from incompatible materials (see Section 10.5), food and drink. Keep away from heat and ignition sources. Transfer only to approved containers having correct labeling. Plastics may be used for short-term storage but are not recommended for long-term use due to deterioration effects and the subsequent risk of contamination. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. Protect containers against physical damage. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Containers are hazardous when empty as they contain product residue. Do not cut, drill, weld, braze, solder grind or perform similar operations on or near empty containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Ventilate closed areas. Keep out of reach of children.

Outside or detached storage is recommended. Tanks must be grounded, vented and have vapor emission controls including floating roofs, inert gas blanketing to prevent the formation of explosive mixtures and pressure vacuum relief valves to control tank pressures. Tanks should be of welded construction and should also be diked.

7.3 Specific end uses

Apart from the uses mentioned in Section 1.2, no other specific uses are stipulated.

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limit values

CAS Number	Ingredient	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	NIOSH
67-56-1	Methanol	200 ppm; 250 mg/m^3 TWA	200 ppm; 160 mg/m^3 TWA 250 ppm; 327 mg/m^3 STEL Skin	200 ppm; 280 mg/m^3 TWA 250 ppm; 325 mg/m^3 STEL 6,000 ppm IDLH; Skin

A "skin" notation following the inhalation exposure guideline refers to the potential for dermal absorption of the material, including eyes and mucous membranes, either by direct contact with vapors or by direct skin contact. It is intended to alert the reader that inhalation may not be the only route

of exposure and that measures to minimize dermal exposure should be considered.

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering measures: Technical measures and appropriate working operations should be given priority over the use of personal protective equipment. Use adequate ventilation. Local exhaust is preferable. Refer to Section 7.1.

Individual protection measures: Wear protective clothing to prevent repeated or prolonged contact with product. Protective clothing needs to be selected specifically for the workplace, depending on concentrations and quantities of hazardous substances handled. The chemical resistance of the protective equipment should be enquired at the representative supplier.

Hygiene measures: Facilities storing or using this material should be equipped with an eyewash station and safety shower. Change contaminated clothing. Preventive skin protection is recommended. Wash hands thoroughly after use, before eating, drinking, smoking or using the lavatory.

Eye/face protection: Wear safety glasses with unperforated side shields or chemical splash goggles during use. A face shield is recommended if splashing is anticipated during use.

Hand protection: Wear gloves made of butyl or Nitrile rubber, chlorinated polyethylene or those recommended by glove supplier for protection against materials in Section 3. Gloves should be impermeable to chemicals and oil. Breakthrough time of selected gloves must be greater than the intended use period.

Skin protection: Wear protective clothing. Wear protective boots if the situation requires.

Respiratory protection: Always use an approved respirator when vapor/aerosols exceed permissible exposure limits. Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a half-mask respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU). Follow OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149.

Environmental exposure controls: Do not empty into drains.

PPE must not be considered a long-term solution to exposure control. PPE usage must be accompanied by employer programs to properly select, maintain, clean fit and use. Consult a competent industrial hygiene resource to determine hazard potential and/or the PPE manufacturers to ensure adequate protection.

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Clear, colorless liquid
Odor	Alcoholic
Odor Threshold	59 ppm
Molecular Weight	32.04 g/mol
Chemical Formula	CH_3OH
pH	No data available
Freezing/Melting Point	-97.8 °C (-144 °F)
Boiling Point Range	63 °C (145.4 °F)
Evaporation Rate	5.9 [n-BuOAc = 1]; 5.3 [Ether = 1]
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable
Flash Point	11°C (51.8 °F)
Autoignition Temperature [NFPA30]	385 °C (725 °F)
Decomposition Temperature	No data available
Lower Explosive Limit (LEL)	6.3% (v)
Upper Explosive Limit (UEL)	36.5 % (v)
Vapor Pressure	12.8 kPa @ 20 °C
Vapor Density	1.11 [Air = 1]
Specific Gravity	0.791 - 0.793 @ 20 °C
Viscosity	0.55 cPs @ 20 °C
Solubility in Water	Completely miscible
Soluble in	Ethanol, Ether, Acetone, Chloroform
Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)	log P_{ow} = - 0.77
Oxidizing Properties	Not applicable
Explosive Properties	Not applicable
Volatiles by Weight @ 21 °C	100%

9.2 Other Data

Saturation Concentration	166 g/m^3

SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

This material is stable under normal handling conditions and use.

10.2 Chemical Stability
This material is stable under recommended storage and handling conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
Vapors may form explosive mixture with air. May react violently with incompatible materials. Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid
Avoid high temperatures, sources of ignition, hot surfaces and contact with incompatible materials. May be corrosive to lead, aluminum, magnesium and platinum. Avoid use in confined areas. Avoid impact.

10.5 Incompatible materials
Strong oxidizing agents, strong mineral or organic acids, strong bases, halogenated hydrocarbons

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
Thermal decomposition products include oxides of carbon, formic acid, formaldehyde, toxic fumes and gases.

SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects
Acute oral toxicity
LD_{50}, rat: 1,187 - 2,769 mg/kg
LD_{Lo}, human: 143 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity
LC_{50}, rat: 85.26 mg/l, 4 h

Acute dermal toxicity
LD_{50}, rabbit: 17,100 mg/kg

Skin irritation
May cause skin irritation.

Eye irritation
May cause eye irritation.

Sensitization
No data available

Carcinogenicity
No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity
No data available

Reproductive toxicity
No data available

Specific organ toxicity - single exposure
May cause respiratory irritation, drowsiness or dizziness. Causes damage to the central nervous system, optic nerve, liver and kidneys.

Specific organ toxicity - repeated exposure
No data available

Aspiration hazard
No data available

11.2 Further information
Methanol (CAS #67-56-1) is slowly eliminated from the body; therefore, it can have cumulative toxicity effects with repeated exposures. Ingestion of 100 - 125 ml (3 - 4 oz.) can be fatal or cause serious, irreversible injury such as blindness. May cause liver disorders (e.g. edema, proteinuria) and damage. Significant exposure to methanol may adversely affect people with chronic disease of the respiratory system, central nervous system, kidneys, liver, skin and/or eyes.

Methanol is not listed as a carcinogen by ACGIH, IARC, NTP or OSHA. Methanol is a potential hazard to the fetus. Developmental effects have been observed in the offspring of rats and mice exposed to methanol by inhalation. These included skeletal, cardiovascular, urinary system and central nervous system (CNS) malformations in rats and increased resorptions and skeletal and CNS malformations in mice.

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity
Methanol is dangerous to aquatic life in high concentrations. A study of methanol's toxic effects on sewage sludge bacteria reported little effect on digestion at 0.1% while 0.5% methanol retarded digestion. Methanol will be broken down into carbon dioxide and water.

Acute toxicity to fish: LC_{50} - Pimephales promelas (Fathead minnow), 96 h: 29,400 mg/l
Acute toxicity aquatic invertebrates: EC_{50} - Daphnia (Water flea), 24 h: 23,500 mg/l, immobilization

12.2 Persistence and degradability
This substance is readily biodegradable.

When released into the air methanol is expected to exist in the aerosol phase and will be degraded from the ambient atmosphere by the reaction with photochemically produced hydroxyl radicals with an estimated half-life of 17.8 days. When released into the soil, methanol is expected to readily biodegrade and leach into groundwater. When released into water, it is expected to have a half-life of between 1 and 10 days.

12.3 Bioaccumulation potential
This substance will not bioaccumulate.

12.4 Mobility in soil
The mobility of this substance in water is high.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
This material is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT) and not very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB).

12.6 Other effects
Additional ecological information

Do not allow material to run into surface waters, wastewater or soil.
An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.

SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods
Methods of disposal: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized whenever possible. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should always comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

RCRA F-Series: No listings above the reportable threshold (de minimis)
RCRA U-Series: Methanol (CAS #67-56-1), U154

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Note: Transportation information provided is for reference only. Customer is urged to consult 49 CFR 100 - 177, IMDG, IATA, EC, United Nations TDG and WHMIS (Canada) information manuals for detailed regulations and exceptions covering specific container sizes, packaging materials and methods of shipping.

DOT: Limited quantity for flammable liquids in Packing Group II when inner packagings are not over 1.0 liter (0.3 gallon) net capacity each, packed in a strong outer packaging.

When substances and their packaging meet the conditions established by ADR, RID, and ADNR only the following prescriptions shall be complied with:
(1) Each package shall display a diamond-shaped figure with the following inscription: "UN1230".
(2) In the case of different goods with different identification numbers within a single package, the inscription shall be "LQ".

USA DOT (Ground Transportation) - Bulk and Non-bulk	
Proper Shipping Name	Methanol
Hazard Class	3
UN	UN1230
Packing Group	II
NAERG	Guide #131
Packaging Authorization	Non-Bulk: 49 CFR 173.202; Bulk: 173.242
Packaging Exceptions	49 CFR 173.150
IMO/IMDG (Water Transportation)	
Proper Shipping Name	Methanol
Hazard Class	3, 6.1
UN	UN1230
Packing Group	II
Marine Pollutant	No
EMS Number	F-E, S-D
ICAO/IATA (Air Transportation)	
Proper Shipping Name	Methanol
Hazard Class	3, 6.1
UN	UN1230
Packing Group	II
Quantity Limitations	49 CFR 175.27 and 175.75 - Cargo Aircraft Only: 60 l; Passenger Aircraft: 1 l
RID/ADR (Rail/Road Transportation)	
Proper Shipping Name	Methanol
Hazard Class	3
UN	UN1230
Packing Group	II

Placard(s)

Class 6 placard for IMO/IMDG, ICAO/IATA & RID

ANDR (Inland Water Transportation)	
Proper Shipping Name	Methanol
Hazard Class	3, 6.1
UN	UN1230
Packing Group	II
Danger Label, Tanks	3, 6.1
Danger Label, Tanks	3, 6.1

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

U. S. Federal Regulations

OSHA Hazard Communication Standard: This material is classified as hazardous in accordance with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200.

OSHA Process Safety Management Standard: This product is not regulated under OSHA PSM Standard 29 CFR 1910.119.

EPA Risk Management Planning Standard: This product is not regulated under EPA RMP Standard (RMP) 40 CFR Part 68.

EPA Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act: This product is not a registered Pesticide under the FIFRA, 40 CFR Part 150.

Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA) Inventory: All substances in this product are listed on the TSCA Inventory. This product is not subject to TSCA 12(b) Export Notification.

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) List 2, Essential Chemicals (21 CFR 1310.02(b)) and 1310.4(f)(2)) and Chemical Code Number
Not listed

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) Lists 1 & 2, Exempt Chemical Mixtures (21 CFR 1310.12(c)) and Code Number: Not listed

Department of Homeland Security (DHS) Chemical Facility Anti-Terrorism Standards (CFATS) Chemicals: Not listed

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA)
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Categories
Highly flammable liquid and vapor
Toxic if swallowed, if inhaled and in contact with skin
May cause damage to the central nervous system, optic nerve, liver and kidneys

SARA 313 Information: Methanol (CAS #67-56-1) is subject to reporting requirements of Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to Know Act of 1986.

SARA 302/304 Extremely Hazardous Substance: None of the components of the product exceed the threshold (de minimis) reporting levels established by these sections of Title III of SARA.

SARA 302/304 Emergency Planning & Notification: None of the components of the product exceed the threshold (de minimis) reporting levels established by these sections of Title III of SARA.

Comprehensive Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA): This product contains the following CERCLA reportable substance: Methanol (CAS #67-56-1): RQ = 2,268 kg (5,000 lb)

Clean Air Act (CAA)
Methanol (CAS #67-56-1) is a Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) designated in CAA Section 112 (b).
This product does not contain Class 1 Ozone depletors.
This product does not contain Class 2 Ozone depletors.

Clean Water Act (CWA)
Methanol (CAS #67-56-1) is a Hazardous Substance.
This product does not contain Priority Pollutants.
This product does not contain Toxic Pollutants.

U.S. State Regulations

California Prop 65, Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986

⚠ **WARNING:** This product will expose you to Methanol, which is known to the state of California to cause birth defects or reproductive harm. Combustion products emitted when this product is burning may contain substances known to the state of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Other U.S. State Inventories
Methanol (CAS #67-56-1) is listed on the following State Hazardous Substance Inventories, Right-to-Know lists and/or Air Quality/Air Pollutants lists: CA, DE, ID, IL, ME, MA, MN, NJ, NY, NC, PA, RI, WA.

Canada

WHMIS Hazard Classification
Highly flammable liquid and vapor
Toxic if swallowed
Causes serious eye irritation
May cause drowsiness or dizziness
May damage fertility or the unborn child
May cause damage to organs

Canadian National Pollutant Release Inventory (NPRI): Methanol (CAS #67-56-1) is listed on the NPRI.

European Economic Community

WGK, Germany (Water danger/protection): 2 (obviously hazardous to water)

Global Chemical Inventory Lists

Country	Inventory Name	Listed
Canada	Domestic Substance List (DSL)	Yes

Canada	Non-Domestic Substance List (NDSL)	No
Europe	Inventory of New and Existing Chemicals (EINECS)	Yes
United States	Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA)	Yes
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)	Yes
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	Yes
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (KECI)	Yes
Philippines	Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes

*Yes - All components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country.
No - One or more components of this product are not on the inventory or are exempt from listing.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

For this product a chemical safety assessment was not carried out.

SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

Hazardous Material Information System (HMIS)

H = splash goggles, gloves, apron & vapor respirator

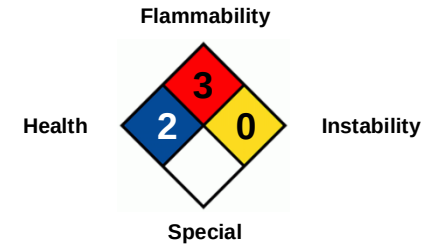
HMIS Hazard Rating Legend

0 = Minimal 1 = Slight 2 = Moderate
3 = Serious 4 = Severe
* = Chronic Health Hazard

NFPA Hazard Rating Legend

0 = Insignificant 1 = Slight 2 = Moderate
3 = High 4 = Extreme

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)



Abbreviation Key

ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists	**LD_{Lo}**	Lowest Lethal Dose
ADR	Accord Dangereux Routier (European regulations concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by road)	**mppcf**	Millions of Particles Per Cubic Foot
CAS	Chemical Abstract Services	**NA**	North America
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations	**NAERG**	North American Emergency Response Guidebook
COC	Cleveland Open Cup	**NIOSH**	National Institute for Occupational Safety & Health
DOT	Department of Transportation	**NTP**	National Toxicology Program
EC_{50}	Half maximal effective concentration	**OSHA**	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
EMS	Emergency Response Procedures for Ships Carrying	**PBT**	Persistent, Bioaccumulating and Toxic
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency	**PEL**	Permissible exposure limit
ErC_{50}	Reduction of Growth Rate	**PMCC**	Pensky-Martens Closed Cup
ERG	Emergency Response Guidebook	**ppm**	Parts Per Million
FDA	Food and Drug Administration	**RCRA**	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
GHS	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS)	**RID**	Dangerous Goods by Rail
HCS	Hazard Communication Standard	**RQ**	Reportable Quantity
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer	**TCC/Tag**	Tagliabue Closed Cup
IATA	International Air Transport Association	**TLV**	Threshold Limit Value
IC_{50}	Half Maximal Inhibitory Concentration	**TSCA**	Toxic Substance Control Act
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization	**TWA**	Time-weighted Average
IDLH	Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health	**UN**	United Nations
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods	**VOC**	Volatile Organic Compounds
IMO	International Maritime Organization	**vPvB**	Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulating
LC_{50}	50% Lethal Concentration	**WHMIS**	Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System
LD_{50}	50% Lethal Dose		

DISCLAIMER OF RESPONSIBILITY

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