



# Material Safety Data Sheet

## Methanol

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### 1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

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**PRODUCT NAME:** Methanol

**OTHER/GENERIC NAMES:** Methyl Alcohol, Carbinol, Wood Alcohol

**PRODUCT USE:** Solvent

**MANUFACTURER:** Honeywell  
1953 South Harvey Street  
Muskegon, MI 49442

**DISTRIBUTOR:** VWR International  
1310 Goshen Parkway  
West Chester, PA 19380

**FOR MORE INFORMATION CALL:**  
(Monday-Friday, 8:00am-5:00pm)  
1-800-932-5000

**IN CASE OF EMERGENCY CALL:**  
(24 Hours/Day, 7 Days/Week)  
1-800-424-9300 (USA Only)  
**For Transportation Emergencies:**  
1-800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC - Domestic)  
1-613-996-6666(CANUTEC- Canada)

NOTE: Emergency telephone numbers are to be used only in the event of chemical emergencies involving a spill, leak, fire, exposure, or accident involving chemicals. All non-emergency questions should be directed to customer service.

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### 2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

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<u>INGREDIENT NAME</u>	<u>CAS NUMBER</u>	<u>WEIGHT %</u>
Methanol	67-56-1	100

#### Component Information/Information on Non-Hazardous Components

This product is considered to be hazardous according to the criteria specified in 29 CFR 1910.1200 (Hazard Communication Standard) and the Canadian Controlled Product Regulations.

Trace impurities and additional material names not listed above may also appear in Section 15 toward the end of the MSDS. These materials may be listed for local "Right-To-Know" compliance and for other reasons.

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### 3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

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**EMERGENCY OVERVIEW:** This product is a clear, volatile, flammable liquid. Has a slight alcoholic odor. Highly flammable. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. The product causes irritation of eyes, skin and mucous membranes. Toxic by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed. Methanol can cause blindness. Causes headache, drowsiness or other effects to the central nervous system. Do not allow product to contact skin, eyes and clothing. Do not breathe vapours.

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#### POTENTIAL HEALTH HAZARDS

**SKIN:** Toxic in contact with skin. Skin absorption may cause toxic effects similar to those described for inhalation. Repeated or extended contact may cause erythema (reddening of the skin) or dermatitis, resulting from a defatting action on tissue.

**EYES:** Irritating to eyes. Symptoms include itching, burning, redness and tearing. Prolonged or acute contact may cause eye damage. This product may cause blindness if it is swallowed.

**INHALATION:** Toxic by inhalation. May cause blindness if inhaled. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. Inhalation of high vapour concentrations can cause CNS-depression and narcosis. Severe overexposure may produce more serious symptoms, including coma and risk of liver damage.

**INGESTION:** Toxic if swallowed. May be fatal or cause blindness if swallowed. Ingestion of this product may result in central nervous system effects including headache, sleepiness, dizziness, slurred speech and blurred vision.

**DELAYED EFFECTS:** Repeated or prolonged exposure may cause damage to the liver and central nervous system. This product may cause adverse reproductive effects. Methyl alcohol can produce damage to the optic nerve and central and motor nerves.

**MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE:** Pre-existing liver dysfunctions, or eye, skin and/or central nervous system disorders may be aggravated by exposure.

**Ingredients found on one of the OSHA designated carcinogen lists are listed below.**

<u>INGREDIENT NAME</u>	<u>NTP STATUS</u>	<u>IARC STATUS</u>	<u>OSHA LIST</u>
No component of this product at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen by ACGIH, IARC, NTP or OSHA.			

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#### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

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**SKIN:** Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water. Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Call a physician immediately.

**EYES:** Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Call a physician immediately.

**INHALATION:** Move to fresh air in case of accidental inhalation of vapours. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen, provided a qualified operator is available. Call a physician immediately.

**INGESTION:** DO NOT induce vomiting. Immediate medical attention is required.

**ADVICE TO PHYSICIAN:** Treat symptomatically.



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#### 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

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##### FLAMMABLE PROPERTIES

FLASH POINT: 52°F (11°C)  
FLASH POINT METHOD: Closed Cup  
AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: 867°F (464°C)  
UPPER FLAME LIMIT (volume % in air): 36  
LOWER FLAME LIMIT (volume % in air): 6  
FLAME PROPAGATION RATE (solids): Not applicable  
OSHA FLAMMABILITY CLASS: Class 1B Flammable Liquid

##### EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

Use alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) or dry chemical.

##### UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:

Highly flammable. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel along the ground to some distant source of ignition and flash back. Suppress (knock down) gases/vapours/mists with a water spray jet.

Hazardous combustion products may include carbon monoxide, formaldehyde, and carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>).

##### SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PRECAUTIONS/INSTRUCTIONS:

Water may be ineffective. Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire. Fire or intense heat may cause violent rupture of packages. Fire-fighters should wear self-contained, NIOSH-approved breathing apparatus and full protective clothing. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray. After fire, flush area with water to prevent re-ignition. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

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#### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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##### IN CASE OF SPILL OR OTHER RELEASE:

Containment Procedures: Use personal protective equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Stop flow of material, if this is without risk.

Cleanup Procedures: Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel, acid binder, universal binder, sawdust). Shovel into suitable container for disposal. Do not use sparking tools. Do not allow product to enter sewer or waterways.

Evacuation Procedures: Keep unnecessary people away. Isolate area.

Special Procedures: Use personal protective equipment. Remove all sources of ignition.

**Spills and releases may have to be reported to Federal and/or local authorities. See Section 15 regarding reporting requirements.**



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### **Methanol**

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#### **7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**

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**NORMAL HANDLING:** (Always wear recommended personal protective equipment.)

Ensure all equipment is electrically grounded before beginning transfer operations. Ensure adequate ventilation. Do not allow product to contact skin, eyes and clothing. Do not breathe vapours. Keep away from fire, sparks and heated surfaces. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Not for human consumption.

**STORAGE RECOMMENDATIONS:**

Keep in a well-ventilated place. Empty containers may retain product residue including Flammable or Explosive vapours. Do not cut, drill, grind, or weld near full, partially full, or empty product containers. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Store away from incompatible substances. Re-open used containers with caution. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Store in area designed for storage of flammable liquids. Protect from physical damage.

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#### **8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

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**ENGINEERING CONTROLS:**

Provide local and general exhaust ventilation to effectively remove and prevent buildup of any vapours or mists generated from the handling of this product or use product in closed system. Local exhaust ventilation is preferred. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques.

**PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT**

**SKIN PROTECTION:**

Wear impervious gloves and impervious flame retardant antistatic protective clothing. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. For leak, spills, or other emergency, use full protective equipment.

**EYE PROTECTION:**

Wear chemical goggles and face shield. Remove contact lenses.

**RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:**

When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators.

**ADDITIONAL RECOMMENDATIONS:**

Provide eyewash stations and quick-drench shower facilities. High standards of skin care and personal hygiene should be exercised at all times.



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#### EXPOSURE GUIDELINES

##### Component Exposure Limits

##### Methanol (67-56-1)

ACGIH:	200 ppm TWA 250 ppm STEL Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route
OSHA (Final):	200 ppm TWA; 260 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA
OSHA (Vacated):	200 ppm TWA; 260 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA 250 ppm STEL; 325 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL Prevent or reduce skin absorption
NIOSH:	200 ppm TWA; 260 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA 250 ppm STEL; 325 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL Potential for dermal absorption
Alberta:	200 ppm TWA; 262 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA 250 ppm STEL; 328 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL Substance may be readily absorbed through intact skin
British Columbia:	200 ppm TWA 250 ppm STEL Skin notation
Manitoba:	200 ppm TWA; 260 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA 250 ppm STEL; 310 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL
New Brunswick:	200 ppm TWA; 262 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA 250 ppm STEL; 328 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL Skin - potential for cutaneous absorption
Northwest Territories:	200 ppm TWA; 262 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA 250 ppm STEL; 328 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL Skin notation
Nova Scotia:	200 ppm TWA 250 ppm STEL Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route
Nunavut:	200 ppm TWA; 262 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA 250 ppm STEL; 328 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL Skin notation
Ontario:	200 ppm TWAEV; 260 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWAEV 250 ppm STEV; 325 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEV Absorption through skin, eyes, or mucous membranes
Quebec:	200 ppm TWAEV; 262 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWAEV 250 ppm STEV; 328 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEV Skin designation
Saskatchewan:	262 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA; 200 ppm TWA 328 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL; 250 ppm STEL
Yukon:	200 ppm TWA; 260 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA 250 ppm STEL; 310 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL Skin notation



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#### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

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**APPEARANCE:** Clear, colorless liquid  
**PHYSICAL STATE:** Liquid  
**MOLECULAR WEIGHT:** 34.04  
**CHEMICAL FORMULA:** CH<sub>3</sub>OH  
**ODOR:** Slight alcohol  
**SPECIFIC GRAVITY (water = 1.0):** 0.792 gm/c<sup>3</sup>  
**SOLUBILITY IN WATER (weight %):** ~100%  
**pH:** Not applicable  
**BOILING POINT:** 145.8°F (64.7°C)  
**MELTING POINT:** Not applicable  
**VAPOUR PRESSURE:** 97 mm Hg  
**VAPOUR DENSITY (air = 1.0):** 1.11  
**EVAPORATION RATE:** ~5  
**% VOLATILES:** ~95%  
**FLASH POINT:** 52°F (11°C)  
**COMPARED TO:** Butyl Acetate = 1

(Flash point method and additional flammability data are found in Section 5.)

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#### 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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**NORMALLY STABLE? (CONDITIONS TO AVOID):**

Stable under recommended storage conditions.  
Avoid: Heat, flames and sparks. Incompatible products.

**INCOMPATIBILITIES:**

Avoid strong oxidizers, plastics, rubber and coatings. May react with metallic aluminum and generate hydrogen gas.

**HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:**

Hazardous decomposition products include carbon monoxide, formaldehyde, and carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>).

**HAZARDOUS POLYMERISATION:**

Hazardous polymerisation does not occur.

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#### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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Component Analysis - LD50/LC50

**Methanol (67-56-1)**

Rat: LD50 - Route: Inhalation; Dose: 83.2 mg/L/4H  
LD50 - Route: Inhalation; Dose: 64000 ppm/4H  
LD50 - Route: Oral; Dose: 5628 mg/kg  
Rabbit: LD50 - Route: Dermal; Dose: 15800 mg/kg



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#### IMMEDIATE (ACUTE) EFFECTS:

The product causes irritation of eyes, skin and mucous membranes. Toxic by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed. Methanol can cause blindness. Causes headache, drowsiness or other effects to the central nervous system.

#### DELAYED (SUBCHRONIC AND CHRONIC) EFFECTS:

In human methanol poisoning, the transformation of methanol to formaldehyde and formic acid can cause metabolic acidosis and ocular injury. Repeated exposure to airborne concentrations in the range of 200 to 375 ppm have been associated with headaches, and at 1200 to 8300 ppm with damaged vision. Neurological damage, giving rise to permanent motor dysfunction may follow methanol poisoning. Repeated skin contact can cause defatting dermatitis with dryness and cracking.

Repeated inhalation exposures to rats caused central nervous system and behavioral effects, and changes to the spleen. Repeated oral exposures to rats caused liver toxicity, central nervous system effects and behavioral changes.

Inhalation exposure of pregnant rats to very high concentrations of methanol in air, 7 hr/day on gestation days 1-19, produced fetotoxic effects (10,000 ppm) and birth defects (20,000 ppm), as well as maternal toxicity. No adverse effects were seen at 5,000 ppm.

Pregnant rats administered methanol orally at very high dose levels (20-35 g/kg) on gestation day 10 produced fetotoxic effects, as well as maternal toxicity.

#### OTHER DATA:

This material is not known or reported to be carcinogenic by any reference source including IARC, OSHA, NTP, or EPA.

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## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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Prevent from entering sewer or waterway. This material may be slightly toxic to aquatic life.

#### Component Analysis - Ecotoxicity - Aquatic Toxicity

##### Methanol (67-56-1)

Test & Species		Conditions
96 Hr LC50 fathead minnow (28 days old)	29400 mg/L	flow-through
96 Hr LC50 rainbow trout (fingerling)	13 mg/L	
48 Hr LC50 trout	8000 mg/L	
5 min EC50 Photobacterium phosphoreum	43000 mg/L	
15 min EC50 Photobacterium phosphoreum	40000 mg/L	
25 min EC50 Photobacterium phosphoreum	39000 mg/L	

When released into the soil, water or air, this material is expected to readily biodegrade. Methanol is not expected to bioaccumulate.



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#### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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**WASTE INFORMATION:** U154. This product is a D001 ignitable waste in supplied form. Dispose of as special waste in compliance with local and national regulations. Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product was used. Incineration of waste material in an EPA-approved facility is recommended, allowing a solid, inert residue to form.

**OTHER DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS:** Observe all Federal, State, and Local Environmental regulations.

The information offered here is for the product as shipped. Use and/or alterations to the product such as mixing with other materials may significantly change the characteristics of the material and alter the RCRA classification and the proper disposal method.

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#### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

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**Domestic:**

**US DOT PROPER SHIPPING NAME:** Methanol

**US DOT HAZARD CLASS:** 3

**US DOT ID NUMBER:** UN1230

**PACKING GROUP:** II

**International:**

**US DOT PROPER SHIPPING NAME:** Methanol

**US DOT HAZARD CLASS:** 3, (6.1)

**US DOT ID NUMBER:** UN1230

**PACKING GROUP:** II

**TDG PROPER SHIPPING NAME:** Methanol

**TDG HAZARD CLASS:** 3, (6.1)

**TDG ID NUMBER:** UN1230

**PACKING GROUP:** II

**North American Emergency Response Guide (ERG) Number:** 131

For additional information on shipping regulations affecting this material, contact the information number found in Section 1.

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#### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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##### TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL ACT (TSCA)

**TSCA INVENTORY STATUS:** All components are on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory List.

**OTHER TSCA ISSUES:** Additional TSCA information may exist. Contact VWR if you have questions regarding your application or use of this product.



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#### SARA TITLE III/CERCLA

"Reportable Quantities" (RQs) and/or "Threshold Planning Quantities" (TPQs) exist for the following ingredients.

<u>INGREDIENT NAME</u>	<u>SARA/CERCLA RQ (lb)</u>	<u>SARA EHS TPO (lb)</u>
Methanol (67-56-1)	5000	None

Spills or releases resulting in the loss of any ingredient at or above its RQ requires immediate notification to the National Response Center [(800) 424-8802] and to your Local Emergency Planning Committee.

**SECTION 311 HAZARD CLASS:** Immediate. Delayed. Fire.

#### **SARA 313 TOXIC CHEMICALS:**

The following ingredients are SARA 313 "Toxic Chemicals". CAS numbers and weight percents are found in Section 2.

<u>INGREDIENT NAME</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
Methanol (67-56-1)	1.0 % de minimis concentration

#### STATE RIGHT-TO-KNOW

In addition to the ingredients found in Section 2, the following are listed for state right-to-know purposes.

<u>INGREDIENT NAME</u>	<u>WEIGHT %</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
Methanol (67-56-1)	100	CA, MA, MN, NJ, PA, RI

#### **ADDITIONAL REGULATORY INFORMATION:**

None.

#### **WHMIS CLASSIFICATION (CANADA):**

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all information required by CPR.

#### **WHMIS Classification:**

B2- Flammable Liquid  
D1B- Very Toxic Material  
D2A- Chronic Toxic Effects  
D2B- Toxic Material



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#### FOREIGN INVENTORY STATUS:

Component Analysis - Inventory

Component	CAS #	TSCA	CAN	EEC	AUST	PHIL	MITI	KOREA	CHINA
Methanol	67-56-1	Yes	DSL	EINECS	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

#### 16. OTHER INFORMATION

**CURRENT ISSUE DATE:** January 9, 2006

**PREVIOUS ISSUE DATE:** New MSDS.

#### CHANGES TO MSDS FROM PREVIOUS ISSUE DATE ARE DUE TO THE FOLLOWING:

New MSDS.

**OTHER INFORMATION:** As per the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 1910.1200, the information contained within this MSDS must be given to those persons using this material. For laboratory use only. Not for food or drug use. Do not store with foodstuffs.

**KEY/LEGEND:** ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; CAS = Chemical Abstracts Service; CERCLA = Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; CFR = Code of Federal Regulations; CPR = Controlled Products Regulations; DOT = Department of Transportation; DSL = Domestic Substances List; EINECS = European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances; EPA = Environmental Protection Agency; IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA = International Air Transport Association; mg/Kg = milligrams per Kilogram; mg/L = milligrams per Liter; mg/m<sup>3</sup> = milligrams per Cubic Meter; MSHA = Mine Safety and Health Administration; NA = Not Applicable or Not Available; NIOSH = National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health; NJTSR = New Jersey Trade Secret Registry; NTP = National Toxicology Program; OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration; SARA = Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; TDG = Transport Dangerous Goods; TSCA = Toxic Substances Control Act; WHMIS = Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

End of Sheet #BDH-130