

**MSDS 3041-25 Methanol ChromAR Expiry date 02.02.2024**

Date of Issue: 02.02.2019

User declaration:- I have read and understood this Safety Data Sheet

Name:- \_\_\_\_\_ Signature \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

**1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER**

Company Name



Address: 39 Woodside Ave, Northcote, Auckland , New Zealand

Emergency Tel: NZ 0800154666 | Tel +64 9 480 4386 | FAX +64 9 480 4385

<b>Product</b>	<b>Methanol ChromAR</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>3041-25-2.5L</b>	
<b>CAS#</b>	<b>HSNO#</b>	<b>UN #</b>	<b>DG Class/es</b>	<b>Packing group #</b>
67-56-1	HSR001186	1230	3	II

**Recommended use:** Laboratory Investigations

2. Hazards Identification

**2.1 GHS Classification**

- Flammable Liquids (Category B)
- Acute toxicity, Oral (Category C)
- Acute toxicity, Inhalation (Category C)
- Acute toxicity, Dermal (Category C)
- Skin irritation (Category A)
- Eye irritation (Category A)
- Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Category A)

**2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements**



Pictogram

Signal word **Danger**

Hazard statement(s)

- H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
- H301 Toxic if swallowed.
- H311 Toxic in contact with skin.
- H315 Causes skin irritation.
- H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
- H331 Toxic if inhaled.
- H370 Causes damage to organs.

Precautionary statement(s)

Prevention

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.

P233 Keep container tightly closed.

P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting/ equipment.

P242 Use only non-sparking tools.

P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

P260 Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.

P264 Wash skin 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/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response

P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician.

P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/ Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.

P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P307 + P311 IF exposed: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician.

P322 Specific measures (see supplemental first aid instructions on this label).

P330 Rinse mouth.

P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.

P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.

P361 Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.

P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam for extinction.

Storage

P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

P405 Store locked up.

Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

**2.3 Other hazards - none**

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### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

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Ingredients	Name	CAS	Proportion
	Methanol	67-56-1	100 %

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### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

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<b>Inhalation</b>	Avoid becoming a casualty - to protect rescuer, use air-viva, oxy-viva or one-way mask. Remove affected person from contaminated area - Apply artificial respiration if not breathing. Do not give direct mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Resuscitate in a well-ventilated area. Seek IMMEDIATE medical attention.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Never give anything by mouth if victim is semi-conscious or unconscious. If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Immediately wash out mouth with water. Seek IMMEDIATE medical attention.
<b>Skin</b>	Wash affected area thoroughly with copious amounts of running water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse or discard. Seek IMMEDIATE medical attention.
<b>Eye</b>	If contact with the eye(s) occur, wash with running water holding eyelid(s) open. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the non-affected eye. In all cases of eye contamination it is a sensible precaution to seek medical advice.
<b>First Aid Facilities</b>	Eye wash fountain, safety shower and normal washroom facilities.
<b>Advice to Doctor</b>	Treat symptomatically.
<b>Other Information</b>	For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone eg Australia 131 126; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor (at once).

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## 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

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### Suitable

**Extinguishing Media** Alcohol stable foam, dry chemical powder or carbon dioxide.

### Hazards from Combustion Products

Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and/or irritating fumes including carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

### Specific Hazards

Highly flammable liquid. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapour in air and avoid vapour concentration higher than the occupational exposure limits. When transferring from one container to another apply earthing measures and use conductive hose material. No sparking tools should be used. Take necessary action to avoid static electricity discharge (which might cause ignition of organic vapours).

### Hazchem Code

•2WE

### Precautions in connection with Fire

Fire fighters should wear Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) and full protective clothing to prevent exposure to vapours, fumes or products of combustion. Prevent spillage from entering drains or water courses. Keep

containers cool with water spray.

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## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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### **Emergency Procedures**

Wear appropriate personal protective equipment and clothing to minimise exposure. Extinguish or remove all sources of ignition and stop leak if safe to do so. Increase ventilation. Evacuate all unnecessary personnel. If possible contain the spill. Place inert non-combustible absorbent material such as vermiculite, sand or dirt onto spillage. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect the material and place into a suitable labelled container. Use water spray to disperse vapour. Wash the cleaned up area with copious volumes of water to remove any traces amounts of product. Methanol mixes completely with water. Spills can be converted to non-flammable mixtures by dilution with water. Dispose of waste according to federal, Environmental Protection Authority and state regulations. If this material enter the waterways contact the Environmental Protection Authority, or your local Waste Management Authority.

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## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

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### **Precautions for Safe Handling**

Wear appropriate protective clothing and equipment to prevent inhalation, skin and eye exposure. Handle and use the material in a well-ventilated area, away from sparks, flames and other ignition sources. Have emergency equipment (for fires, spills, leaks, etc.) readily available. Work from suitable, labelled, fire-resistant containers. Open containers carefully as they may be under pressure. Keep containers closed when not in use. Flameproof equipment is necessary in areas where the product is being used. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Earth or bond all equipment. Do not empty into drains. Ensure a high level of personal hygiene is maintained when using this product, that is, always wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using the toilet facilities.

### **Conditions for Safe Storage**

Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from sources of ignition, oxidising agents, strong acids, foodstuffs, and clothing. Keep containers closed when not in use and securely sealed and protected against physical damage. Inspect regularly for deficiencies such as damage or leaks. Have appropriate fire extinguishers available in and near the storage area. Take precautions against static electricity discharges. Use proper grounding procedures. For information on the design of the storeroom, reference should be made to Australian Standard AS1940 - The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids. Reference should also be made to all applicable local and national regulations.

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## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

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### **National Exposure Standards**

New Zealand Occupational Safety and Health Service (OSH) Workplace Exposure Standards:  
Substance TWA STEL  
ppm mg/m<sup>3</sup> ppm mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Methanol 200 262 250 328

TWA (Time Weighted Average): The average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal eight-hour working day, for a five-day week.

STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit): The average airborne concentration over a 15 minute period which should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight-hour workday.

'Sk' notice - absorption through the skin may be a significant source of exposure. The exposure standard is invalidated if such contact should occur.

**Biological Limit Values**

No biological limit allocated.

**Engineering Controls**

Provide sufficient ventilation to keep airborne levels below the exposure limit. Where vapours or mists are generated, particularly in enclosed areas, and natural ventilation is inadequate, a flameproof exhaust ventilation system is required. Refer to AS 1940 - The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids and AS/NZS 2430.3.1:1997 : Classification of hazardous areas - Examples of area classification - General, for further information concerning ventilation requirements.

**Respiratory Protection**

If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then respiratory protective equipment should be used suitable for protecting against airborne contaminants. Final choice of appropriate breathing protection is dependant upon actual airborne concentrations and the type of breathing protection required will vary according to individual circumstances. Expert advice may be required to make this decision. Reference should be made to Australian Standards AS/NZS 1715, Selection, Use and maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices; and AS/NZS 1716, Respiratory Protective Devices.

**Eye Protection**

Safety glasses with side shields, goggles or full-face shield as appropriate recommended. Final choice of appropriate eye/face protection will vary according to individual circumstances i.e. methods of handling or engineering controls and according to risk assessments undertaken. Eye protection should conform with Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 - Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications.

**Hand Protection**

Wear gloves of impervious material. Final choice of appropriate gloves will vary according to individual circumstances i.e. methods of handling or according to risk assessments undertaken. Reference should be made to AS/NZS 2161.1: Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance.

**Body Protection**

Suitable protective workwear, e.g. cotton overalls buttoned at neck and wrist is recommended. Chemical resistant apron is recommended where large quantities are handled. Industrial clothing should conform to the specifications detailed in AS/NZS 2919: Industrial clothing.

<b>Appearance</b>	Clear, colourless liquid with slight alcohol odour.
<b>Melting Point</b>	-97.8°C
<b>Boiling Point</b>	64.5°C
<b>Solubility in Water</b>	Totally miscible
<b>Specific Gravity</b>	0.79
<b>pH Value</b>	Not available
<b>Vapour Pressure</b>	92 mmHg at 20°C
<b>Vapour Density (Air=1)</b>	1.1
<b>Evaporation Rate</b>	500 (n-Butyl Acetate=1)
<b>Volatile Component</b>	100%
<b>Flash Point</b>	11°C
<b>Flammability</b>	HIGHLY FLAMMABLE. This product should be stored and used in a well ventilated area away from naked flames, sparks and other sources of ignition. Electrically link and ground metal containers for transfers of the product to prevent accumulation of static electricity. Keep the container tightly closed.
<b>Auto-Ignition Temperature</b>	Not available
<b>Flammable Limits - Lower</b>	7% v/v
<b>Flammable Limits - Upper</b>	36% v/v

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## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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<b>Chemical Stability</b>	Stable under normal conditions.
<b>Conditions to Avoid</b>	Heat, direct sunlight, open flames or other sources of ignition. Protect from moisture.
<b>Incompatible</b>	Acids, acid chlorides, acid anhydrides, oxidising agents, reducing agents and alkali

<b>Materials</b>	metals.
<b>Hazardous Decomposition Products</b>	Thermal decomposition may result in the release of toxic and/or irritating fumes including carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.
<b>Hazardous Reactions</b>	May react violently with acids, acid chlorides, acid anhydrides, oxidising agents, reducing agents and alkali metals.
<b>Hazardous Polymerization</b>	Will not occur.

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## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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<b>Toxicology Information</b>	No toxicology data available for this product.
<b>Inhalation</b>	Toxic by inhalation. Symptoms may include headaches, dizziness, drowsiness, and possible nausea. Breathing in high concentrations can produce central nervous system depression, which can lead to loss of coordination, impaired judgement and if exposure is prolonged, unconsciousness.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Toxic if swallowed. Symptoms may include fatigue, dizziness, headache, nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain. Ingestion of a sufficient dose leads to damage to liver, heart, kidneys and lungs, and possibly death.
<b>Skin</b>	Toxic in contact with skin. May cause redness, itching and irritation.
<b>Eye</b>	May cause eye irritation, tearing, stinging, blurred vision, and redness.
<b>Chronic Effects</b>	Toxic: danger of very serious irreversible effects through inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed. Prolonged, chronic exposure from skin contact, inhalation or swallowing of methanol can result in dermatitis; systemic adverse effects to the liver, heart and possibly kidneys; permanent blindness and central nervous system damage.

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## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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<b>Ecotoxicity</b>	No data is available for this material.
<b>Persistence / Degradability</b>	Degree of elimination: 99% Evaluation: biodegradable
<b>Mobility</b>	No data is available for this material.
<b>Environment</b>	Do not allow product to enter drains, waterways or sewers.

## Protection

**Acute Toxicity - Fish** LC50/Rainbow trout: 10800 mg/l/96hr

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### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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#### **Disposal Considerations**

Dispose of waste according to federal, EPA and state regulations. Labels should not be removed from containers until they have been cleaned. Do not cut, puncture or weld on or near containers. Empty containers may contain hazardous residues. Contaminated containers must not be treated as household waste. Containers should be cleaned by appropriate methods and then re-used or disposed of by landfill or incineration as appropriate. Do not incinerate closed containers. Advise flammable nature.

## Waste Disposal

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### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

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#### **Transport Information**

New Zealand:

This material is classified as a Class 3 - Flammable Liquid and subsidiary Class 6 Toxic Substance according to NZS 5433:2007 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

Must not be loaded in the same freight container or on the same vehicle with:

- Class 1, Explosives
- Class 2.1, Flammable gases
- Class 2.3, Toxic gases
- Class 4.2, Spontaneously combustible substances
- Class 5.1, Oxidising substances
- Class 5.2, Organic peroxides
- Class 7, Radioactive materials unless specifically exempted

And are incompatible with food and food packaging in any quantity.

Must not be loaded with in the same freight container; and on the same vehicle must be separated horizontally by at least 3 metres unless all but one are packed in separate freight containers with:

- Class 4.3, Dangerous when wet substances
- Class 5.1, Oxidising substances
- Class 5.2, Organic peroxides

Goods of packing group II or III may be loaded in the same freight container or on the same vehicle if transported in segregation devices with:

- Class 4.2, Spontaneously combustible substances
- Class 4.3, Dangerous when wet substances
- Class 5.1, Oxidising substances
- Class 5.2, Organic peroxides

And are incompatible with food and food packaging in any quantity.

**U.N. Number** 1230

**Proper Shipping** METHANOL



**Name****DG Class** 3**Sub.Risk** 6.1**Hazchem Code** •2WE**Packing Group** II**EPG Number** 3A3**IERG Number** 16

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**15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

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**National and or International Regulatory Information** New Zealand:  
Classified as Hazardous according to the New Zealand Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001.  
All components of this product are listed on the New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC) or exempted.  
Chemical Name: Methanol HSR001186

**HSNO Approval Number** HSR001186

**Hazard Category** Toxic, Highly Flammable

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**16. Disclaimer**

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The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, the information is not a guarantee expressed or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Anyone using the chemical described here should ensure that he or she has the appropriate training and has the expertise and any equipment required for safe handling. If clarification or further information is required, please contact ECP Ltd or refer to the official handler of dangerous goods within your own company. The user should also make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the product for their particular purposes. In no event shall the company be liable for any claims, losses, or damages of any third party or for lost profits or any special, indirect, incidental, consequential, or exemplary damages howsoever arising, even if the company has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

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