



Safety Data Sheet According to Regulation (EU) 830/2015

1091 Methanol

1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Name:

Methanol

Synonym:

Carbinol, Methyl Alcohol

REACH Registration Number: 01-2119433307-44-XXXX

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture:

Use as chemical process.

Solvent.

Use as Intermediate.

1.3 Identification of the company or firm:

PANREAC QUIMICA S.L.U.

C/Garraf 2

Polígono Pla de la Bruguera

E-08211 Castellar del Vallès

(Barcelona) Spain

Tel. (+34) 937 489 400

e-mail: product.safety@panreac.com

1.4 Emergency telephone:

Single telephone number for emergency calls: 112 (EU)

2. Identification of dangers

2.1 Classification of the substance or the mixture.

Flam. Liq. 2

Acute Toxicity Inhalation cat. 3

Acute Toxicity Dermal cat. 3

Acute Toxicity Oral cat. 3

STOT SE 1

2.2 Label elements:

Hazard Pictograms



Signal word

Hazard statements

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H331 Toxic if inhaled.

H311 Toxic in contact with skin.

H301 Toxic if swallowed.

H370 Causes damage to organs.

Precautionary statements

P280 Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection or face protection.

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P233 Keep container tightly closed.

P309 IF exposed or if you feel unwell:

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

2.3 Other hazards:

No further relevant information available.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Name: Methanol

Formula: CH₃OH M.= 32,04 CAS [67-56-1]

EC number (EINECS): 200-659-6

EC index number: 603-001-00-X

REACH Registration Number: 01-2119433307-44-XXXX

3.2 Mixtures

4. First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Never provide drink or induce vomiting in the event of loss of consciousness.

Remove contaminated clothing.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

No further relevant information available.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Swallowing:

Wash mouth out immediately. Do not induce vomiting. Administer a solution of NaCl (3 soup-spoonful in 500 ml of water). Make victim drink ethanol (e.g. 1 drink glass off a 40 % alcoholic beverage). Call for medical help.

· Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:

See Section 11 for more information.

· Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:

No further relevant information available.

Inhaling:

Take the person out into the fresh air. In the event of suffocation, proceed immediately to provide artificial respiration. Seek immediate medical assistance.

Contact with the skin:

Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing.

Eyes:

Wash with plenty of water (for at least 15 minutes), keeping eyelids open. Seek medical assistance.

5. Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media:

Atomized water. Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Alcohol resistant foam. Dry powder.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture:

Combustible. Keep away from sources of ignition. The fumes are heavier than air, so they may spread at floor level. Auf Rückzündung achten Risk of inflammation due to accumulation of electrostatic charges. In the event of fire, toxic fumes may form: CO y CO₂.

5.3 Advice for firefighters:

Use complete protective equipment. Self-contained breathing equipment. Cool the recipients with water.

6. Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

Do not inhale the fumes. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid sources of ignition. Do not smoke.

6.2 Environmental precautions:

Do not allow it to enter the drainage system. Avoid pollution of the soil, water supplies and drains.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:

Collect up with absorbent materials (Panreac General Absorbent, Kieselguhr, etc.) or, if none available, dry sand or earth, and deposit in waste containers for subsequent elimination in accordance with current legislation. Clean any remains with plenty of water.

6.4 Reference to other sections

Not applicable

7. Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling:

Avoid the formation of electrostatic charges. Ensure good ventilation and renewal of the air in the premises. Use personal protective equipment as required.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

Well sealed containers. Away from sources of ignition and heat. Restricted access, only authorized to technicians.

Recommended storage temperature: Room temperature. **Storage class:** 3

Technical instructions (air): Highly flammable.

7.3 Specific end use(s):

No further relevant information available.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

No more relevant data available

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters:

VLA-ED: 200 ppm = 266 mg/m³

8.2 Exposure controls

Ensure good ventilation and renewal of the air in the premises.

Respiratory protection:

In the event of fumes forming/aerosols, use suitable respiratory protection. Filter AX.

Hand protection:

The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparation.

Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation

- Material of gloves

The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer.

- Penetration time of glove material

The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed.

- **For the permanent contact gloves made of the following materials are suitable:**

Material: Butyl rubber. Recommended thickness of the material: ≥ 0.7 mm

Breakthrough time: ≥ 480 min.

- **As protection from splashes gloves made of the following materials are suitable:**

Material: Fluorocarbon rubber (Viton) Recommended thickness of the material:

≥ 0.7 mm Breakthrough time: ≥ 120 min.

Eye/face protection:

Use safety glasses.

Individual hygiene measures:

Remove contaminated clothing. Use suitable work clothing. Wash hands before breaks and when the job is done.

Environmental exposure controls:

Avoid pollution of the soil, water supplies and drains.

9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance: liquid

Colour: Colourless

Granulometry: N/A

Odour: Characteristic.

pH:

N/A

Melting point/freezing point: $-97,8$ °C

Initial boiling point and boiling range: $64 - 65$ °C

Flash point: 12 °C

Flammability (solid, gas):

N/A

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits: 44 %(V) / $5,5$ %(V)

Vapour pressure: 128 hPa (20 °C)

Vapour density: N/A

Relative density: (20/4) $0,7915$ g/ml

Solubility: Miscible with water, alcohol, ether and methylene chloride

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:

N/A

Auto-ignition temperature: 455 °C

Decomposition temperature: N/A

Kinematic viscosity: N/A

Dynamic viscosity: $0,52$ mPa.s (20 °C)

9.2 Other information

No more relevant data available

10. Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

No specific data.

10.2 Chemical stability:

Hygroscopic. The gases/fumes can form explosive mixtures with the air.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No specific data.

10.4 Conditions to avoid:

The product is chemically stable under standar ambient conditions (room temperature).

10.5 Incompatible materials:

Oxidant agents.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products:

Formaldehyde.

11. Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity:

LD50 oral rat : 1.187 - 2.769 mg/kg

LD50 skn rbt : 17.100 mg/kg

LC50 inh rat : 128,2 mg/l 4h

Dangerous effects for health:

Skin corrosion/irritation: Not irritant in rabbits. **Serious eye**

damage/irritation: Not irritant in rabbits. **Respiratory or skin sensitisation:**

No evidence. **Germ cell mutagenicity:** The results of test are negative.

Carcinogenicity: The results of test are negative. **Reproductive toxicity:**

Possible toxic for reproduction., Animal testing. **STOT- single exposure:** Data not available. **STOT-repeated exposure:** Data not available. **Aspiration hazard:**

Data not available.

•**Most important symptoms and effects acute:** If inhaled: narcosis, intoxication, headaches, dizziness, vertigo

12. Environmental information

12.1 Toxicity:

Acute toxicity for fish:

(Lepomis Macrochirus) LC50 15400 mg/l (96h)

Acute toxicity for aquatic invertebrates:

(Daphnia magna) EC50 >10000 mg/l (48h)

Acute toxicity for Algae:

(P. Subcapitata) EC50 22000 mg/l (96h)

12.2 Persistence and Degradability :

Easily biodegradable product.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential:

Non-bioaccumulable product.

12.4 Mobility in soil :

Repartition: log P(oct)= -0,82

12.5 Assessment PBT and MPMB :

According to Annex XIII of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH): Does not meet the criteria for PBT (persistent / bioaccumulative / toxic).
According to Annex XIII of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH): Does not meet the criteria vPvB (very persistent / very bioaccumulative).

12.6 Other adverse effects:

Do not allow it to enter soils or water channels.

12.7 General notes:

· Water hazard class:

(German Regulation) (Assessment by list):

1 slightly hazardous for water.

(Dutch Regulation):

10 May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

13. Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods:

In the European Union, there are no homogeneous standards established for elimination of chemical waste, which is waste of a special nature, and treatment and elimination of same is subject to the domestic legislation in each country.

In view of this, in each case, you should contact the competent authority or those companies legally authorized for elimination of waste.

2001/573/EC: Council Decision of 23 July 2001 amending Commission Decision 2000/532/EC as regards the list of wastes. Council Directive 91/156/EEC of 18 March 1991 amending Directive 75/442/EEC on waste.

.

Contaminated containers:

Contaminated containers and packaging of dangerous substances or preparations must be treated in the same manner as the actual products contained in them. European Parliament and Council Directive 94/62/EC of 20 December 1994 on packaging and packaging waste.

.

14. Transport information

14.1 UN number

UN1230

14.2 UN proper shipping name

METHANOL

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

3

6.1

14.4 Packing group

ADR/IMDG: II

IATA: II

14.5 Environmental hazards**14.6 Special precautions for user**

Not applicable

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

Not applicable

15. Regulatory information**15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture**

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

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

Not applicable

16. Other information**Other precautionary statements**

P501 Dispose of contents/container according to Directive 94/62/CE or 2008/98/CE.

Version and revision date : 7 07.10.2017

Date published: 07.10.2017

In respect of the previous review, changes have been made to the following sections: 1,2,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,13,14,15

The information included in this Safety Data Sheet is based on our most up-to-date knowledge, and is solely intended to inform regarding aspects of safety; the properties and characteristics indicated herein are not guaranteed.