

1. Identification

Product identifier	METHYL ALCOHOL, VERITAS® ULTIMATE, for PURGE and TRAP	
Other means of identification		
Product code	1995	
Synonym(s)	WOOD ALCOHOL * METHANOL	
Recommended use	professional, scientific and technical activities: scientific research and development	
Recommended restrictions	None known.	
Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information		
Company name	GFS Chemicals, Inc.	
Address	P.O. Box 245 Powell OH 43065 US	
Telephone	Phone	740-881-5501
	Toll Free	800-858-9682
	Fax	740-881-5989
Website	www.gfschemicals.com	
E-mail	service@gfschemicals.com	
Emergency phone number	Emergency Assistance	Chemtrec 800-424-9300

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards	Flammable liquids	Category 2
Health hazards	Acute toxicity, oral	Category 3
	Acute toxicity, dermal	Category 3
	Acute toxicity, inhalation	Category 3
	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2A
	Reproductive toxicity	Category 1B
	Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure	Category 1
	Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure	Category 3 narcotic effects
	Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure	Category 1 (central nervous system, visual organs)
OSHA hazard(s)	Not classified.	

Label elements



Signal word	Danger
Hazard statement	Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Toxic if swallowed. Toxic in contact with skin. Causes serious eye irritation. Toxic if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May damage fertility or the unborn child. Causes damage to organs. Causes damage to organs (central nervous system, visual organs) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Precautionary statement	
Prevention	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Keep container tightly closed. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

Response	Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Rinse mouth. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. In case of fire: Use appropriate media for extinction.
Storage	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Store locked up.
Disposal	Dispose of contents/container to an approved incineration plant.
Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)	Static accumulating flammable liquid
Supplemental information	
Hazard statement	Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapor. May cause flash fire or explosion.
Precautionary statement	
Prevention	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substances

Hazardous components	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Chemical name			
METHYL ALCOHOL	WOOD ALCOHOL METHANOL	67-56-1	100

CLP: Regulation No. 1272/2008.

DSD: Directive 67/548/EEC.

PBT: persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic substance.

vPvB: very persistent and very bioaccumulative substance.

#: This substance has been assigned Community workplace exposure limit(s).

*Designates that a specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret. M: M-factor

Composition comments The full text for all R-phrases is displayed in Section 16 of the MSDS. The full text for all R- and H-phrases is displayed in section 16.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim inhaled the substance. Induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.
Skin contact	Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Wash clothing separately before reuse. Immediately flush skin with plenty of water. Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately. For minor skin contact, avoid spreading material on unaffected skin.
Eye contact	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately.
Ingestion	Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Rinse mouth thoroughly. Do not induce vomiting without advice from poison control center. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested the substance. Induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes. Vapors have a narcotic effect and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Narcosis. Decrease in motor functions. Behavioral changes. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	In case of shortness of breath, give oxygen. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed. Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically.
General information	Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. In case of shortness of breath, give oxygen. Keep victim warm. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media Water fog. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only. Alcohol resistant foam. Powder.

Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. To reduce potential for static discharge, use proper bonding and grounding procedures. This liquid may accumulate static electricity when filling properly grounded containers. Static electricity accumulation may be significantly increased by the presence of small quantities of water or other contaminants. By heating and fire, harmful vapors/gases may be formed. Material will float and may ignite on surface of water.
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA. Structural firefighters protective clothing will only provide limited protection.
Fire-fighting equipment/instructions	In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA. Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions; also consider initial evacuation for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions. ALWAYS stay away from tanks engulfed in flame. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety device or any discoloration of tanks due to fire. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. For massive fire in cargo area, use unmanned hose holder or monitor nozzles, if possible. If not, withdraw and let fire burn out.
Specific methods	In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire. Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. Move container from fire area if it can be done without risk.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank or other suitable container for recovery or safe disposal. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Immediately evacuate personnel to safe areas. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. Fully encapsulating, vapor protective clothing should be worn for spills and leaks with no fire. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Keep upwind. Keep out of low areas. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Should not be released into the environment. This product is miscible in water. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas. Large Spills: Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Move the cylinder to a safe and open area if the leak is irreparable. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Absorb spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material. Clean contaminated surface thoroughly. After removal flush contaminated area thoroughly with water. Following product recovery, flush area with water. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. Clean up in accordance with all applicable regulations. Small Spills: Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination. Never return spills in original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the MSDS.
Environmental precautions	Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not contaminate water.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Minimize fire risks from flammable and combustible materials (including combustible dust and static accumulating liquids) or dangerous reactions with incompatible materials. Handling operations that can promote accumulation of static charges include but are not limited to: mixing, filtering, pumping at high flow rates, splash filling, creating mists or sprays, tank and container filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, vacuum truck operations. For additional information on equipment bonding and grounding, refer to the Canadian Electrical Code in Canada, (CSA C22.1), or the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 2003, "Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 77, "Recommended Practice on Static Electricity" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 70, "National Electrical Code". May be ignited by open flame. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. DO NOT handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Do not get this material in contact with eyes. Do not taste or swallow. Avoid contact with skin. Avoid contact during pregnancy/while nursing. Avoid contact with clothing. Use personal protective equipment as required. Use only in area provided with appropriate exhaust ventilation. Avoid prolonged exposure. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

CAUTION Keep locked up. Store in a place accessible by authorized persons only. The pressure in sealed containers can increase under the influence of heat. Do not handle or store near an open flame, heat or other sources of ignition. This material can accumulate static charge which may cause spark and become an ignition source. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Store in cool place. Eliminate sources of ignition. Avoid spark promoters. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs. Keep out of the reach of children.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Material	Type	Value
METHYL ALCOHOL (CAS 67-56-1)	PEL	260 mg/m ³
		200 ppm

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Material	Type	Value
METHYL ALCOHOL (CAS 67-56-1)	STEL	250 ppm
	TWA	200 ppm

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Material	Type	Value
METHYL ALCOHOL (CAS 67-56-1)	STEL	325 mg/m ³
		250 ppm
	TWA	260 mg/m ³
		200 ppm

Biological limit values

US. ACGIH. BEIs. Biological Exposure Indices

Material	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
METHYL ALCOHOL (CAS 67-56-1)	15 mg/l	Methanol	Urine	*

* - For sampling details, please see the source document.

Exposure guidelines

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

METHYL ALCOHOL (CAS 67-56-1) Can be absorbed through the skin.

US. California Code of Regulations, Title 8, Section 5155. Airborne Contaminants

METHYL ALCOHOL; METHANOL (CAS 67-56-1) Can be absorbed through the skin.

US. Minnesota Hazardous Substances List (Minn. Rules 5206.0400).

METHYL ALCOHOL (CAS 67-56-1) Skin designation applies.

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

METHYL ALCOHOL (CAS 67-56-1)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

US. OSHA Table Z-1-A (29 CFR 1910.1000)

METHYL ALCOHOL (CAS 67-56-1)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

US. Rhode Island Hazardous Substances Right-to-Know Act (R.I. Gen. Laws Section 28-21-1 et. seq.)

METHYL ALCOHOL (CAS 67-56-1)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

US. Tennessee. OELs. Occupational Exposure Limits, Table Z1A

METHYL ALCOHOL (CAS 67-56-1)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

Appropriate engineering controls

Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Provide eyewash station.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment**Eye/face protection**

Do not get in eyes. Chemical goggles are recommended. Eye wash fountains are required.

Skin protection**Hand protection**

Wear protective gloves.

Other

Personal protection equipment should be chosen according to the CEN standards and in discussion with the supplier of the personal protective equipment. Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Chemical resistant gloves.

Respiratory protection

In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Use an organic vapor respirator for concentrations exceeding the Occupational Exposure Limit.

Thermal hazards

Not available.

General hygiene considerations

When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Do not get in eyes. Avoid contact with skin. Avoid contact with clothing. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Provide eyewash station and safety shower.

9. Physical and chemical properties**Appearance**

Clear.

Physical state

Liquid.

Form

Liquid.

Color

Colorless.

Odor

Slight.

Odor threshold

Not available.

pH

Not available.

Melting point/freezing point

-144 °F (-97.8 °C)

Initial boiling point and boiling range

148.46 °F (64.7 °C) 101.325 kPa

Flash point

53.60 °F (12.00 °C) Closed Cup

Evaporation rate

Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas)

Not applicable.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits**Flammability limit - lower (%)** 7.3**Flammability limit - upper (%)** 36**Explosive limit - lower (%)** Not available.**Explosive limit - upper (%)** Not available.**Vapor pressure**

16.93 kPa at 25 °C

Vapor density

Not available.

Relative density

Not available.

Solubility(ies)

Miscible

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)

-0.8

Auto-ignition temperature

464 °F (240 °C)

Decomposition temperature

When heated to decomp, emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

Viscosity

Not available.

Other information

Density	0.79 g/cm ³ estimated
Dynamic viscosity	0.614 mPa.s
Flammability class	Flammable IB estimated
Flash point class	Flammable IB
Heat of combustion (NFPA 30B)	19 kJ/g
Molecular formula	C-H4-O
Molecular weight	32.04 g/mol
Percent volatile	100 %
Specific gravity	0.7866 at 25 °C
VOC (Weight %)	100 %

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	Strong oxidizing substances.
Chemical stability	Risk of explosion. Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use. Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Conditions to avoid	Heat, flames and sparks. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	Irritants. May include oxides of carbon.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Ingestion	Toxic if swallowed.
Inhalation	Toxic by inhalation. Vapors have a narcotic effect and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea.
Skin contact	Toxic in contact with skin.
Eye contact	Harmful in contact with eyes.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics Vapors have a narcotic effect and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Narcosis. Behavioral changes. Decrease in motor functions. Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Toxic by inhalation. Toxic if swallowed. Toxic in contact with skin.

Product	Species	Test Results
METHYL ALCOHOL (CAS 67-56-1)		
Acute		
<i>Dermal</i>		
LD50	Rabbit	15800 mg/kg
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Cat	85.41 mg/l, 4.5 Hours 43.68 mg/l, 6 Hours
	Rat	64000 mg/l, 4 Hours 87.5 mg/l, 6 Hours
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Dog	8000 mg/kg
	Monkey	2 g/kg
	Mouse	7300 mg/kg
	Rabbit	14.4 g/kg
	Rat	5628 mg/kg
<i>Other</i>		
LD50	Guinea pig	3556 mg/kg
	Hamster	8555 mg/kg

Product	Species	Test Results
	Monkey	3 g/kg
	Mouse	4100 mg/kg
	Rabbit	1826 mg/kg
	Rat	2131 mg/kg

* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Skin corrosion/irritation	Due to lack of data the classification is not possible.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Harmful in contact with eyes. Causes serious eye irritation.
Respiratory sensitization	Due to lack of data the classification is not possible.
Skin sensitization	Due to lack of data the classification is not possible.
Germ cell mutagenicity	Due to lack of data the classification is not possible.
Carcinogenicity	This product is not considered to be a carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or OSHA.
Reproductive toxicity	May damage fertility or the unborn child.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	Causes damage to organs. May cause irritation to the respiratory system. Narcotic effects.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	Causes damage to organs (central nervous system, visual organs) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Aspiration hazard	Due to lack of data the classification is not possible.
Chronic effects	Hazardous by OSHA criteria. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Repeated absorption may cause disorder of central nervous system, liver, kidneys and blood. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Further information	Danger of very serious irreversible effects. Symptoms may be delayed.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Contains a substance which causes risk of hazardous effects to the environment.

Product	Species	Test Results
METHYL ALCOHOL (CAS 67-56-1)		
Aquatic		
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna) > 10000 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) > 100 mg/l, 96 hours

* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Persistence and degradability	No data is available on the degradability of this product.
Bioaccumulative potential	Not available.
Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)	-0.77
Mobility in soil	Not available.
Other adverse effects	Not available.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions	Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Incinerate the material under controlled conditions in an approved incinerator. Do not incinerate sealed containers. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. If discarded, this product is considered a RCRA ignitable waste, D001. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Local disposal regulations	Not available.
Hazardous waste code	D001: Waste Flammable material with a flash point <140 F
Waste from residues / unused products	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions). Avoid discharge into water courses or onto the ground.
Contaminated packaging	Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.

14. Transport information

DOT

UN number	UN1230
UN proper shipping name	Methanol
Transport hazard class(es)	3
Subsidiary class(es)	Not available.
Packing group	II
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling. Read safety instructions, MSDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Labels required	3
Special provisions	IB2, T7, TP2
Packaging exceptions	150
Packaging non bulk	202
Packaging bulk	242

IATA

UN number	UN1230
UN proper shipping name	Methanol
Transport hazard class(es)	3
Subsidiary class(es)	6.1
Packaging group	II
Environmental hazards	No
Labels required	Not available.
ERG Code	3P
Special precautions for user	Not available.

IMDG

UN number	UN1230
UN proper shipping name	METHANOL
Transport hazard class(es)	3
Subsidiary class(es)	6.1
Packaging group	II
Environmental hazards	
Marine pollutant	No
Labels required	Not available.
EmS	F-E, S-D
Special precautions for user	Not available.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code No information available.

DOT



IATA; IMDG



15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations All components are on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory List.
This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard,
29 CFR 1910.1200.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not on regulatory list.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

METHYL ALCOHOL (CAS 67-56-1) LISTED

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories Immediate Hazard - Yes
Delayed Hazard - Yes
Fire Hazard - Yes
Pressure Hazard - No
Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance No

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical No

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

METHYL ALCOHOL (CAS 67-56-1)

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Contaminate candidate list

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 2, Essential Chemicals (21 CFR 1310.02(b) and 1310.04(f)(2) and Chemical Code Number

Not listed.

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 1 & 2 Exempt Chemical Mixtures (21 CFR 1310.12(c))

Not regulated.

DEA Exempt Chemical Mixtures Code Number

Not regulated.

Food and Drug Administration (FDA) Not regulated.

US state regulations WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

METHYL ALCOHOL (CAS 67-56-1)

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

METHYL ALCOHOL (CAS 67-56-1) 500 LBS

US. Pennsylvania RTK - Hazardous Substances

METHYL ALCOHOL (CAS 67-56-1)

US. Rhode Island RTK

METHYL ALCOHOL (CAS 67-56-1)

US. California Proposition 65

US - California Proposition 65 - Carcinogens & Reproductive Toxicity (CRT): Listed substance

METHYL ALCOHOL (CAS 67-56-1)

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	Yes
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

*A "Yes" indicates this product complies with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date October-22-2012

Revision date August-29-2013

Version # 03

Further information Not available.

Disclaimer The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text. The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available.