

## Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations  
Revision Date: 05/01/2015 Date of issue: 05/01/2015

Version: 1.0

### SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

#### 1.1. Product Identifier

Washout Liquid R241

#### 1.2. Intended Use of the Product Solvent, Fuel, Feedstock

#### 1.3. Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party

Supplier: ITW Trans Tech  
475 North Gary Avenue  
Carol Stream, IL 60188  
USA

General Information: ph: 630-752-4000 www.itwtranstech.com

#### 1.4. Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency Number : 352-323-3500

### SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### 2.1. Classification of the Substance or Mixture

##### Classification (GHS-US)

Flam. Liq. 2	H225
Acute Tox. 3 (Oral)	H301
Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal)	H311
Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation: vapor)	H331
Eye Irrit. 2A	H319
STOT SE 1	H370

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

#### 2.2. Label Elements

##### GHS-US Labeling

##### Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US)



Signal Word (GHS-US) : Danger

Hazard Statements (GHS-US) : H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor.  
H301+H311+H331 - Toxic if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled.  
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.  
H370 - Causes damage to organs.

Precautionary Statements (GHS-US) : P210 - Keep away from extremely high or low temperatures, ignition sources, and incompatible materials. - No smoking.  
P233 - Keep container tightly closed.  
P240 - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.  
P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment.  
P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.

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P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge.  
P260 - Do not breathe vapors, mist, or spray.  
P264 - Wash hands, forearms, and other exposed 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.  
P301+P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a poison center or doctor.  
P303+P361+P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.  
P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person 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/doctor.  
P312 - Call a poison center or doctor if you feel unwell.  
P330 - Rinse mouth.  
P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.  
P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.  
P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use appropriate media (see section 5) to extinguish.  
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.  
P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, provincial, territorial, and international regulations.

### 2.3. Other Hazards

Methanol, when ingested, may cause acidosis and ocular toxicity ranging from diminished visual capacity to complete blindness, and possible death.

Exposure may aggravate those with pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions.

### 2.4. Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US) No data available

## SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### 3.1. Substances

Name : Methanol  
CAS No : 67-56-1

Name	Product Identifier	% (w/w)	Classification (GHS-US)
Methanol	(CAS No) 67-56-1	99 - 100	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 3 (Oral), H301 Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal), H311 Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation: vapor), H331 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 1, H370

### 3.2. Mixture

Not applicable

## SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

### 4.1. Description of First Aid Measures

**General:** Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label if possible).

**Inhalation:** When symptoms occur: go into open air and ventilate suspected area. Keep at rest and in a position comfortable for breathing. Seek medical attention.

**Skin Contact:** Remove contaminated clothing. Gently wash with plenty of soap and water followed by rinsing with water for at least 15 minutes. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

**Eye Contact:** Rinse cautiously with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention.

**Ingestion:** Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

**4.2. Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed**

**General:** Toxic if swallowed, in contact with skin, or if inhaled. Causes eye irritation. Causes damage to organs.

**Inhalation:** Toxic if inhaled. Symptoms may include headache, drowsiness, dizziness, nausea, vomiting, visual disturbance, and optic nerve damage.

**Skin Contact:** Toxic in contact with skin. Symptoms may include redness, dry skin, dermatitis, and defatting of the skin.

**Eye Contact:** Causes serious eye irritation. Symptoms may include redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, tearing, and blurred vision.

**Ingestion:** Toxic if swallowed. Symptoms may include headache, drowsiness, dizziness, nausea, visual disturbance, optic nerve damage (blindness), abdominal pain, shortness of breath, vomiting, convulsions, and unconsciousness.

**Chronic Symptoms:** Causes damage to organs (Optic nerve (nervus opticus) and the central nervous system). Methanol, when ingested, may cause acidosis and ocular toxicity ranging from diminished visual capacity to complete blindness, and possible death.

**4.3. Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed**

If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

**SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES****5.1. Extinguishing Media**

**Suitable Extinguishing Media:** Dry chemical powder, alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), water spray, fog.

**Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:** Water may be ineffective because it may not cool the material below its flash point; methanol-water mixtures containing as little as 21% methanol by volume (25% by weight) are also flammable liquids. Water should be used to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Do not use a heavy water stream. Use of heavy stream of water may spread fire.

**5.2. Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture**

**Fire Hazard:** Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

**Explosion Hazard:** May form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture. Heat may build pressure, rupturing closed containers, spreading fire and increasing risk of burns and injuries

**Reactivity:** Reacts violently with strong oxidizers. Increased risk of fire or explosion.

**5.3. Advice for Firefighters**

**Precautionary Measures:** Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. Methanol fires may not be visible to the naked eye during daylight. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel considerable distance to an ignition source and flash back to source of vapors. Under fire conditions, hazardous fumes will be present and closed containers may rupture or explode.

**Firefighting Instructions:** Do not breathe fumes from fires or vapors from decomposition. Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Closed containers exposed to heat may explode. In case of major fire and large quantities: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion. Do not allow run-off from firefighting to enter drains or water sources.

**Protection During Firefighting:** Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

**Hazardous Combustion Products:** Carbon oxides (CO, CO<sub>2</sub>). Acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

**Reference to Other Sections**

Refer to section 9 for flammability properties.

**SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES****6.1. Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures**

**General Measures:** Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Use special care to avoid static electric charges. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not breathe vapor, mist, or spray. Avoid all contact with skin, eyes, or clothing.

**6.1.1. For Non-Emergency Personnel**

**Protective Equipment:** Use appropriate personal protection equipment (PPE).

**Emergency Procedures:** Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

**6.1.2. For Emergency Personnel**

**Protective Equipment:** Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

**Emergency Procedures:** Eliminate ignition sources. Stop leak if safe to do so. Ventilate area.

**6.2. Environmental Precautions**

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Notify authorities if liquid enters sewers or public waters.

**6.3. Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up**

**For Containment:** Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams.

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**Methods for Cleaning Up:** Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Absorb and/or contain spill with inert material, then place in suitable container for disposal. Do not take up in combustible material such as: saw dust or cellulosic material. Use only non-sparking tools. Contact competent authorities after a spill.

### 6.4. Reference to Other Sections

See heading 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection. For further information refer to section 13.

## SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

### 7.1. Precautions for Safe Handling

**Additional Hazards When Processed:** Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable. Any proposed use of this product in elevated-temperature processes should be thoroughly evaluated to assure that safe operating conditions are established and maintained.

**Precautions for safe handling:** Use only non-sparking tools. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources. No smoking. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor, mist, or spray. Use appropriate personal protection equipment (PPE).

**Hygiene Measures:** Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking, or smoking and again when leaving work.

### 7.2. Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

**Technical Measures:** Comply with applicable regulations. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation.

**Storage Conditions:** Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place. Do not store near heat, flame, or other potential ignition sources. Do not store with oxidizers. Keep container closed when not in use. Ground all equipment containing this material. All electrical equipment in areas where this material is stored or handled must meet all applicable requirements of the NFPA's National Electrical Code (NEC). Store and transport in accordance with all applicable laws. Keep/Store away from direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures, and incompatible materials.

**Incompatible Materials:** Strong oxidizers such as barium, perchlorate, bromine, and chlorine. Beryllium hydride. Metals such as aluminum, magnesium, and potassium. Chloroform and sodium methoxide. Diethyl zinc. Acetyl bromide. Sodium hypochlorite.

### 7.3. Specific End Use(s)

Solvent, Fuel, Feedstock.

## SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1. Control Parameters

For substances listed in section 3 that are not listed here, there are no established Exposure limits from the manufacturer, supplier, importer, or the appropriate advisory agency including: ACGIH (TLV), NIOSH (REL), OSHA (PEL), Canadian provincial governments, or the Mexican government.

Methanol (67-56-1)		
Mexico	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	260 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Mexico	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
Mexico	OEL STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	310 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Mexico	OEL STEL (ppm)	250 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	250 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	260 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	200 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	260 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	200 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	325 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (ppm)	250 ppm
USA IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	6000 ppm
Alberta	OEL STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	328 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Alberta	OEL STEL (ppm)	250 ppm
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	262 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Alberta	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm

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<b>British Columbia</b>	OEL STEL (ppm)	250 ppm
<b>British Columbia</b>	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
<b>Manitoba</b>	OEL STEL (ppm)	250 ppm
<b>Manitoba</b>	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
<b>New Brunswick</b>	OEL STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	328 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>New Brunswick</b>	OEL STEL (ppm)	250 ppm
<b>New Brunswick</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	262 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>New Brunswick</b>	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
<b>Newfoundland &amp; Labrador</b>	OEL STEL (ppm)	250 ppm
<b>Newfoundland &amp; Labrador</b>	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
<b>Nova Scotia</b>	OEL STEL (ppm)	250 ppm
<b>Nova Scotia</b>	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
<b>Nunavut</b>	OEL STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	328 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Nunavut</b>	OEL STEL (ppm)	250 ppm
<b>Nunavut</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	262 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Nunavut</b>	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
<b>Northwest Territories</b>	OEL STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	328 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Northwest Territories</b>	OEL STEL (ppm)	250 ppm
<b>Northwest Territories</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	262 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Northwest Territories</b>	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
<b>Ontario</b>	OEL STEL (ppm)	250 ppm
<b>Ontario</b>	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>	OEL STEL (ppm)	250 ppm
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
<b>Québec</b>	VECD (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	328 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Québec</b>	VECD (ppm)	250 ppm
<b>Québec</b>	VEMP (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	262 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Québec</b>	VEMP (ppm)	200 ppm
<b>Saskatchewan</b>	OEL STEL (ppm)	250 ppm
<b>Saskatchewan</b>	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
<b>Yukon</b>	OEL STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	310 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Yukon</b>	OEL STEL (ppm)	250 ppm
<b>Yukon</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	260 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Yukon</b>	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm

### 8.2. Exposure Controls

**Appropriate Engineering Controls:** Ensure all national/local regulations are observed. Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Provide sufficient ventilation to keep vapors below permissible exposure limit. Gas detectors should be used when flammable gases/vapors may be released. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Use explosion-proof equipment.

**Personal Protective Equipment:** Equipment should prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact with the product. This may include rubber boots, resistant gloves, and other impervious and resistant clothing. Compatible materials may include butyl rubber, natural rubber, neoprene, nitrile rubber, viton and others. Review the manufacturer's compatibility data. Use chemical goggles when there is a potential for contact with product, including vapor. A full-face shield may be worn over goggles for additional protection, but not as substitute for goggles. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection.



**Materials for Protective Clothing:** Wear fire/flame resistant/retardant clothing.

**Hand Protection:** Wear chemically resistant protective gloves.

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**Eye Protection:** Chemical safety goggles.

**Skin and Body Protection:** Wear fireproof clothing.

**Respiratory Protection:** If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, approved respiratory protection should be worn.

**Consumer Exposure Controls:** Do not eat, drink, or smoke during use

### SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

#### 9.1. Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	: Liquid
Appearance	: Colorless
Odor	: Faintly sweet pungent odor like ethyl alcohol
Odor Threshold	: Not available
pH	: 7.2
Evaporation Rate	: Not available
Melting Point	: -98 °C (-144.4 °F)
Freezing Point	: -98 °C (-144.4 °F)
Boiling Point	: 64 °C (147.2 °F) at atmospheric pressure
Flash Point	: 11 °C (51.8 °F) Closed Cup
Critical Temperature	: 240 °C (464 °F)
Auto-ignition Temperature	: 464 °C (867.2 °F)
Decomposition Temperature	: Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available
Lower Flammable Limit	: 6 %
Upper Flammable Limit	: 36.5 %
Vapor Pressure	: ≈ 128.24 mbar at 20 °C (68 °F)
Vapor Density	: 1.11 at 15.6 °C (60 °F)
Specific gravity / density	: 6.63 lb/gal (0.7945 kg per liter) at 15.6 °C (60 °F)
Specific Gravity	: 0.792 at 20 °C (68 °F)
Solubility	: Water: 100%
Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water	: Not available
Viscosity	: Not available
Explosion Data – Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact	: Not expected to present an explosion hazard due to mechanical impact
Explosion Data – Sensitivity to Static Discharge	: Static discharge could act as an ignition source
Critical Pressure	: 1,142 psia (77.77 bar)
Molecular Weight	: 32.04
% Volatile by Volume	: 100%

### SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

- 10.1. Reactivity:** Reacts violently with strong oxidizers. Increased risk of fire or explosion.
- 10.2. Chemical Stability:** Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions (see section 7).
- 10.3. Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:** Hazardous polymerization will not occur.
- 10.4. Conditions to Avoid:** Ignition sources. Direct sunlight. Extremely high or low temperatures. Incompatible materials.
- 10.5. Incompatible Materials:** Strong oxidizers such as barium, perchlorate, bromine, and chlorine. Beryllium hydride. Metals such as aluminum, magnesium, potassium, and zinc. Chloroform and sodium methoxide. Diethyl zinc. Acetyl bromide. Sodium hypochlorite.
- 10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products:** Thermal decomposition generates: Carbon oxides (CO, CO<sub>2</sub>). Acrid smoke and irritating fumes

### SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### 11.1. Information on Toxicological Effects - Product

**Acute Toxicity:** Oral: Toxic if swallowed. Dermal: Toxic in contact with skin. Inhalation: vapor: Toxic if inhaled.

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## LD50 and LC50 Data:

Methanol (67-56-1)	
ATE US (oral)	100.00 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (dermal)	300.00 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (vapors)	3.00 mg/l/4h

**Skin Corrosion/Irritation:** Not classified

**pH:** 7.2

**Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:** Causes serious eye irritation

**pH:** 7.2

**Respiratory or Skin Sensitization:** Not classified

**Germ Cell Mutagenicity:** Not classified

**Teratogenicity:** Not available

**Carcinogenicity:** Not classified

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure):** Not classified

**Reproductive Toxicity:** Not classified

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure):** Causes damage to organs

**Aspiration Hazard:** Not classified

**Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation:** Toxic if inhaled. Symptoms may include headache, drowsiness, dizziness, nausea, vomiting, visual disturbance, and optic nerve damage

**Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact:** Toxic in contact with skin. Symptoms may include redness, dry skin, dermatitis, and defatting of the skin

**Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact:** Causes serious eye irritation. Symptoms may include redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, tearing, and blurred vision.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion:** Toxic if swallowed. Symptoms may include headache, drowsiness, dizziness, nausea, visual disturbance, optic nerve damage (blindness), abdominal pain, shortness of breath, vomiting, convulsions, and unconsciousness

**Chronic Symptoms:** Causes damage to organs (Optic nerve (nervus opticus) and the central nervous system). Methanol, when ingested, may cause acidosis and ocular toxicity ranging from diminished visual capacity to complete blindness, and possible death

## 11.2. Information on Toxicological Effects - Ingredient(s)

### LD50 and LC50 Data:

Methanol (67-56-1)	
LC50 Inhalation Rat	22500 ppm (Exposure time: 8 h)
ATE US (oral)	100.00 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (dermal)	300.00 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (vapors)	3.00 mg/l/4h

## SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 12.1. Toxicity

**Ecology - Water:** Readily biodegrades. Evaporates to moderate extent. Does not bioaccumulate.

Methanol (67-56-1)	
LC50 Fish 1	28200 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])
LC 50 Fish 2	> 100 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static])

### 12.2. Persistence and Degradability

Methanol (67-56-1)	
Persistence and Degradability	Not established.

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential

Methanol (67-56-1)	
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not established.

Methanol (67-56-1)	
BCF Fish 1	< 10
Log Pow	-0.77

**12.4. Mobility in Soil** Not available

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### 12.5. Other Adverse Effects

**Other Information:** Avoid release to the environment.

## SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

**Sewage Disposal Recommendations:** Do not empty into drains; dispose of this material and its container in a safe way.

**Waste Disposal Recommendations:** Dispose of waste material in accordance with all local, regional, national, provincial, territorial, and international regulations.

**Additional Information:** Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.

## SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### 14.1. In Accordance with DOT

Proper Shipping Name : METHANOL  
Hazard Class : 3  
Identification Number : UN1230  
Label Codes : 3  
Packing Group : II  
ERG Number : 131



### 14.2. In Accordance with IMDG

Proper Shipping Name : METHANOL  
Hazard Class : 3  
Identification Number : UN1230  
Packing Group : II  
Label Codes : 3,6.1  
EmS-No. (Fire) : F-E  
EmS-No. (Spillage) : S-D



### 14.3. In Accordance with IATA

Proper Shipping Name : METHANOL  
Packing Group : II  
Identification Number : UN1230  
Hazard Class : 3  
Label Codes : 3,6.1  
ERG Code (IATA) : 3L



### 14.4. In Accordance with TDG

Proper Shipping Name : METHANOL  
Packing Group : II  
Hazard Class : 3  
Identification Number : UN1230  
Label Codes : 3,6.1



## SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

### 15.1. US Federal Regulations

<b>Methanol (67-56-1)</b>	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
Listed on United States SARA Section 313	
<b>SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes</b>	Delayed (chronic) health hazard Immediate (acute) health hazard Fire hazard
<b>SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting</b>	1.0 %

### 15.2. US State Regulations

<b>Methanol (67-56-1)</b>	
<b>U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity</b>	WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause birth defects.



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## Methanol (67-56-1)

U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List  
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List  
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List  
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

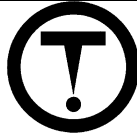
### 15.3. Canadian Regulations

## Methanol (67-56-1)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)  
Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List)

IDL Concentration 1 %

WHMIS Classification	Class B Division 2 - Flammable Liquid Class D Division 1 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing immediate and serious toxic effects Class D Division 2 Subdivision A - Very toxic material causing other toxic effects
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This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the SDS contains all of the information required by CPR.

## SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION

**Revision Date** : 05/01/2015

**Other Information** : This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

### GHS Full Text Phrases:

Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal)	Acute toxicity (dermal) Category 3
Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation:vapour)	Acute toxicity (inhalation:vapour) Category 3
Acute Tox. 3 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral) Category 3
Eye Irrit. 2A	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A
Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquids Category 2
STOT SE 1	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 1
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H301	Toxic if swallowed
H311	Toxic in contact with skin
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H331	Toxic if inhaled
H370	Causes damage to organs

*This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.*

North America GHS US 2012 & WHMIS 2

05/01/2015

EN (English US)

9/9

### Trusted Partner for Your Product Decorating Needs

Trans Tech 475 North Gary Avenue, Carol Stream, IL 60188  
Tel +1 (630) 752 4000 Fax +1 (630) 752 4467  
Email sales@itwtranstech.com

[www.itwtranstech.com](http://www.itwtranstech.com) [www.itwids.com](http://www.itwids.com)

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