Methanol
Safety Data Sheet P-4672
Date of issue: 01/01/1979 Revision date: 10/24/2016 Supersedes: 09/09/2015

SECTION: 1. Product and company identification

1.1. Product identifier

Product form: Substance
Name: Methanol
CAS No: 67-56-1
Formula: CH₄O
Other means of identification: UCAR HTF, Heat Treating Fluid

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Use of the substance/mixture: Industrial use. Use as directed.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Praxair, Inc.
10 Riverview Drive
Danbury, CT 06810 - USA
T 1-800-772-9247 (1-800-PRAXAIR) - F 1-716-879-2146
www.praxair.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number: Onsite Emergency: 1-800-645-4633
CHEMTREC, 24hr/day 7days/week
— Within USA: 1-800-424-9300, Outside USA: 001-703-527-3887
(collect calls accepted, Contract 17729)

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS-US classification
Flam. Liq. 2 H225
Acute Tox. 3 (Oral) H301
Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal) H311
Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation) H331
STOT SE 1 H370
Aquatic Acute 3 H402

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
H370 - CAUSES DAMAGE TO ORGANS
H402 - HARMFUL TO AQUATIC LIFE

Precautionary statements (GHS-US):
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
P210 - Keep away from Heat/Open flames/Sparks/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

EN (English US) SDS ID: P-4672 1/9

This document is only controlled while on the Praxair, Inc. website and a copy of this controlled version is available for download. Praxair cannot assure the integrity or accuracy of any version of this document after it has been downloaded or removed from our website.
Methanol Safety Data Sheet P-4672
Date of issue: 01/01/1979  Revision date: 10/24/2016  Supersedes: 09/09/2015

P260 - Do not breathe gas/vapors
P262 - Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing
P264 - Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
P271+P403 - Use and store only outdoors or in a well-ventilated place
P273 - Avoid release to the environment
P280+P284 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, respiratory protection, and/or face protection
P405 - Store locked up
P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with container Supplier/owner instructions

2.3. Other hazards
No additional information available

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)
No data available

SECTION 3: Composition/Information on ingredients

3.1. Substance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Product identifier</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Methanol (Main constituent)</td>
<td>(CAS No) 67-56-1</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3.2. Mixture
Not applicable

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures
First-aid measures after inhalation: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, trained personnel should give oxygen. Call a physician.
First-aid measures after skin contact: In case of contact, immediately flush affected areas with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Call a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Discard contaminated shoes.
First-aid measures after eye contact: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Hold the eyelids open and away from the eyeballs to ensure that all surfaces are flushed thoroughly. Contact an ophthalmologist immediately.
First-aid measures after ingestion: Give two glasses of water and induce vomiting. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
Symptoms/injuries: CAUSES DAMAGE TO ORGANS.
Symptoms/injuries after skin contact: Repeated exposure to this material can result in absorption through skin causing significant health hazard. TOXIC IN CONTACT WITH SKIN.
Symptoms/injuries after ingestion: TOXIC IF SWALLOWED. Swallowing a small quantity of this material will result in serious health hazard.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
NOTES TO PHYSICIAN: The combination of visual disturbances, metabolic acidosis, and formic acid in the urine is evidence of methanol poisoning. Administer ethanol (whiskey, brandy, etc.), 30 ml every 3 hours, until medical assistance is obtained. The therapeutic intravenous administration of ethanol (10 ml per hour) allows it to be preferentially oxidized and reduces production of methanol metabolites. Acidosis must be treated by means of intravenous sodium bicarbonate, and methanol elimination may be increased by hemodialysis as indicated. Treatment should be based on blood methanol levels and acid-base balance. Folates may be administered to enhance the metabolism of formaldehyde.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media
Suitable extinguishing media: Carbon dioxide, Dry chemical, Water spray or fog.

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.
5.3. Advice for firefighters

Firefighting instructions
Evacuate all personnel from the danger area. Use self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective clothing. Immediately cool containers with water from maximum distance. Stop flow of gas if safe to do so, while continuing cooling water spray. Remove ignition sources if safe to do so. Remove containers from area of fire if safe to do so. On-site fire brigades must comply with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.156 and applicable standards under 29 CFR 1910 Subpart L—Fire Protection.

Protection during firefighting
DANGER: FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. Evacuate all personnel from danger area. Use self-contained breathing apparatus. Immediately cool surrounding containers with water spray from maximum distance, taking care not to extinguish flames. Avoid spreading burning liquid with water. Remove ignition sources if safe to do so. If flames are accidentally extinguished, explosive reignition may occur. Reduce vapors with water spray or fog. Stop flow of liquid if safe to do so, while continuing cooling water spray. Remove all containers from area of fire if safe to do so. Allow fire to burn out. On-site fire brigades must comply with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.156 and applicable standards under 29 CFR 1919 Subpart L - Fire Protection.

Other information
Vapor forms explosive mixtures with air and oxidizing agents. If leaking gas catches fire, do not extinguish flames. Flammable and toxic vapors may spread from leak and could explode if reignited by sparks or flames. Vapors are heavier than air and may collect in low spots. Explosive atmospheres may linger. Before entering area, especially confined areas, check with an appropriate device.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel
No additional information available

6.1.2. For emergency responders
Protective equipment
Avoid breathing gas, vapors.

6.2. Environmental precautions
Prevent waste from contaminating the surrounding environment. Prevent soil and water pollution. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations. Contact supplier for any special requirements. Avoid release to the environment.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up
For containment
On land, sweep or shovel into suitable containers.

6.4. Reference to other sections
See Heading 8. Exposure controls and personal protection.

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.

Precautions for safe handling
May irritate skin, eyes, and respiratory tract. Use only with adequate ventilation or respiratory protection. Do not get liquid or vapor in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Have safety showers and eyewash fountains immediately available. May form explosive mixtures with air. Keep away from heat, sparks, and open flame. Use only spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Protect containers from damage. Use a suitable hand truck to move containers; do not drag, roll, slide, or drop. For other precautions in using this product, see section 16

Do not breathe vapors
Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. Use only explosion-proof equipment.

Hygiene measures
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling.
7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions: Store only where temperature will not exceed 125°F (52°C). Post “No Smoking/No Open Flames” signs in storage and use areas. There must be no sources of ignition. Separate packages and protect against potential fire and/or explosion damage following appropriate codes and requirements (e.g., NFPA 30, NFPA 55, NFPA 70, and/or NFPA 221 in the U.S.) or according to requirements determined by the Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ). Always secure containers upright to keep them from falling or being knocked over. Install valve protection cap, if provided, firmly in place by hand when the container is not in use. Store full and empty containers separately. Use a first-in, first-out inventory system to prevent storing full containers for long periods. For other precautions in using this product, see section 16.

Conditions to avoid: Sources of ignition. Heat sources.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No additional information available

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Methanol (67-56-1)</th>
<th>ACGIH</th>
<th>ACGIH TLV-TWA (ppm)</th>
<th>200 ppm</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td>ACGIH TLV-TWA (ppm)</td>
<td>200 ppm</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA OSHA</td>
<td>OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)</td>
<td>260 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA OSHA</td>
<td>OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)</td>
<td>200 ppm</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA IDLH</td>
<td>US IDLH (ppm)</td>
<td>6000 ppm</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8.2. Exposure controls

Personal protective equipment: Avoid all unnecessary exposure.

Hand protection: Wear protective gloves.

Eye protection: Chemical goggles or safety glasses.

Respiratory protection: When workplace conditions warrant respirator use, follow a respiratory protection program that meets OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134, ANSI Z88.2, or MSHA 30 CFR 72.710 (where applicable). Use an air-supplied or air-purifying cartridge if the action level is exceeded. Ensure that the respirator has the appropriate protection factor for the exposure level. If cartridge type respirators are used, the cartridge must be appropriate for the chemical exposure. For emergencies or instances with unknown exposure levels, use a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Where exposure through inhalation may occur from use, respiratory protection equipment is recommended.

Other information: 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: Clear, colorless, mobile liquid.

Color: Colorless

Odor: Slight alcohol-like

Odor threshold: 5950 ppm (May) 7800 mg/m³ (May)

pH: No data available

Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1): 2.1

Melting point: -98 °C (-144.4°F)

Freezing point: -97.7 °C (-143.9°F)

Boiling point: 64.7 °C (148.5°F)

Flash point: 11 °C (51.8°F)

Critical temperature: 239.8 °C (464°F)

Auto-ignition temperature: 385 °C (725°F)
Decomposition temperature : No data available
Flammability (solid, gas) : No data available
Vapor pressure : 0.13 bar (1.86 psia)
Relative vapor density at 20 °C : 1.11
Relative density : 0.7924
Density : 0.791 - 0.792 g/cm³ (at 20 °C)
Solubility : Water:
Log Pow : -0.77
Log Kow : No data available
Viscosity, kinematic : No data available
Viscosity, dynamic : No data available
Explosive properties : No data available
Oxidizing properties : No data available
Explosion limits : No data available

9.2. Other information
No additional information available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity
No additional information available

10.2. Chemical stability
HIGHLY FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. May form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions
Not established.

10.4. Conditions to avoid
Extremely high or low temperatures. Open flame.

10.5. Incompatible materials

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products
Thermal decomposition may produce : Hydrogen.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity : Oral: TOXIC IF SWALLOWED. Dermal: TOXIC IN CONTACT WITH SKIN. Inhalation: TOXIC IF INHALED.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Methanol ( f )67-56-1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LD50 oral rat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LD50 dermal rabbit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LC50 inhalation rat (ppm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ATE US (oral)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ATE US (dermal)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ATE US (gases)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ATE US (vapors)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ATE US (dust, mist)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Skin corrosion/irritation : Not classified
Serious eye damage/irritation : Not classified
Respiratory or skin sensitization: Not classified
Germ cell mutagenicity: Not classified
Carcinogenicity: Not classified
Reproductive toxicity: Not classified
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure): CAUSES DAMAGE TO ORGANS.
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure): Not classified
Aspiration hazard: Not classified
Potential Adverse human health effects and symptoms: TOXIC IF SWALLOWED. TOXIC IN CONTACT WITH SKIN.
Symptoms/injuries after skin contact: Repeated exposure to this material can result in absorption through skin causing significant health hazard. TOXIC IN CONTACT WITH SKIN.
Symptoms/injuries after ingestion: TOXIC IF SWALLOWED. Swallowing a small quantity of this material will result in serious health hazard.

SECTION 12: Ecological information
12.1. Toxicity
Ecology - water: HARMFUL TO AQUATIC LIFE.

Methanol (67-56-1)
LC50 fish 1 28200 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])
LC50 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)
BCF fish 1 10 mg/l
Log Pow -0.77
Bioaccumulative potential: Not established.

12.4. Mobility in soil
No additional information available

12.5. Other adverse effects
Other information: Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations
13.1. Waste treatment methods
Waste disposal recommendations: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations. Contact supplier for any special requirements.
Additional information: Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.
Ecology - waste materials: Avoid release to the environment. Hazardous waste due to toxicity.

SECTION 14: Transport information
In accordance with DOT
Transport document description: UN1230
UN-No.(DOT): UN1230

This document is only controlled while on the Praxair, Inc. website and a copy of this controlled version is available for download. Praxair cannot assure the integrity or accuracy of any version of this document after it has been downloaded or removed from our website.
Hazard labels (DOT) : 3 - Flammable liquid

Additional information
Emergency Response Guide (ERG) Number : 131
Other information : No supplementary information available.

Transport by sea
UN-No. (IMDG) : 1230
Proper Shipping Name (IMDG) : METHANOL
Class (IMDG) : 3 - Flammable liquids
Packing group (IMDG) : II - substances presenting medium danger

Air transport
UN-No. (IATA) : 1230
Proper Shipping Name (IATA) : Methanol
Class (IATA) : 3 - Flammable Liquids
Packing group (IATA) : II - Medium Danger

SECTION 15: Regulatory information
15.1. US Federal regulations
Methanol (67-56-1)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory
Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313
CERCLA RQ 5000 lb
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes
Immediate (acute) health hazard
Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Fire hazard
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting 1.0 %

15.2. International regulations
CANADA
Methanol (67-56-1)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

EU-Regulations
Methanol (67-56-1)
Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances)
15.2.2. National regulations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Methanol (67-56-1)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Listed on the AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Listed on IECSC (Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Listed on the Japanese ENCS (Existing &amp; New Chemical Substances) inventory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Listed on the Korean ECL (Existing Chemicals List)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Listed on NZIoC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Listed on PICCS (Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japanese Poisonous and Deleterious Substances Control Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Listed on INSQ (Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Listed on CICR (Turkish Inventory and Control of Chemicals)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

15.3. US State regulations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Methanol (67-56-1)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State or local regulations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SECTION 16: Other information

Other information: When you mix two or more chemicals, you can create additional, unexpected hazards. Obtain and evaluate the safety information for each component before you produce the mixture. Consult an industrial hygienist or other trained person when you evaluate the end product. Before using any plastics, confirm their compatibility with this product.

Praxair asks users of this product to study this SDS and become aware of the product hazards and safety information. To promote safe use of this product, a user should (1) notify employees, agents, and contractors of the information in this SDS and of any other known product hazards and safety information, (2) furnish this information to each purchaser of the product, and (3) ask each purchaser to notify its employees and customers of the product hazards and safety information.

The opinions expressed herein are those of qualified experts within Praxair, Inc. We believe that the information contained herein is current as of the date of this Safety Data Sheet. Since the use of this information and the conditions of use are not within the control of Praxair, Inc, it is the user's obligation to determine the conditions of safe use of the product.

Praxair SDSs are furnished on sale or delivery by Praxair or the independent distributors and suppliers who package and sell our products. To obtain current SDSs for these products, contact your Praxair sales representative, local distributor, or supplier, or download from www.praxair.com. If you have questions regarding Praxair SDSs, would like the document number and date of the latest SDS, or would like the names of the Praxair suppliers in your area, phone or write the Praxair Call Center (Phone: 1-800-PRAXAIR/1-800-772-9247; Address: Praxair Call Center, Praxair, Inc., P.O. Box 44, Tonawanda, NY 14151-0044)

PRAXAIR, the Flowing Airstream design, Medipure, and the Medipure design are trademarks or registered trademarks of Praxair Technology, Inc. in the United States and/or other countries.
# Methanol

## Safety Data Sheet P-4672


**Date of issue:** 01/01/1979  
**Revision date:** 10/24/2016  
**Supersedes:** 09/09/2015

---

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NFPA health hazard</th>
<th>1 - Exposure could cause irritation but only minor residual injury even if no treatment is given.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NFPA fire hazard</td>
<td>3 - Liquids and solids that can be ignited under almost all ambient conditions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NFPA reactivity</td>
<td>0 - Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and are not reactive with water.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

### HMIS III Rating

- **Health:** 1 Slight Hazard - Irritation or minor reversible injury possible
- **Flammability:** 3 Serious Hazard
- **Physical:** 0 Minimal Hazard

SDS US (GHS HazCom 2012) - Praxair

---

*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.*

---

This document is only controlled while on the Praxair, Inc. website and a copy of this controlled version is available for download. Praxair cannot assure the integrity or accuracy of any version of this document after it has been downloaded or removed from our website.