SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION: PRODUCT IDENTIFIER AND CHEMICAL IDENTITY

Product Identifier **METHANOL**

Other Names Methyl alcohol, wood alcohol, woodspirit, carbinol, 99.9, 99.6, 99.9 AR reagent.

Manufacturer's Product Code 16230

Recommended Use Solvent, general chemical

Details of Supplier/Manufacturer

Company:	Sydney Solvents ABN: 51 104 642 695
Address:	Unit 3, 10 Production Place, Jamisontown NSW 2750
Phone:	02 4722 5060
Website:	www.sales@sydneysolvents.com.au

Emergency Telephone Numbers

Business Hours:	02 4722 5060
After Hours:	1800 127 406
Poisons Information:	Australia: 13 11 26 New Zealand: 0800 764 766

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazardous chemical	*according to classification by Safe Work Australia*
Dangerous goods	*according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail*

Signal Word	**DANGER**

GHS Classification	Pictogram	Hazard statement
Flammable Liquids, Category 2	 FLAME	H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour
Acute Toxicity - Oral, Category 3	 SKULL AND CROSSBONES	H301 Toxic if swallowed
Acute Toxicity - Dermal, Category 3		H311 Toxic in contact with skin
Acute Toxicity - Inhalation, Category 3		H331 Toxic if inhaled

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single exposure), Category 1	 HEALTH HAZARD	H370 Causes damage to organs through inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed

Precautionary statements:

GENERAL	
P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand
P102	Keep out of reach of children
P103	Read label before use
PREVENTATIVE	
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/ventilation/lighting equipment
P242	Use only non-sparking tools
P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge
P260	Do not breathe mist/vapours/spray
P261	Avoid breathing mist/vapours/spray
P264	Wash 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/eye protection/face protection
RESPONSE	
P301 + P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
P302 + P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water
P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Rinse skin with water/shower
P304 + P340	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing
P307 + P311	IF exposed: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
P311	Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
P312	Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell
P330	Rinse mouth
P361	Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse
P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use foam/water spray/fog 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 in accordance with local regulations

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients Names and Proportions

Chemical Entity	CAS Number	Proportion (%)
Methanol	67-56-1	> 99

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of necessary first aid measures

Inhalation:	Keep victim calm and remove to fresh air if safe to do so. If rapid recovery does not occur, transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment. Remove contaminated clothing.
Skin Contact:	If skin contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and immediately flush skin thoroughly with large amounts of water and follow by washing with soap if available. Transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment if necessary.
Eye Contact:	If in eyes, hold eyes open, flood with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment if necessary.
Ingestion:	If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth with water. Obtain medical treatment immediately. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration.

Symptoms caused by exposure

Inhalation:	Inhalation of vapours can result in headaches, dizziness, and possible nausea. Inhalation of higher concentrations can produce central nervous system depression and unconsciousness.
Skin:	May include burning sensation and/or a dried cracked appearance.
Eye:	May include burning sensation, redness, swelling and/or blurred vision.
Ingestion:	Effects of a small intake may include excitation, euphoria, headache, dizziness, drowsiness, blurred vision, and fatigue. Ingestion of a large amount may lead to severe acute intoxication, tremours, convulsion, loss of consciousness, coma, respiratory arrest and death. Aspiration in to lung may cause pneumonitis

Medical attention and special treatment

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing equipment

Alcohol stable foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide for small fires only. Do not use water in a jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Carbon monoxide and/or Carbon dioxide may be evolved.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire fighters

Wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus. Hazchem code ●2WE.

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid contact with spilled or released material. Shut off leaks, if possible without personal risks. Isolate hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary or unprotected personnel. Remove all sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Take precautionary measure against static discharge. Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and earthing all equipment.

Environmental precautions

Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Prevent from spreading and entering waterway using sand, earth or other appropriate barriers. Attempt to disperse the vapour or to direct its flow to a safe location for example by using fog sprays. Ventilate contaminated area thoroughly.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

For small spills (< 1 drum), transfer by mechanical means to a labelled, sealable container for product recovery or safe disposal. Allow any residues to evaporate or use an appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely.

For larger spills (> 1 drum), transfer by means such as a vacuum truck to a salvage tank for recovery or disposal. Do not flush residues with water. Retain as contaminated waste. Allow any residues to evaporate or use an appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Highly flammable product. Avoid breathing vapours. Handle and open containers with care in a well-ventilated area. Ensure that the workplace is ventilated such that the Occupational Exposure limit is not exceeded. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke in contaminated areas. Electrostatic charges may be generated during transfer. Electrostatic discharge may cause fire. Ensure electrical continuity by earthing all equipment. Flameproof equipment necessary in area where chemical is being used. Vapours may accumulate in low or confined areas.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Bulk storage tanks should be bunded. Store in a well-ventilated area, away from sunlight, ignition sources and other sources of heat. Do not store near strong oxidants.

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure control measures

From National Occupational Health & Safety Commission (NOHSC) Worksafe Australia -
Methanol: 262mg/m3 (200ppm) TWA (8hr), 328/ m3 (250ppm) STEL

Biological monitoring

No biological limit allocated.

Engineering controls

Ensure that adequate ventilation is provided. Maintain air concentrations below recommended exposure standards. Avoid generating and inhaling mists and vapours. Keep containers closed when not in use.

Individual protection measures

Eye and face protection:	Wear safety goggles.
Skin protection:	Use solvent resistant gloves, nitrile for longer term protection or PVC and neoprene for incidental splashes.
Respiratory protection:	If work practices do not maintain airborne level below the exposure standard, use appropriate respiratory protection equipment. When using respirators, select an appropriate combination of mask and filter. Select a filter for organic gases and vapours (boiling point > 65°C). Respirators should comply with AS1716 or an equivalent approved by a state/territory authority.
Thermal hazards:	Not applicable.

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Colourless clear liquid
Odour:	Alcoholic
Odour threshold (ppm):	Data not available
pH:	Data not available
Melting point/freezing point (°C):	-98
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C):	64.5
Flash point (°C):	11
Evaporation rate (Butyl acetate = 1):	Data not available
Flammability:	Highly flammable
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits (%):	6 - 36
Vapour pressure (mmHg @ 20°C):	100
Vapour density (air = 1, @ 15°C):	1.1
Density (g/ml @ 15°C):	0.79
Solubility (kg/m^3):	Miscible
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:	Data not available
Auto-ignition temperature (°C):	385
Decomposition temperature (°C):	Data not available
Kinematic viscosity (mm^2/s @ 20°C):	Data not available

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

Stable under normal conditions of use.

Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions of use.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Stable under normal conditions of use.

Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

Incompatible materials

Oxidising agents.

Hazardous decomposition products

Burning can produce carbon monoxide and/or carbon dioxide.

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity:	LDLo Oral (human) = 143 mg/kg LD50 Oral (rat) > 2000mg/kg
Skin corrosion/irritation:	Mild irritant. Prolonged contact may cause defatting of skin which can lead to dermatitis. Can be absorbed through the skin with resultant toxic effects
Serious eye damage/irritation:	Vapours may irritate the eyes. Liquid or mists may severely irritate or damage the eyes
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:	Not expected to be a sensitiser
Germ cell mutagenicity:	Not expected to be a mutagen
Carcinogenicity:	Not expected to be a carcinogen
Reproductive toxicity:	Not expected to impair reproduction
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) – single exposure:	Inhalation of vapours can result in headaches, dizziness, and possible nausea. Inhalation of higher concentrations can produce central nervous system depression and unconsciousness.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) – repeated exposure:	Chronic exposure to concentrations greater than 1000ppm can result in permanent blindness and metabolic acidosis.
Aspiration hazard:	Not considered an aspiration hazard

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Acute toxicity:

Fish –	Low toxicity: LC/EC/IC50 > 1000mg/l
Aquatic invertebrate –	Low toxicity: LC/EC/IC50 > 1000mg/l
Algae –	Low toxicity: LC/EC/IC50 > 1000mg/l
Microorganisms –	Data not available

Chronic toxicity:

Fish –	Data not available
Aquatic invertebrate –	Data not available
Algae –	Data not available
Microorganisms –	Data not available

Persistence and degradability

Biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential

Does not bioaccumulate significantly.

Mobility in soil

Miscible with water.

Other adverse effects

Data not available.

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Ensure waste disposal conforms to local waste disposal regulations.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN number:	1230
Proper shipping name:	Methanol
Australian Dangerous Goods class:	3 (sub-risk 6.1)
Australian Dangerous Goods packing group:	II
Hazchem code:	●2WE

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP), Poisons Schedule:	6
Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS):	Listed
Dangerous Goods Initial Emergency Response Guide (SAA/SNZ HB76):	16

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

Date of preparation:	23/05/2017
Revision number:	7
Changes in this revision:	Corrected typos