Methanol
Safety Data Sheet

according to the Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015)
Date of issue: 12/10/2015 Version: 1.0

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier

Product form	:	Substance
Substance name	:	Methanol
Substance type	:	Mono-constituent
Type of product	:	Pure substance
CAS No	:	67-56-1
Product code	:	M3640, M3643, M3648, M3650
Formula	:	CH4O
Product group	:	Trade product

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended uses and restrictions	:	Laboratory chemicals

1.3. Supplier

Produits Chimiques ACP Chemicals Inc.
4601, boul. des Grandes Prairies
Montreal, Quebec H1R 1A5
www.acpchem.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number	:	(613) 996-6666 (CANUTEC)

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (GHS-CA)

Flammable liquids Category 2	H225
Acute toxicity (oral) Category 3	H301
Acute toxicity (dermal) Category 3	H311
Acute toxicity (inhalation:vapour) Category 3	H331
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 1	H370

Full text of H statements : see section 16

2.2. GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

GHS-CA labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS-CA) :

GHS02 GHS06 GHS08

Signal word (GHS-CA) : Danger

Hazard statements (GHS-CA) :
H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H301+H311+H331 - Toxic if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled
H370 - Causes damage to organs (central nervous system, optic nerve)

Precautionary statements (GHS-CA) :
P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking
P233 - Keep container tightly closed
P240 - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment
P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting equipment
P260 - Do not breathe mist, vapors, spray
P264 - Wash exposed skin 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, eye protection, face protection
P301+P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor
P302+P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water
P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing
P308+P311 - IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER, a doctor

P361+P364 - Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse
P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use alcohol resistant foam, carbon dioxide (CO2) to extinguish
P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool
P405 - Store locked up
P501 - Dispose of contents/container to Comply with applicable regulations

2.3. Other hazards

Other hazards not contributing to the classification : None.

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS-CA)

No data available

SECTION 3: Composition/Information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Substance type : Mono-constituent

Name	Chemical name/Synonyms	Product identifier	%	Classification (GHS-CA)
Methanol (Main constituent)	acetone alcohol / alcohol C1 / alcohol, methyl / carbinol / colonial spirits / columbian spirits / green wood spirits / manhattan spirits / methyl alcohol / methyl hydrate / methyl hydroxide / methylen / methylol / monohydroxymethane / pyroligneous spirit / pyroxylic spirit / wood alcohol / wood naphtha	(CAS No) 67-56-1	100	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 3 (Oral), H301 Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal), H311 Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation:vapor), H331 STOT SE 1, H370

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements : see section 16

3.2. Mixtures

Not applicable

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove the victim into fresh air. Immediately consult a doctor/medical service.

First-aid measures after skin contact : Wash immediately with lots of water. Soap may be used. Do not apply (chemical) neutralizing agents. Remove clothing before washing. Consult a doctor/medical service.

First-aid measures after eye contact : Rinse with water. Take victim to an ophthalmologist if irritation persists.

First-aid measures after ingestion : Rinse mouth with water. Give nothing to drink. Do not induce vomiting. Immediately consult a doctor/medical service. Call Poison Information Centre (www.big.be/antigif.htm). Ingestion of large quantities: immediately to hospital. Take the container/vomit to the doctor/hospital. Doctor: administration of chemical antidote. Doctor: gastric lavage.

First-aid measures general : Check the vital functions. Unconscious: maintain adequate airway and respiration. Respiratory arrest: artificial respiration or oxygen. Cardiac arrest: perform resuscitation. Victim conscious with labored breathing: half-seated. Victim in shock: on his back with legs slightly raised. Vomiting: prevent asphyxia/aspiration pneumonia. Prevent cooling by covering the victim (no warming up). Keep watching the victim. Give psychological aid. Keep the victim calm, avoid physical strain. Never give alcohol to drink.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects (acute and delayed)

Symptoms/injuries after inhalation : Slight irritation. EXPOSURE TO HIGH CONCENTRATIONS: Coughing. Symptoms similar to those listed under ingestion.

Symptoms/injuries after skin contact : Symptoms similar to those listed under ingestion. Slight irritation.

Symptoms/injuries after eye contact : Redness of the eye tissue. Lacrimation.

Symptoms/injuries after ingestion : Nausea. Vomiting. AFTER ABSORPTION OF LARGE QUANTITIES: FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS MAY APPEAR LATER: Change in the blood composition. Headache. Feeling of weakness. Abdominal pain. Muscular pain. Central nervous system depression. Dizziness. Mental confusion. Drunkenness. Coordination disorders. Disturbed motor response. Disturbances of consciousness. Visual disturbances. Blindness. Respiratory difficulties. Cramps/uncontrolled muscular contractions.

Chronic symptoms : ON CONTINUOUS/REPEATED EXPOSURE/CONTACT: Red skin. Dry skin. Skin rash/inflammation. Headache. Disturbed tactile sensibility. Visual disturbances. Sleeplessness. Gastrointestinal complaints. Cardiac and blood circulation effects.

Potential Adverse human health effects and symptoms : Toxic in contact with skin. Toxic if swallowed. Toxic if inhaled.

4.3. Immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary

Treatment : Hospitalize at once. Until victim can be cared for by specialized staff:

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Preferably: alcohol resistant foam. Water spray. BC powder. Carbon dioxide.

5.2. Unsuitable extinguishing media

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Solid water jet ineffective as extinguishing medium.

5.3. Specific hazards arising from the hazardous product

Fire hazard : DIRECT FIRE HAZARD. Highly flammable. Gas/vapor flammable with air within explosion limits. INDIRECT FIRE HAZARD. May be ignited by sparks.

Explosion hazard : DIRECT EXPLOSION HAZARD. Gas/vapour explosive with air within explosion limits. INDIRECT EXPLOSION HAZARD. may be ignited by sparks. Reactions with explosion hazards: see "Reactivity Hazard".

5.4. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Firefighting instructions : Cool tanks/drums with water spray/remove them into safety. Do not move the load if exposed to heat. Take account of toxic fire-fighting water. Use water moderately and if possible collect or contain it.

Protection during firefighting : Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures : No flames, no sparks. Eliminate all sources of ignition. No naked lights. No smoking. Dike and contain spill.

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures : Chemical goggles or safety glasses. Protective clothing. Protective gloves.

Prevention Measures for Secondary Accidents : Ventilate area.

6.2. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

For containment : Contain released substance, pump into suitable containers. Consult "Material-handling" to select material of containers. Plug the leak, cut off the supply. Dam up the liquid spill. Try to reduce evaporation. Measure the concentration of the explosive gas-air mixture. Dilute combustible/toxic gases/vapours with water spray. Take account of toxic/corrosive precipitation water. Provide equipment/receptacles with earthing. Do not use compressed air for pumping over spills.

Methods for cleaning up : Take up liquid spill into a non combustible material e.g.: sand, earth, vermiculite slaked lime or soda ash. Scoop absorbed substance into closing containers. See "Material-handling" for suitable container materials. Carefully collect the spill/leftovers. Damaged/cooled tanks must be emptied. Do not use compressed air for pumping over spills. Clean contaminated surfaces with an excess of water. Take collected spill to manufacturer/competent authority. Wash clothing and equipment after handling.

6.3. Reference to other sections

For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection"

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling : Comply with the legal requirements. Remove contaminated clothing immediately. Clean contaminated clothing. Handle uncleaned empty containers as full ones. Thoroughly clean/dry the installation before use. Do not discharge the waste into the drain. Do not use compressed air for pumping over. Use spark-/explosionproof appliances and lighting system. Take precautions against electrostatic charges. Keep away from naked flames/heat. Keep away from ignition sources/sparks. Observe very strict hygiene - avoid contact. Keep container tightly closed. Measure the concentration in the air regularly. Work under local exhaust/ventilation.

Hygiene measures : Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Incompatible products : Strong oxidizers. Strong bases. Strong acids. Acid anhydrides. Acid chlorides.

Incompatible materials : Direct sunlight. Heat sources. Sources of ignition.

Heat-ignition : KEEP SUBSTANCE AWAY FROM: heat sources. ignition sources.

Storage area : Store in a cool area. Keep out of direct sunlight. Store in a dry area. Keep container in a well-ventilated place. Fireproof storeroom. Keep locked up. Provide for a tub to collect spills. Provide the tank with earthing. Unauthorized persons are not admitted. Aboveground. Meet the legal requirements.

Prohibitions on mixed storage : KEEP SUBSTANCE AWAY FROM: combustible materials. oxidizing agents. strong acids. (strong) bases. halogens. amines. water/moisture.

Special rules on packaging : SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS: closing. dry. clean. correctly labelled. meet the legal requirements. Secure fragile packagings in solid containers.

Packaging materials : SUITABLE MATERIAL: steel. stainless steel. iron. glass. MATERIAL TO AVOID: lead. aluminium. zinc. polyethylene. PVC.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Methanol (67-56-1)		
USA - ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	200 ppm (Methanol; USA; Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h; TLV - Adopted Value)
USA - ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	250 ppm (Methanol; USA; Short time value; TLV - Adopted Value)
USA - OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	260 mg/m³
USA - OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	200 ppm
Canada (Quebec)	VECD (mg/m³)	328 mg/m³
Canada (Quebec)	VECD (ppm)	250 ppm
Canada (Quebec)	VEMP (mg/m³)	262 mg/m³
Canada (Quebec)	VEMP (ppm)	200 ppm
Manitoba	OEL STEL (ppm)	250 ppm
Manitoba	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL STEL (ppm)	250 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
New Foundland & Labrador	OEL STEL (ppm)	250 ppm
New Foundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
Nova Scotia	OEL STEL (ppm)	250 ppm
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
Nunavut	OEL STEL (ppm)	250 ppm
Nunavut	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (ppm)	250 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
Ontario	OEL STEL (ppm)	250 ppm
Ontario	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
Ontario	Notations and remarks	Skin
Prince Edward Island	OEL STEL (ppm)	250 ppm
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
Québec	VECD (mg/m³)	328 mg/m³
Québec	VECD (ppm)	250 ppm
Québec	VEMP (mg/m³)	262 mg/m³
Québec	VEMP (ppm)	200 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (ppm)	250 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
Yukon	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	310 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL STEL (ppm)	250 ppm
Yukon	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	260 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm

8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Keep concentrations well below lower explosion limits.

8.3. Individual protection measures/Personal protective equipment

Personal protective equipment : Safety glasses. Protective clothing. Gloves. Full protective flameproof clothing. Face shield.

Materials for protective clothing	:	GIVE EXCELLENT RESISTANCE: No data available. GIVE GOOD RESISTANCE: polyethylene/ethylenevinylalcohol. styrene-butadiene rubber. viton. GIVE LESS RESISTANCE: chloroprene rubber. chlorinated polyethylene. natural rubber. nitrile rubber/PVC. GIVE POOR RESISTANCE: leather. neoprene. nitrile rubber. polyethylene. PVA. PVC. polyurethane.
Hand protection	:	Gloves.
Eye protection	:	Safety glasses.
Skin and body protection	:	Head/neck protection. Protective clothing.
Respiratory protection	:	Wear gas mask with filter type A if conc. in air > exposure limit. High vapour/gas concentration: self-contained respirator.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	:	Liquid
Appearance	:	Liquid.
Molecular mass	:	32.04 g/mol
Color	:	Colourless
Odor	:	Characteristic odour Mild odour Pleasant odour Alcohol odour Commercial/unpurified substance: Irritating/pungent odour
Odor threshold	:	2000 - 8800 ppm 2620 - 11528 mg/m³
pH	:	No data available
pH solution	:	No data available
Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1)	:	4.1
Relative evaporation rate (ether=1)	:	6.3
Melting point	:	-98 °C
Freezing point	:	No data available
Boiling point	:	65 °C (1013 hPa)
Flash point	:	9.7 °C (1013 hPa)
Critical temperature	:	240 °C
Auto-ignition temperature	:	455 °C (1013 hPa)
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	No data available
Vapor pressure	:	128 hPa (20 °C)
Vapor pressure at 50 °C	:	552 hPa (50 °C)
Critical pressure	:	79547 hPa
Relative vapor density at 20 °C	:	1.1
Relative density	:	0.79-0.80,20 °C
Relative density of saturated gas/air mixture	:	1.0
Specific gravity / density	:	792 kg/m³ (790 - 792 kg/m³; 20 °C)
Relative gas density	:	No data available
Solubility	:	Soluble in water. Soluble in ethanol. Soluble in ether. Soluble in acetone. Soluble in chloroform. Water: >= 100 g/100ml (20 °C) Ethanol: Complete Ether: Complete Acetone: Complete
Log Pow	:	-0.77 (Experimental value; Other)
Log Kow	:	No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	:	No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	:	0.544 - 0.59 mPa.s (25 °C)
Explosive properties	:	No data available
Oxidizing properties	:	No data available
Explosion limits	:	5.5 - 36.5 vol %

9.2. Other information

Minimum ignition energy	:	0.14 mJ
Saturation concentration	:	166 g/m³
VOC content	:	100 %
Other properties	:	Clear. Hygroscopic. Volatile. Substance has neutral reaction.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity : On heating: release of toxic/corrosive/combustible gases/vapours (formaldehyde). Upon combustion: CO and CO2 are formed. Violent to explosive reaction with (some) metal powders and with (strong) oxidizers. Violent exothermic reaction with (some) acids and with (some) halogens compounds.

Chemical stability : Hygroscopic.

Conditions to avoid : Direct sunlight. High temperature. Incompatible materials. Open flame. Sparks. Overheating.

Incompatible materials : Strong oxidizers. Strong bases. Strong acids. Peroxides. Acid anhydrides. Acid chlorides.

Hazardous decomposition products : Carbon dioxide. Carbon monoxide.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Likely routes of exposure : Inhalation. Skin and eye contact.

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity (oral) : Oral: Toxic if swallowed.

Acute toxicity (dermal) : Dermal: Toxic in contact with skin.

Acute toxicity (inhalation) : Inhalation:vapour: Toxic if inhaled.

Methanol (\f)67-56-1	
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg (Rat; BASF test; Literature study; 1187-2769 mg/kg bodyweight; Rat; Weight of evidence)
LD50 dermal rabbit	15800 mg/kg (Rabbit; Literature study)
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	85 mg/l/4h (Rat; Literature study)
LC50 inhalation rat (ppm)	64000 ppm/4h (Rat; Literature study)
ATE CA (oral)	100.00000000 mg/kg body weight
ATE CA (dermal)	300.00000000 mg/kg body weight
ATE CA (gases)	64000.00000000 ppmV/4h
ATE CA (vapours)	3.00000000 mg/l/4h
ATE CA (dust,mist)	85.00000000 mg/l/4h

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 (central nervous system, optic nerve).

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) : Not classified

Aspiration hazard : Not classified

Potential Adverse human health effects and symptoms : Toxic in contact with skin. Toxic if swallowed. Toxic if inhaled.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general : Not classified as dangerous for the environment according to the criteria of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008. Not classified as dangerous for the environment according to the criteria of Directive 67/548/EEC.

Ecology - air : Not classified as dangerous for the ozone layer (Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009). None of the known components is included in the list of fluorinated greenhouse gases (Regulation (EC) No 842/2006). TA-Luft Klasse 5.2.5/I.

Ecology - water : Not harmful to fishes (LC50(96h) >1000 mg/l). Not harmful to invertebrates (Daphnia) (EC50 (48h) > 1000 mg/l). Not harmful to algae (EC50 >1000 mg/l). Slightly harmful to bacteria (EC50: 100 - 1000 mg/l). Inhibition of activated sludge.

Methanol (67-56-1)	
LC50 fish 1	15400 mg/l (LC50; EPA 660/3 - 75/009; 96 h; Lepomis macrochirus; Flow-through system; Fresh water; Experimental value)

Methanol (67-56-1)	
LC50 fish 2	10800 mg/l (LC50; 96 h; Salmo gairdneri)
EC50 Daphnia 1	> 10000 mg/l (EC50; DIN 38412-11; 48 h; Daphnia magna; Static system; Fresh water; Experimental value)

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Methanol (67-56-1)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water. Biodegradable in the soil. Highly mobile in soil.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	0.6 - 1.12 g O_2/g substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	1.42 g O_2/g substance
ThOD	1.5 g O_2/g substance
BOD (% of ThOD)	0.8 (Literature study)

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Methanol (67-56-1)	
BCF fish 1	< 10 (BCF; 72 h; Leuciscus idus)
Log Pow	-0.77 (Experimental value; Other)
Log Koc	Koc,PCKOCWIN v1.66; 1; Calculated value
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500).

12.4. Mobility in soil

Methanol (67-56-1)	
Surface tension	0.023 N/m (20 °C)
Log Pow	-0.77 (Experimental value; Other)
Log Koc	Koc,PCKOCWIN v1.66; 1; Calculated value

12.5. Other adverse effects

No additional information available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Disposal methods

Waste disposal recommendations : Remove waste in accordance with local and/or national regulations. Hazardous waste shall not be mixed together with other waste. Different types of hazardous waste shall not be mixed together if this may entail a risk of pollution or create problems for the further management of the waste. Hazardous waste shall be managed responsibly. All entities that store, transport or handle hazardous waste shall take the necessary measures to prevent risks of pollution or damage to people or animals. Recycle by distillation. Incinerate under surveillance with energy recovery. Do not discharge into drains or the environment. Obtain the consent of pollution control authorities before discharging to wastewater treatment plants.

Additional information : LWCA (the Netherlands): KGA category 06. Hazardous waste according to Directive 2008/98/EC.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. Basic shipping description

In accordance with TDG

TDG

UN-No. (TDG) : UN1230
Packing group : II - Medium Danger
TDG Primary Hazard Classes : 3 - Class 3 - Flammable Liquids
TDG Subsidiary Classes : 6.1
Transport document description : UN1230 METHANOL, 3 (6.1), II
Proper Shipping Name (TDG) : METHANOL

Hazard labels (TDG) : 3 - Flammable liquids
6.1 - Toxic substances

TDG Special Provisions	:	43 - Despite section 2.1 of Part 2, Classification, these dangerous goods are assigned to this classification based on human experience
Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index	:	1 L
Excepted quantities (TDG)	:	E2
Passenger Carrying Road Vehicle or Passenger Carrying Railway Vehicle Index	:	1 L

14.2. Transport information/DOT

DOT

DOT NA no.	:	UN1230
UN-No.(DOT)	:	1230
Packing group (DOT)	:	II - Medium Danger
DOT Symbols	:	D - Proper shipping name for domestic use only, or to and from Canada
Transport document description	:	UN1230 Methanol, 3, II
Proper Shipping Name (DOT)	:	Methanol
Contains Statement Field Selection (DOT)	:	
Transport hazard class(es) (DOT)	:	3 - Class 3 - Flammable and combustible liquid 49 CFR 173.120
Division (DOT)	:	3
Hazard labels (DOT)	:	3 - Flammable liquid

Dangerous for the environment	:	No
DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102)	:	IB2 - Authorized IBCs: Metal (31A, 31B and 31N); Rigid plastics (31H1 and 31H2); Composite (31HZ1). Additional Requirement: Only liquids with a vapor pressure less than or equal to 110 kPa at 50 C (1.1 bar at 122 F), or 130 kPa at 55 C (1.3 bar at 131 F) are authorized T7 - 4 178.274(d)(2) Normal..... 178.275(d)(3) TP2 - a. The maximum degree of filling must not exceed the degree of filling determined by the following: (image) Where: tr is the maximum mean bulk temperature during transport, tf is the temperature in degrees celsius of the liquid during filling, and a is the mean coefficient of cubical expansion of the liquid between the mean temperature of the liquid during filling (tf) and the maximum mean bulk temperature during transportation (tr) both in degrees celsius. b. For liquids transported under ambient conditions may be calculated using the formula: (image) Where: d15 and d50 are the densities (in units of mass per unit volume) of the liquid at 15 C (59 F) and 50 C (122 F), respectively
DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx)	:	150
DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx)	:	202
DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx)	:	242
DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail (49 CFR 173.27)	:	1 L
DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 CFR 175.75)	:	60 L
DOT Vessel Stowage Location	:	B - (i) The material may be stowed ‘‘on deck’’ or ‘‘under deck’’ on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel carrying a number of passengers limited to not more than the larger of 25 passengers, or one passenger per each 3 m of overall vessel length; and (ii) ‘‘On deck only’’ on passenger vessels in which the number of passengers specified in paragraph (k)(2)(i) of this section is exceeded
DOT Vessel Stowage Other	:	40 - Stow ‘‘clear of living quarters’’
Other information	:	No supplementary information available.

14.3. Air and sea transport

IMDG

UN-No. (IMDG)	:	1230
Class (IMDG)	:	3 - Flammable liquids

Subsidiary risks (IMDG)	:	6.1
EmS-No. (1)	:	F-E
MFAG-No	:	19
EmS-No. (2)	:	S-D

IATA

UN-No. (IATA)	:	1230
Class (IATA)	:	3 - Flammable Liquids
Packing group (IATA)	:	II - Medium Danger
Subsidiary risk (IATA)	:	6.1

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. National regulations

Methanol (67-56-1)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

15.2. International regulations

Methanol (67-56-1)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

SECTION 16: Other information

SDS Major/Minor	:	None
Date of issue	:	10/12/2015

Full text of H-phrases:

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H301	Toxic if swallowed
H311	Toxic in contact with skin
H331	Toxic if inhaled
H370	Causes damage to organs

SDS Canada ACP

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