



**SILVER FERN**  
CHEMICAL INC

**SILVER FERN CHEMICAL, INC.**  
**Safety Data Sheet**

**METAC/MEOH Blend**

**SECTION 1 - PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**

**1.1 Product identifier**

**Product name:** METAC/MEOH Blend  
**Synonym(s):** Methanol/methyl acetate

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

**General use:** None specified  
**Uses advised against:** Use only in well ventilated areas.

**1.3 Details of the supplier and of the safety data sheet**

**Manufacturer/Distributor**  
Silver Fern Chemical, Inc.  
2226 Queen Anne Avenue North, Suite C  
Seattle, WA 98109 USA  
1-866-282-3384  
Website - www.silverfernchemical.com; email address - info@silverfernchemical.com

**1.4 Emergency telephone number**

+1-800-535-5053; Outside USA & Canada +1-352-323-3500

**SECTION 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

**2.1 Classification of substance or mixture**

**Product definition:** Mixture  
**Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS) and Regulation EC No. 1272/2008**  
Flammable Liquid - Category 2 [H225]  
Acute Toxicity, Oral - Category 3 [H301]  
Acute Toxicity, Dermal - Category 3 [H311]  
Eye Irritation - Category 2A [H319]  
Acute Toxicity, Inhalation - Category 3 [H331]  
Single Target Organ Toxicity, Single Exposure - Category 3; STOT SE 3 [H336]  
Single Target Organ Toxicity, Single Exposure - Category 1; STOT RE 12 [H370]

**2.2 Label elements**

**Hazard symbol(s):**



**Signal word:** Danger  
**Hazard statement(s):** 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  
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness  
H370 - May cause damage to the central nervous system, optic nerve, liver and kidneys

**Precautionary statements:**

**[Prevention]** P210 - Keep away from heat, open flames and hot surface. No smoking.  
P233 - Keep container tightly closed.  
P240 - Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.  
P241 + P242 - Use explosion proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools.  
P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge.  
P260 - Do not breathe mist or vapor.  
P264 - Wash hands and other exposed skin 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.

**[Response]** P301 + P330 + P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.  
P303 + P361 + P353 + P313 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.  
P304 + P340 + P311 - IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a comfortable position for breathing.



Call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

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 or doctor.

P321 - Specific treatment: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Refer to Section 4 of this SDS.

P337 + P313 - If eye irritation occurs: Get medical attention.

P361 - Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

P370 + P378 - In case of fire: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide for extinction.

P405 + P403 + P233 + P235 - Store locked up in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.

P501 - Dispose of contents and containers in accordance with national and local regulations.

[Storage]

[Disposal]

### 2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

## SECTION 3 - COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### 3.1 Substances

Not applicable

### 3.2 Mixtures

| % by Weight | Ingredient     | CAS Number | EC Number | Index Number | GHS Classification           |
|-------------|----------------|------------|-----------|--------------|------------------------------|
| 40 - 60     | Methanol       | 67-56-1    | 200-659-6 | 603-001-00-X | H225, H301, H311, H331, H370 |
| 40 - 60     | Methyl Acetate | 79-20-9    | 201-185-2 | 607-021-00-X | H225, H319, H336             |

As per paragraph (i) of 29 CFR 1910.1200, formulation is considered a trade secret and specific chemical identity and exact percentage of composition may have been withheld. Specific chemical identity and exact percentage composition will be provided to health professionals, employees, or designated representatives in accordance with the applicable provisions of paragraph (i).

There are no additional ingredients present in this product which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

## SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

**Inhalation:** If product mist or vapor causes respiratory irritation or distress, move the exposed person to fresh air immediately. If breathing is difficult or irregular, administer oxygen; if respiratory arrest occurs, start artificial respiration by trained personnel. If unconscious, maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If symptoms persist or if the victim feels unwell, seek medical attention.

**Eyes:** Immediately flush eyes with large amounts of water or saline solution for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do, after first 2 minutes and continue rinsing. If irritation persists seek medical attention, preferably from an ophthalmologist.

**Skin:** Flush skin with large amounts of water while removing contaminated clothing. Wash the affected area with soap and water followed by thorough rinsing. Wash contaminated clothing and shoes before reuse. If irritation persists or if the victim feels unwell, seek medical attention.

**Ingestion:** Rinse mouth with water if the victim is conscious. Remove dentures if present. DO NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Vomiting may occur spontaneously. To prevent aspiration of material into the lungs, lay the victim on one side with the head lower than the waist. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person. Do not leave the victim unattended. Seek immediate medical attention.

### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

#### Potential health symptoms and effects

**Eyes:** Causes serious eye irritation with inflammation, swelling, pain and tearing. Risk of corneal clouding or corneal injury. May cause painful sensitization to light. Continued exposure may cause lesions. Vapor or mist can cause eye irritation.

**Skin:** May cause skin irritation with localized redness, itching and discomfort. Prolonged contact with unprotected skin may cause defatting of the skin and dermatitis. Toxic if absorbed through the skin.

**Inhalation:** Toxic if inhaled. Irritating to mucous membranes and to the respiratory system. Causes central nervous system depression. Symptoms of over-exposure may include headache, drowsiness, dizziness, nausea, vomiting, blurred vision, blindness, narcosis, coma and death. May cause impaired vision and affect the optic nerve. Prolonged and repeated inhalation of vapors and mist may cause permanent brain and nervous system damage and liver and kidney damage. Inhalation of mist may cause edemas in the lungs and respiratory system. May damage fertility and the unborn child.

**Ingestion:** Toxic if swallowed. May cause irritation of the digestive tract with nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain and diarrhea. May cause central nervous system depression, characterized by excitement, followed by headache, dizziness, drowsiness and nausea. Symptoms may be delayed. Advanced stages may cause collapse, unconsciousness, coma and possible death due to respiratory failure.

**Chronic:** Individuals with pre-existing skin, eye and respiratory disorders may be more susceptible to the effects of this product. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause drying and cracking of the skin, dermatitis or aggravate existing skin conditions. Chronic inhalation, skin absorption or ingestion may cause damage to the liver, kidneys and heart and impair central nervous system function. Exposure may cause degeneration of the optic nerve, resulting in impaired vision. Organic solvents may be absorbed into the body by inhalation and cause permanent

damage to the nervous system, including the brain. Exposure to this product may be damaging to fertility and the unborn child. Refer to Section 11.2.

#### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

##### Advice to doctor and hospital personnel

Treat symptomatically and supportively. Effects may be delayed. Ethanol may inhibit methanol metabolism.

### SECTION 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

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#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

**Suitable methods of extinction:** Use extinguishing media such as water spray or fog, carbon dioxide, foam and dry chemical.

**Unsuitable methods of extinction:** Water jets or streams may spread the fire.

#### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Highly flammable liquid and vapor! Vapors are heavier than air and can travel along the ground to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapors can spread along the ground and collect in low or confined areas. Exposure to ignition sources (e.g. cell phones) can ignite vapors, causing a flash fire. Closed containers may explode due to the buildup of pressure when exposed to extreme heat. During emergency conditions overexposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Symptoms may not be immediately apparent or may be delayed. Obtain medical attention.

**Explosion hazards:** Avoid sources of ignition. Vapors may form an explosive mixture with air, especially in confined spaces. Ground and bond containers in storage and when container is in use.

#### 5.3 Advice to firefighters

Firefighters should wear full bunker gear including NIOSH-approved positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus to protect against potential hazardous combustion or decomposition products and oxygen deficiencies. Water may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure buildup and possible autoignition or explosion when exposed to extreme heat. Firefighters must control runoff to prevent environmental contamination. Notify appropriate authorities of potential fire and explosion hazard if liquid enters sewers or waterways.

### SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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#### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Evacuate non-essential personnel. Wear appropriate protective clothing and equipment designated in Section 8.2. Ventilate the area. Remove all sources of ignition. NO SMOKING. Clean up spills immediately. Spills create a slip hazard.

#### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Avoid dispersal of spilled material or runoff and prevent contact with soil and entry into drains, sewers or waterways. Use water sparingly to minimize environmental contamination and reduce disposal requirements.

#### 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Approach spill from upwind direction. DO NOT FLUSH SPILL DOWN THE DRAIN. Cover drains and contain spill. Cover spill with a large quantity of inert absorbent. Do not use combustible material such as sawdust. Collect material using non-sparking tools and place into an approved container for proper disposal. Observe possible material restrictions (Sections 7.2 and 10.5). Do not allow material or runoff from rinsing contaminated areas to enter floor drains or storm drains and ditches that lead to waterways. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

For indications about waste treatment, see Section 13.

### SECTION 7 – STORAGE AND HANDLING

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#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Wear all appropriate personal protective equipment specified in Section 8.2. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not inhale mist or vapor. NO SMOKING. If normal use of material presents a respiratory hazard, use only adequate ventilation or wear an appropriate respirator. Open containers slowly to control possible pressure release. Wash contaminated clothing and shoes thoroughly before reuse.

##### Advice on protection against fire and explosion

Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material.

#### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in dry, cool, well-ventilated areas away from incompatible materials (see Section 10.5), food and drink. Keep away from heat and ignition sources. Transfer only to approved containers having correct labeling. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. Protect containers against physical damage. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Containers are hazardous when empty as they contain product residue. Do not cut, drill, weld, braze, solder grind or perform similar operations on or near empty containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Ventilate closed areas. Keep out of reach of children.

#### 7.3 Specific end uses

Apart from the uses mentioned in Section 1.2, no other specific uses are stipulated.

## SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1 Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limit values

| CAS Number | Ingredient     | OSHA PEL                           | ACGIH TLV   | NIOSH   |
|------------|----------------|------------------------------------|---|---|
| 79-20-9    | Methyl Acetate | 200 ppm; 610 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA | 200 ppm TWA<br>250 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL   | 200 ppm; 610 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA<br>3,000 ppm IDLH  |
| 67-56-1    | Methanol       | 200 ppm; 250 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA | 200 ppm; 160 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA<br>250 ppm; 327 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL<br>Skin | 200 ppm; 280 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA<br>250 ppm; 325 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL<br>6,000 ppm IDLH; Skin |

A "skin" notation following the inhalation exposure guideline refers to the potential for dermal absorption of the material, including eyes and mucous membranes, either by direct contact with vapors or by direct skin contact. It is intended to alert the reader that inhalation may not be the only route of exposure and that measures to minimize dermal exposure should be considered.

### 8.2 Exposure controls

**Engineering measures:** Technical measures and appropriate working operations should be given priority over the use of personal protective equipment. Use adequate ventilation. Local exhaust is preferable. Refer to Section 7.1.

**Individual protection measures:** Wear protective clothing to prevent repeated or prolonged contact with product. Protective clothing needs to be selected specifically for the workplace, depending on concentrations and quantities of hazardous substances handled. The chemical resistance of the protective equipment should be enquired at the representative supplier.

**Hygiene measures:** Facilities storing or using this material should be equipped with an eyewash station and safety shower. Change contaminated clothing. Preventive skin protection is recommended. Wash hands thoroughly after use, before eating, drinking, smoking or using the lavatory.

**Eye/face protection:** Wear safety glasses with unperforated side shields or protective splash goggles during use.

**Hand protection:** Wear gloves made of nylon, ethylene propylene diene (EPDM) or those recommended by glove supplier for protection against materials in Section 3. Gloves should be impermeable to chemicals and oil. Breakthrough time of selected gloves must be greater than the intended use period.

**Skin protection:** Wear protective clothing. Wear protective boots if the situation requires.

**Respiratory protection:** Always use an approved respirator when vapor/aerosols exceed permissible exposure limits. Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a half-mask respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU). Follow OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149.

**Environmental exposure controls:** Do not empty into drains.

*PPE must not be considered a long-term solution to exposure control. PPE usage must be accompanied by employer programs to properly select, maintain, clean fit and use. Consult a competent industrial hygiene resource to determine hazard potential and/or the PPE manufacturers to ensure adequate protection.*



## SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

|                             |                         |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| Appearance                  | Clear, colorless liquid |
| Odor                        | Characteristic, pungent |
| Odor Threshold              | No data available       |
| Molecular Weight            | Not applicable          |
| Chemical Formula            | Not applicable          |
| pH                          | No data available       |
| Freezing/Melting Point      | No data available       |
| Initial Boiling Point       | 57 °C (135 °F)          |
| Evaporation Rate            | No data available       |
| Flammability (solid, gas)   | Not applicable          |
| Flash Point                 | - 3 °C (37.4 °F)        |
| Autoignition Temperature    | No data available       |
| Decomposition Temperature   | No data available       |
| Lower Explosive Limit (LEL) | No data available       |
| Upper Explosive Limit (UEL) | No data available       |
| Vapor Pressure              | No data available       |
| Vapor Density               | No data available       |

|  |                       |
|--|-----------------------|
| <b>Specific Gravity</b>                        | 0.8260 [calculated]   |
| <b>Viscosity</b>                               | No data available     |
| <b>Solubility in Water</b>                     | Miscible              |
| <b>Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)</b> | $\log P_{ow} = < 0.5$ |
| <b>Oxidizing Properties</b>                    | Not applicable        |
| <b>Explosive Properties</b>                    | Not applicable        |
| <b>Volatiles by Weight @ 21 °C</b>             | 100%                  |

## 9.2 Other Data

No data available

## SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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### 10.1 Reactivity

This material is stable under normal handling conditions and use.

### 10.2 Chemical Stability

This material is stable under recommended storage and handling conditions.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Vapors may form explosive mixture with air. Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

High temperatures, sources of ignition, hot surfaces, direct sunlight contact with incompatible materials

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Oxidizing agents, reducing agents, acids, acid anhydrides, acid chlorides, alkali metals

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Thermal decomposition products include oxides of carbon, formic acid, formaldehyde, toxic fumes and gases.

## SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute oral toxicity

LD<sub>50</sub>, rat: 1,919 - 3,559 mg/kg [calculated]

#### Acute inhalation toxicity

LC<sub>50</sub>, rat: 62.5 mg/l, 4 h [calculated]

#### Acute dermal toxicity

LD<sub>50</sub>, rabbit: 3,581 mg/kg [calculated]

#### Skin irritation

Causes skin irritation.

#### Eye irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

#### Sensitization

No data available

#### Carcinogenicity

No data available

#### Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

#### Reproductive toxicity

No data available

#### Specific organ toxicity - single exposure

May cause respiratory irritation, drowsiness or dizziness. Causes damage to the central nervous system, optic nerve, liver and kidneys.

#### Specific organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

#### Aspiration hazard

No data available

### 11.2 Further information

**Methanol** (CAS #67-56-1) is slowly eliminated from the body; therefore, it can have cumulative toxicity effects with repeated exposures. Ingestion of 100 - 125 ml (3 - 4 oz.) can be fatal or cause serious, irreversible injury such as blindness. May cause liver disorders (e.g. edema, proteinuria) and damage. Significant exposure to methanol may adversely affect people with chronic disease of the respiratory system, central nervous system, kidneys, liver, skin and/or eyes.

Methanol is a potential hazard to the fetus. Developmental effects have been observed in the offspring of rats and mice exposed to methanol by

inhalation. These included skeletal, cardiovascular, urinary system and central nervous system (CNS) malformations in rats and increased resorptions and skeletal and CNS malformations in mice.

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

## SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 12.1 Toxicity

This product is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

This product is expected to be biodegradable.

### 12.3 Bioaccumulation potential

The bioaccumulation potential for this product is low.

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This material contains no substances that are persistent, bioaccumulative or toxic (PBT) and not very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB).

### 12.6 Other effects

#### Additional ecological information

Do not allow material to run into surface waters, wastewater or soil.

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.

## SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

Methods of disposal: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized whenever possible. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

**RCRA F-Series:** No listings above the reportable threshold (de minimis)

**RCRA U-Series:** Methanol (CAS #67-56-1), U154

## SECTION 14 – TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

**Note:** Transportation information provided is for reference only. Customer is urged to consult 49 CFR 100 - 177, IMDG, IATA, EC, United Nations TDG and WHMIS (Canada) TDG information manuals for detailed regulations and exceptions covering specific container sizes, packaging materials and methods of shipping.

*Limited quantity for flammable liquids Packing Group II when inner packagings are not over 1.0 liters (0.3 gallons) net capacity each, packed in a strong outer packaging.*

#### USA DOT (Ground Transportation) - Bulk and Non-bulk

|                                |   |
|--------------------------------|---|
| <b>Proper Shipping Name</b>    | Flammable liquids n.o.s. (Methanol, Methyl Acetate) |
| <b>Hazard Class</b>            | 3 (6.1)   |
| <b>UN</b>                      | UN1992  |
| <b>Packing Group</b>           | II  |
| <b>NAREG</b>                   | Guide #131  |
| <b>Packaging Authorization</b> | Non-Bulk: 49 CFR 173.202; Bulk: 173.242             |
| <b>Packaging Exceptions</b>    | 49 CFR 173.150                                      |

#### IMO/IMDG (Water Transportation)

|                             |  |
|-----------------------------|--|
| <b>Proper Shipping Name</b> | Flammable liquids, toxic n.o.s. (Methanol, Methyl Acetate) |
| <b>Hazard Class</b>         | 3 (6.1)  |
| <b>UN</b>                   | UN1992   |
| <b>Packing Group</b>        | II   |
| <b>Marine Pollutant</b>     | No   |
| <b>EMS Number</b>           | F-E, S-D   |

#### ICAO/IATA (Air Transportation)

|                             |   |
|-----------------------------|---|
| <b>Proper Shipping Name</b> | Flammable liquids, toxic n.o.s. (Methanol, Methyl Acetate)                    |
| <b>Hazard Class</b>         | 3 (6.1)   |
| <b>UN</b>                   | UN1992  |
| <b>Packing Group</b>        | II  |
| <b>Quantity Limitations</b> | 49 CFR 175.27 and 175.75 - Cargo Aircraft Only: 60 l; Passenger Aircraft: 1 l |

#### Drum Label(s)



Class 6 placard for use with UN1992

**RID/ADR (Rail Transportation)**

**Proper Shipping Name** Flammable liquids, toxic n.o.s. (Methanol, Methyl Acetate)  
**Hazard Class** 3 (6.1)  
**UN** UN1992  
**Packing Group** II

**SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION****15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for substance or mixture****U. S. Federal Regulations**

**OSHA Hazard Communication Standard:** This material is classified as hazardous in accordance with OSHA 29 CFR 1910-1200.

**OSHA Process Safety Management Standard:** This product is not regulated under OSHA PSM Standard 29 CFR 1910.119.

**EPA Risk Management Planning Standard:** This product is not regulated under EPA RMP Standard (RMP) 40 CFR Part 68.

**EPA Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act:** This product is not a registered Pesticide under the FIFRA, 40 CFR Part 150.

**Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA) Inventory:** All substances in this product are listed on the TSCA Inventory. This product is not subject to TSCA 12(b) Export Notification.

**Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) List 2, Essential Chemicals (21 CFR 1310.02(b)) and 1310.4(f)(2)) and Chemical Code Number**  
None listed

**Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) Lists 1 & 2, Exempt Chemical Mixtures (21 CFR 1310.12(c)) and Code Number:** None listed

**Department of Homeland Security (DHS) Chemical Facility Anti-Terrorism Standards (CFATS) Chemicals:** None listed

**Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA)****SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Categories**

|   |  |
|---|--|
| Highly flammable liquid and vapor                   | May cause drowsiness or dizziness  |
| Toxic if swallowed, inhaled or in contact with skin | May cause damage to the central nervous system, optic nerve, liver and kidneys |
| Causes serious eye irritation                       |  |

**SARA 313 Information:** Methanol is subject to reporting requirements of Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to Know Act of 1986.

**SARA 302/304 Extremely Hazardous Substance:** None of the components of the product exceed the threshold (de minimis) reporting levels established by these sections of Title III of SARA.

**SARA 302/304 Emergency Planning & Notification:** None of the components of the product exceed the threshold (de minimis) reporting levels established by these sections of Title III of SARA.

**Comprehensive Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA):** This product contains the following CERCLA reportable substance:  
Methanol (CAS #67-56-1): RQ -2,268 kg (5,000 lbs)

This product has a Reportable Quantity (RQ) of 10,000 lbs. (1,450.7 gal) based on the RQ for Methanol of 5,000 lbs. Releases above the RQ must be reported to the National Response Center. Many states have more stringent release reporting requirements. Report spills required under federal, state and local regulations.

**Clean Air Act (CAA)**

Methanol is a Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) designated in CAA Section 112 (b).

This product does not contain Class 1 Ozone depleters.

This product does not contain Class 2 Ozone depleters.

**Clean Water Act (CWA)**

Methanol is a Hazardous Substance under the CWA.

This product does not contain Priority Pollutants.

This product does not contain Toxic Pollutants.

**U.S. State Regulations****California Prop 65, Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986**

**⚠ WARNING:** This product may expose you to Methanol, which is known to the state of California to cause birth defects or reproductive harm. For more information go to [www.P65Warnings.ca.gov](http://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov).

**Other U.S. State Inventories**

*Methanol* (CAS #67-56-1) is listed on the following State Hazardous Substance Inventories, Right-to-Know lists and/or Air Quality/Air Pollutants lists: CA, DE, ID, IL, ME, MA, MN, NJ, NY, NC, PA, RI, WA.

*Methyl Acetate* (CAS #79-20-9) is listed on the following State Hazardous Substance Inventories, Right-to-Know lists and/or Air Quality/Air Pollutants lists: CA, DE, ID, IL, ME, MA, MN, NJ, NY, PA, RI, WI.

**Canada****WHMIS Hazard Classification**

|                                   |   |  |
|-----------------------------------|---|--|
| Highly flammable liquid and vapor | Causes serious eye irritation                             | May damage fertility or the unborn child |
| Toxic if swallowed                | May cause respiratory irritation, drowsiness or dizziness | May cause damage to organs               |

**Canadian National Pollutant Release Inventory (NPRI):** Methanol is listed on the NPRI.

## European Economic Community

WGK, Germany (Water danger/protection): 2 (hazard to waters)

## Global Chemical Inventory Lists

| Country       | Inventory Name   | Listed |
|---------------|--|--------|
| Canada        | Domestic Substance List (DSL)                                      | Yes    |
| Canada        | Non-Domestic Substance List (NDSL)                                 | No     |
| Europe        | Inventory of New and Existing Chemicals (EINECS)                   | Yes    |
| United States | Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA)                                 | Yes    |
| Australia     | Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)                 | Yes    |
| New Zealand   | New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)                         | Yes    |
| China         | Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)         | Yes    |
| Japan         | Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)           | Yes    |
| Korea         | Existing Chemicals List (KECI)                                     | Yes    |
| Philippines   | Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) | Yes    |

\*Yes - All components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country.  
No - One or more components of this product are not on the inventory or are exempt from listing.

## 15.2 Chemical safety assessment

For this product a chemical safety assessment was not carried out.

## SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

### Hazardous Material Information System (HMIS)

|                     |   |   |
|---------------------|---|---|
| HEALTH              | * | 2 |
| FLAMMABILITY        |   | 3 |
| PHYSICAL HAZARD     |   | 0 |
| PERSONAL PROTECTION |   | C |

C = safety glasses, gloves,  
& apron

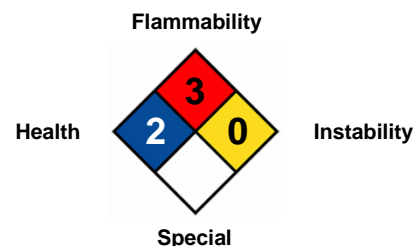
### HMIS Hazard Rating Legend

0 = Minimal 1 = Slight 2 = Moderate  
3 = Serious 4 = Severe  
\* = Chronic Health Hazard

### NFPA Hazard Rating Legend

0 = Insignificant 1 = Slight 2 = Moderate  
3 = High 4 = Extreme

### National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)



### Abbreviation Key

|                         |   |                        |   |
|-------------------------|---|------------------------|---|
| <b>ACGIH</b>            | American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists   | <b>LD<sub>Lo</sub></b> | Lowest Lethal Dose                                  |
| <b>ADR</b>              | Accord Dangereux Routier (European regulations concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by road) | <b>mppcf</b>           | Millions of Particles Per Cubic Foot                |
| <b>CAS</b>              | Chemical Abstract Services  | <b>NA</b>              | North America                                       |
| <b>CFR</b>              | Code of Federal Regulations   | <b>NAERG</b>           | North American Emergency Response Guide Book        |
| <b>COC</b>              | Cleveland Open Cup  | <b>NIOSH</b>           | National Institute for Occupational Safety & Health |
| <b>DOT</b>              | Department of Transportation  | <b>NTP</b>             | National Toxicology Program                         |
| <b>EC<sub>50</sub></b>  | Half maximal effective concentration  | <b>OSHA</b>            | Occupational Safety and Health Administration       |
| <b>EMS</b>              | Emergency Response Procedures for Ships Carrying  | <b>PBT</b>             | Persistent, Bioaccumulating and Toxic               |
| <b>EPA</b>              | Environmental Protection Agency   | <b>PEL</b>             | Permissible exposure limit                          |
| <b>ErC<sub>50</sub></b> | Reduction of Growth Rate  | <b>PMCC</b>            | Pensky-Martens Closed Cup                           |
| <b>ERG</b>              | Emergency Response Guide Book   | <b>ppm</b>             | Parts Per Million                                   |
| <b>FDA</b>              | Food and Drug Administration  | <b>RCRA</b>            | Resource Conservation and Recovery Act              |
| <b>GHS</b>              | Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS)                                     | <b>RID</b>             | Dangerous Goods by Rail                             |
| <b>HCS</b>              | Hazard Communication Standard   | <b>RQ</b>              | Reportable Quantity                                 |
| <b>IARC</b>             | International Agency for Research on Cancer   | <b>TCC/Tag</b>         | Tagliabue Closed Cup                                |
| <b>IATA</b>             | International Air Transport Association   | <b>TLV</b>             | Threshold Limit Value                               |
| <b>IC<sub>50</sub></b>  | Half Maximal Inhibitory Concentration   | <b>TSCA</b>            | Toxic Substance Control Act                         |
| <b>ICAO</b>             | International Civil Aviation Organization   | <b>TWA</b>             | Time-weighted Average                               |
| <b>IDLH</b>             | Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health  | <b>UN</b>              | United Nations                                      |
| <b>IMDG</b>             | International Maritime Dangerous Goods  | <b>VOC</b>             | Volatile Organic Compounds                          |
| <b>IMO</b>              | International Maritime Organization   | <b>vPvB</b>            | Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulating            |
| <b>LC<sub>50</sub></b>  | 50% Lethal Concentration  | <b>WHMIS</b>           | Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System    |
| <b>LD<sub>50</sub></b>  | 50% Lethal Dose   |                        |   |

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**Safety Data Sheet  
METAC/MEOH Blend**

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