Safety Data Sheet

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name/designation:	Methanol Gradient HPLC
Product No.:	M0279
Synonymes:	Carbinol, Hydroxy methane, Methyl alcohol, Wood alcohol
CAS No.	67-56-1

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

Relevant identified uses: General chemical reagent

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier

Avantor Performance Materials India Ltd.

Street	501, 5th floor, Tiffany Building, Hiranandani Business Park,
Postal code/City	Thane, Maharashtra - 400607, India
Telephone	022-41288100

Emergency phone number

Telephone 1800105561

Preparation Information
Product Information Compliance

1.4 E-mail SDS@avantorsciences.com

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Physical hazards

Flammable liquid, category 2

Health hazards

Acute toxicity, category 3, oral, dermal and inhalation
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure), category 1[(1)]

Target Organs

(1) no data available

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms

Signal word: Danger

Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Toxic if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled.
Causes damage to organs.

Prevention

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response:

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/…
IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
IF exposed or concerned: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

2.3 Other hazards This substance does not meet the PBT/vPvB criteria of REACH, Annex XIII.

SECTION 3: Composition / information on ingredients

Substances

Substance name	Methanol
Molecular formula	H_3COH
Molecular weight	32.04 g/mol
CAS No.	67-56-1

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 General information

IF exposed: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE/doctor. If unconscious but breathing normally, place in recovery position and seek medical advice. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person or a person with cramps. Change contaminated, saturated clothing. Do not leave affected person unattended.

After inhalation

Immediately call a POISON CENTRE/doctor. Remove casualty to fresh air and keep warm and at rest. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration.

In case of skin contact

After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water and soap. Remove contaminated, saturated clothing immediately. In case of skin reactions, consult a physician.

After eye contact

In case of contact with eyes flush immediately with plenty of flowing water for 10 to 15 minutes holding eyelids apart and consult an ophthalmologist. Protect uninjured eye. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

In case of ingestion

Immediately call a POISON CENTRE/doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Give nothing to eat or drink.

Self-protection of the first aider

First aider: Pay attention to self-protection!

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

no data available

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

no data available

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Water spray
ABC-powder
Carbon dioxide (CO_2)
Nitrogen

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons

no restriction

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

In case of fire may be liberated:
Carbon monoxide
Carbon dioxide (CO_2)

5.3 Advice for firefighters

DO NOT fight fire when fire reaches explosives.
Special protective equipment for firefighters
Wear a self-contained breathing apparatus and chemical protective clothing.

5.4 Additional information

Do not allow run-off from fire-fighting to enter drains or water courses.

Do not inhale explosion and combustion gases.
Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen.
Use water spray jet to protect personnel and to cool endangered containers.
In case of fire: Evacuate area.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

In case of major fire and large quantities: Remove persons to safety.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Spilled product must never be returned to the original container for recycling. Collect in closed and suitable containers for disposal.

6.4 Additional information

Clear spills immediately.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid:
Inhalation
Avoid contact with eyes and skin.
Use extractor hood (laboratory).
If handled uncovered, arrangements with local exhaust ventilation have to be used.
If local exhaust ventilation is not possible or not sufficient, the entire working area must be ventilated by technical means.
Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.
Usual measures for fire prevention.
Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Recommended storage temperature: Keep bottles tightly closed and away from sources of ignition and heat.
Keep container tightly closed and in a well-ventilated place. Store in a place accessible by authorized persons only. Keep/Store away from combustible materials.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

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

Does not contain substances above concentration limits fixing an occupational exposure limit.

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Technical measures and the application of suitable work processes have priority over personal protection equipment. If handled uncovered, arrangements with local exhaust ventilation have to be used.

Personal protection equipment
Wear suitable protective clothing. When handling with chemical substances, protective clothing with CE-labels including the four control digits must be worn.

Eye/face protection
Eye glasses with side protection

Skin protection
Wear suitable gloves. When handling with chemical substances, protective gloves must be worn with the CE-label including the four control digits. In the case of wanting to use the gloves again, clean them before taking off and air them well. Check leak tightness/impermeability prior to use.

By short-term hand contact	
Suitable material:	NBR (Nitrile rubber)
Thickness of the glove material:	0,38 mm
Breakthrough time::	-

By long-term hand contact	
Suitable material:	Butyl caoutchouc (butyl rubber)
Thickness of the glove material:	0,30 mm
Breakthrough time::	> 480 min

Respiratory protection
no data available

Additional information
Wash hands before breaks and after work. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Provide eye shower and label its location conspicuously.

Environmental exposure controls
no data available

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

(a) Appearance	
Physical state:	liquid
Colour:	colourless
(b) Odour:	characteristic
(c) Odour threshold:	no data available

Safety relevant basic data

(d) pH:	7 (20 °C)
(e) Melting point/freezing point:	-98 °C
(f) Initial boiling point and boiling range:	64.6 °C (1013 hPa)
(g) Flash point:	11 °C (closed cup)
(h) Evaporation rate:	no data available
(i) Flammability (solid, gas):	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
(j) Flammability or explosive limits	
Lower explosion limit:	5.5 % (v/v)
Upper explosion limit:	36.5 % (v/v)
(k) Vapour pressure:	128 hPa (20 °C)
(l) Vapour density:	1.11 (20 °C)
(m) Relative density:	0.7918 g/cm³ (20 °C)
(n) Solubility(ies)	
Water solubility:	soluble (20 °C)
Soluble (g/L) in Ethanol:	no data available
(o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:	-0.77 (20 °C)
(p) Auto-ignition temperature:	455 °C (DIN 51794)
(q) Decomposition temperature:	no data available
(r) Viscosity	
Kinematic viscosity:	no data available
Dynamic viscosity:	0.614 mPa*s (20 °C)
(s) Explosive properties:	not applicable
(t) Oxidising properties:	not applicable

9.2 Other information

Bulk density:	no data available
Refraction index:	1.33066 (589 nm; 20 °C)
Dissociation constant:	no data available
Surface tension:	no data available
Henry's Law Constant:	no data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Vapours can form explosive mixtures with air.

10.2 Chemical stability

The product is chemically stable under standard ambient conditions (room temperature).

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Formation of explosive mixtures with:
Oxidising agent
Nitrogen oxides (NOx)
Material, oxygen-rich, oxidizing
Nitric acid
Chlorine
Bromine
Exothermic reaction with:
Reducing agent
Acid
Acid halides
Alkali (lye), concentrated
Violent reaction with:
Alkali metals
Alkaline earth metal
Formation of:
Hydrogen

10.4 Conditions to avoid

UV-radiation/sunlight
Heat
This material is combustible and can be ignited by heat, sparks, flames, or other sources of ignition (e.g. static electricity, pilot lights, or mechanical/electrical equipment).

10.5 Incompatible materials

light metals
Plastic articles

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

no data available

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute effects
Acute oral toxicity:
LD50: > 5628 mg/kg - Rat - (IUCLID)

LDLo: > 143 mg/kg - Human - (RTECS)

Acute dermal toxicity:
LD50: > 15800 mg/kg - Rabbit

Acute inhalation toxicity:
TCLo: > 160 ppm (4h) - Human

Irritant and corrosive effects
Primary irritation to the skin:
not applicable

Irritation to eyes:
not applicable

Irritation to respiratory tract:
not applicable

Respiratory or skin sensitisation
In case of skin contact: not sensitising
After inhalation: not sensitising

STOT-single exposure
Causes damage to organs.

STOT-repeated exposure
not applicable

CMR effects (carcinogenicity, mutagenicity and toxicity for reproduction)
Carcinogenicity
The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen.

Germ cell mutagenicity
No indications of human germ cell mutagenicity exist.

Reproductive toxicity
No indications of human reproductive toxicity exist.

Aspiration hazard
not applicable

Other adverse effects
no data available

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Ecotoxicity

Fish toxicity:
LC50: 24000 mg/l (96 h) - Poirier, S.H., M.L. Knuth, C.D. Anderson-Buchou, L.T. Brooke, A.R. Lima, and P.J. Shubat 1986. Comparative Toxicity of Methanol and N,N-Dimethylformamide to Freshwater Fish and Invertebrates. Bull.Environ.Contam.Toxicol. 37(4):615-621

Daphnia toxicity:
LC50: 3290 mg/l (48 h) - Guilhermino, L., T. Diamantino, M.C. Silva, and A.M.V.M. Soares 2000. Acute Toxicity Test with Daphnia magna: An Alternative to Mammals in the Prescreening of Chemical Toxicity?. Ecotoxicol.Environ.Saf. 46(3):357-362

EC50: 24500 mg/l (48 h) - Randall, T.L., and P.V. Knopp 1980. Detoxification of Specific Organic Substances by Wet Oxidation. J.Water Pollut.Control Fed. 52(8):2117-2130

Algae toxicity:
no data available

Bacteria toxicity:
no data available

12.2 Persistence and degradability
no data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: -0.77 (20 °C)

12.4 Mobility in soil:
no data available

12.5 Results of PBT/vPvB assessment
This substance does not meet the PBT/vPvB criteria of REACH, Annex XIII.

12.6 Other adverse effects
no data available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Appropriate disposal / Product
Dispose according to local legislation. Consult the appropriate local waste disposal expert about waste disposal.

Appropriate disposal / Package
Dispose according to local legislation. Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Land transport (ADR/RID)

14.1	UN-No.:	1230
14.2	Proper Shipping Name:	METHANOL
14.3	Class(es):	3 (6.1)
	Classification code:	FT1
	Hazard label(s):	3+6.1
14.4	Packing group:	II
14.5	Environmental hazards**:**	No
14.6	Special precautions for user**:**	
	Hazard identification number (Kemler No.):	336
	tunnel restriction code:	D/E (Passage forbidden through tunnels of category D when carried in bulk or in tanks. Passage forbidden through tunnels of category E.)

Sea transport (IMDG)

14.1	UN-No.:	1230
14.2	Proper Shipping Name:	METHANOL
14.3	Class(es):	3 (6.1)
	Classification code:	
	Hazard label(s):	3+6.1
14.4	Packing group:	II
14.5	Environmental hazards**:**	No
	Marine pollutant:	No
14.6	Special precautions for user**:**	
	Segregation group:	-
	EmS-No.	F-E S-D

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code
not relevant

Air transport (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR)

14.1	UN-No.:	1230
14.2	Proper Shipping Name:	METHANOL
14.3	Class(es):	3 (6.1)
	Classification code:	
	Hazard label(s):	3+6.1
14.4	Packing group:	II
14.5	Special precautions for user:	

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygiensts
ADR - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
AGS - Committee on Hazardous Substances (Ausschuss für Gefahrstoffe)
CLP - Regulation on Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures
DFG - German Research Foundation (Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft)
Gestis - Information system on hazardous substances of the German Social Accident Insurance (Gefahrstoffinformationssystem der Deutschen Gesetzlichen Unfallversicherung)
IATA-DGR - International Air Transport Association-Dangerous Goods Regulations
ICAO-TI - International Civil Aviation Organization-Technical Instructions
IMDG - International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods
LTV - Long Term Value
NIOSH - National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
OSHA - Occupational Safety & Health Administration
PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
RID - Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
STV - Short Term Value
SVHC - Substances of Very High Concern
vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

Training advice: Provide adequate information, instruction and training for operators.

Additional information

Indication of changes: general update

If you need an explanation of the change, contact the supplier. (SDS@avantorsciences.com)

Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) was prepared based on data believed to be accurate as of the date of this SDS. TO THE GREATEST EXTENT PERMITTED BY LAW, AVANTOR PERFORMANCE MATERIALS (“AVANTOR”) EXPRESSLY DISCLAIMS ANY AND ALL REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES REGARDING THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, AS TO ACCURACY, COMPLETENESS, FITNESS FOR PURPOSE OR USE, MERCHANTABILITY, NON-INFRINGEMENT, PERFORMANCE, SAFETY, SUITABILITY AND STABILITY. This SDS is intended as a guide to the appropriate use, handling, storage and disposal of the product to which it relates by properly trained personnel, and is not intended to be comprehensive. Users of Avantor’s products are advised to perform their own tests and to exercise their own judgment to determine the safety, suitability and appropriate use, handling, storage and disposal of each product and product combination for their own purposes and uses. TO THE GREATEST EXTENT PERMITTED BY LAW, AVANTOR DISCLAIMS LIABILITY FOR, AND BY USING AVANTOR’S PRODUCTS THE PURCHASER AGREES THAT UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES SHALL AVANTOR BE LIABLE FOR, SPECIAL, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, PUNITIVE OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGE OF ANY TYPE OR KIND, INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION, FOR LOSS OF PROFITS, REPUTATIONAL DAMAGE, PRODUCT RECALL OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION.