

Section 1. Identification

1.1 Product Identifier 1908

Product Name METHANOL (for preparation of Karl Fisher reagent)

CAS Number 67-56-1

REACH Registration No 01-2119433307-44-XXXX

Molecular Formula $CH_3OH = 32.04$

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

Uses of Material Chemical for industrial and laboratory use. Not suitable for domestic use.

1.3 Supplier Vickers Laboratories Ltd



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Section 2. Hazards Identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to regulation 1272/2008/EC

Flammable liquid, category 2

Acute toxicity, category 3 (oral)

Acute toxicity, category 3 (dermal)

Acute toxicity, category 3 (inhalation)

Spec target organ tox - single, category 1

H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H301: Toxic if swallowed.

H311: Toxic in contact with skin.

H331: Toxic if inhaled.

H370: Causes damage to organs.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling according to regulation 1272/2008/EC

Signal word Danger

Hazard Pictograms



Hazard Statements	Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Toxic if swallowed, inhaled and in contact with skin. Causes damage to eyes & central nervous system.
Precautionary Statements	Keep away from heat / sparks/open flames/hot surfaces - No smoking. Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection. Do not breathe fume/vapours. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Store in a well ventilated place. Keep cool. Keep container tightly closed.

Section 3. Composition

3.1 Substances

Component	CAS No.	EEC No.	REACH No.	Conc w/w	CLP Classification (1272/2008/CE)
Methanol	67-56-1	200-659-6	01-2119433307-44-XXXX	>99.5%	Flam. Liq. 2, Acute Tox. 3 (O), Acute Tox. 3 (D), Acute Tox. 3 (I), STOT SE 1

Section 4. First Aid

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eyes	Irrigate thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 10 minutes, holding the eye open. OBTAIN MEDICAL ATTENTION.
Skin	Wash off skin thoroughly with water. Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash before re-use.
Inhalation	Remove from exposure. Keep warm and at rest. If there is difficulty in breathing give oxygen if available. If breathing stops or shows signs of failing, apply artificial resuscitation. If unconscious place in the recovery position. OBTAIN MEDICAL ATTENTION URGENTLY.
Ingestion	If conscious give plenty of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting. If there is difficulty in breathing give oxygen if available. If breathing stops or shows signs of failing, apply artificial resuscitation. If unconscious place in the recovery position. OBTAIN MEDICAL ATTENTION URGENTLY.
Personal protection for first aiders	Wear protective gloves / eye protection.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute & delayed.

No further relevant information available.

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

No further relevant information available.

Section 5. Fire Fighting

5.1 Extinguishing media

Extinguishing Media	Water spray, alcohol resistant foam, dry powder or carbon dioxide. Use water spray to keep fire exposed containers cool.
Unsuitable Media	Do not use water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards	Vapour-air mixtures are explosive.
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5.3 Advice for firefighters

Advice for firefighters	Evacuate area immediately. Keep up wind. Avoid exposure to toxic vapours and fumes. Fire-fighters should wear protective clothing and breathing apparatus.
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Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal Protection	Ensure no sources of ignition. Avoid breathing vapour. Use approved personal protective equipment. Evacuate area immediately. Do not allow general use of area until it is safe to do so.
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6.2 Environmental precautions

Environmental	Keep material out of sewers, storm drains, surface waters and soil. Notify the Environmental Agency and local Environmental Health Officer if major spillage occurs.
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6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Major Spillage	Contain and absorb on inert material. Transfer absorbent to salvage container for removal. Wash area down with copious amounts of water.
Minor Spillage	Contain and absorb on inert material. Transfer absorbent to container for removal. Allow solvent to evaporate in remote area, then dispose of absorbent as solid chemical waste. Wash area down with copious amounts of water.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See section 8.2 for information on protective equipment and section 13 for information on disposal.

Section 7. Storage & Handling

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

All transfer systems should be earthed to prevent accumulation of static electricity. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not breath vapours. Do not allow to contaminate clothing.

Ensure Local Exhaust Ventilation maintains vapour concentrations below the recommended limits.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Well ventilated, cool, dry storage . Protect from direct sun and store away from sources of ignition. Keep containers closed when not in use. Keep well separated from oxidising agents.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

See section 1.2.

Section 8. Workplace Exposure & Personal Protection

8.1 Control parameters

Component	CAS No	Concentration	Workplace Exposure Limits			
			Long Term (8hr TWA)	Short Term 15min period		
Methanol	67-56-1	>99.5%	200.0 ppm	266.0 mg/m-3	250.0 ppm	333.0 mg/m-3

Exposure data source(s) IOELV: Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit Value.

8.2 Exposure controls

Respiratory Protection	Use L.E.V. or natural ventilation to maintain vapour concentrations below exposure limits. If not, use a well maintained chemical cartridge organic vapour respirator, or use self contained breathing apparatus.
Hand Protection	Use solvent resistant gloves.
Eye Protection	Use tightly fitting chemical splash proof glasses or goggles.
Skin Protection	Avoid contact with skin. If skin contact or contamination of clothing is likely, protective clothing must be worn.
Special Hazards	No special precautions required.

Section 9. Physical & Chemical Properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Clear colourless liquid.
Odour	Fresh and characteristic.
pH	Not applicable
Boiling Point	64.8°C
Melting Point	-97.8°C
Flash Point	12°C (Closed cup)
Upper Flammable Limit	36.5%
Lower Flammable Limit	6%
Auto Ignition	385°C
Explosive Properties	Moderate/severe in confined spaces.
Oxidising Properties	No.
Vapour Pressure	100mmHg @ 20°C
Relative Density	0.7900

Water Solubility Completely miscible in water.

9.2 Other information

No data available.

Section 10. Stability & Reactivity

10.1 Reactivity	No data available.
10.2 Chemical Stability	Stable under normal conditions
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions	No data available.
10.4 Conditions to Avoid	Hot surfaces, naked flames or other sources of ignition.
10.5 Incompatible Materials	Bromine. Sodium hypochlorite, diethyl zinc, dialkylaluminium solutions, and phosphorous trioxide. Nitric acid, hydrogen peroxide, sodium and chloroform and potassium tertiary butoxide. Lead perchlorate.
10.6 Hazardous Decomposition Products	None unusual. Burning will produce smoke, carbon monoxide and/or carbon dioxide.

Section 11. Toxicological Information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Eyes	Both the vapour and liquid are, very dangerous to the eyes since methanol has a specific effect on the optic nerve and retina.
Skin	Repeated exposure may cause dermatitis. Many of the effects typical of the vapour can result from absorption through the skin.
LD50 Skin	17100 mg/kg Rabbit
Ingestion	Ingestion will cause symptoms resembling those of alcoholic intoxication ie excitation and irritability. After a latent period of 10-15 hours more serious damage to the central nervous system especially to the optic nerve occurs. Even if death does not occur permanent blindness may occur.
LD50 Oral	1187 - 2769 mg/kg Rat
Inhalation	Exposure to vapour concentrations above the occupational exposure limits may cause headache, nausea, vomiting and irritation of the mucous membranes. High concentrations of vapour may damage the central nervous system and cause blindness. Due to the slow metabolism of the toxic metabolites formic acid and formaldehyde the effects can be cumulative and continued exposure to low levels may cause the above effects.
LD50 Inhalation	128.2 mg/l Rat (4 hours)
TCLo	Not available
Carcinogenicity	Not considered to be a carcinogen.
Mutagenicity	Not considered to be a mutagen.
Reproductive Effects	High vapour concentrations (10000 ppm) caused increased congenital malformations.

Section 12. Ecological

12.1 Toxicity	Substantially biodegradable in water, biological oxygen demand (B.O.D.) 5 day 70%. No evidence of inhibition to the aerobic treatment process at 39500mg/l but evidence of inhibition occurs at concentrations greater than 79000mg/l.
LC50 Algal	Not available
LC50 Crustacea	>10000mg/l Daphnia magna (96 hours)
LC50 Fish	15400mg/l Bluegill (<i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>) (96 hours)
12.2 Persistence and degradability	Readily bio-degraded in the environment.
12.3 Bioaccumulative potential	No data available.
12.4 Mobility in soil	No data available.
12.5 Results of PBT & vPvB assessment	Assessment not required.
12.6 Other adverse effects	None known at present.

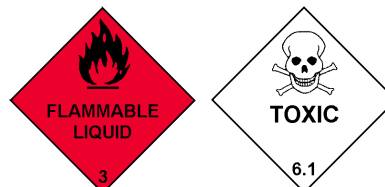
Section 13. Disposal Considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Disposal Methods	Dispose of in a licensed incinerator for organic solvents. Do not dispose of as domestic waste. Never dispose of into water courses or sewerage systems due to high risk of explosion.
Contaminated Packaging	Use a licensed waste disposer. Do not attempt to burn any residual liquids due to risk of explosion.

Section 14. Transport Information

14.1 UN Number	1230
14.2 Proper Shipping Name	Methanol
14.3 Transport classes	
UN classification	3
Subsidiary hazard(s)	6.1
Transport category	2
ADR Hazard ID	336
Tunnel Restriction Code	D/E
14.4 Packing Group	II
14.5 Environment hazards	See section 12.
14.6 Special precautions for user	No special precautions required.
14.7 Transport in bulk	Not transported in bulk.



Section 15. Regulatory Information

15.1 Safety, health and environment regulations specific for substance/mixture.

Classification, Labeling & Packaging of Substances & Mixtures Regulations (1272/2008/CE)

Classification Flammable liquid, category 2; Acute toxicity, category 3 (oral); Acute toxicity, category 3 (dermal); Acute toxicity, category 3 (inhalation); Spec target organ tox - single, category 1

Signal word Danger

Hazard Pictograms



Hazard Statements H225, H301+H311+H331, H370
Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Toxic if swallowed, inhaled and in contact with skin. Causes damage to eyes & central nervous system.

Precautionary Statements P210, P280, P260, P270, P403+P235, P233
Keep away from heat / sparks/open flames/hot surfaces - No smoking. Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection. Do not breathe fume/vapours. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Store in a well ventilated place. Keep cool. Keep container tightly closed.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

Assessment not required.

Section 16. Other Information

The information contained in this document only covers the hazards presented by this material, it DOES NOT constitute a workplace risk assessment. See sections 11 for toxicological information and section 12 for ecological information.

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