

SAFETY DATA SHEET

This safety data sheet complies with the requirements of: JIS Z 7252:2019

Issuing Date 16-Nov-2021 Revision Date 25-Jan-2024 Revision Number 2.3

1. Identification

Product Name Methanol

Synonyms Methyl alcohol, wood alcohol, methyl hydroxide

CAS No 67-56-1

Molecular weight 32.04

Registration Number(s) No information available

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier

Methanex Japan Ltd Tokyo Toranomon Hills Mori Tower 18th Floor 1-23-1 Toranomon

Minato-ku Tokyo 105-6318

Japan

Telephone: +81 3 6807 3920 Fax: +81 3 6807 3921

Emergency telephone number +81 3 4578 9341

NCEC: 0120 015 230

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use Industrial use Professional use

Consumer use Solvent Fuels Raw material Cleaning agent Laboratory reagent

Consumer use of cleaning agents and de-icers

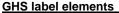
Restrictions on use None

2. Hazard(s) identification

GHS Classification

Flammable liquids	Category 2
Aspiration hazard	Classification not possible
Acute toxicity - Oral	Category 3
Acute toxicity - Dermal	Category 3
Acute toxicity - Inhalation (Gases)	Classification not applicable
Acute toxicity - Inhalation (Vapors)	Category 3
Acute toxicity - Inhalation (Dusts/Mists)	Not classified
Skin corrosion/irritation	Classification not possible
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2A

Respiratory sensitization	Classification not possible
Germ cell mutagenicity	Not classified
Carcinogenicity	Classification not possible
Reproductive toxicity	Category 1B
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Category 1
	Category 3
Category 1 Central nervous system, visual organs, Systemic Toxicity	<i>/</i> .
Category 3 Target organ effects: Narcotic effects.	
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	Category 1
Category 1 Central nervous system, visual organs.	
Acute aquatic toxicity	Not classified
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Not classified
Ozone	Classification not possible





Signal word

Danger

Hazard statements

- Toxic if swallowed
- · Toxic in contact with skin
- · Toxic if inhaled
- · Causes serious eye irritation
- · May damage fertility or the unborn child
- · May cause drowsiness or dizziness
- · Causes damage to organs
- · Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
- · Highly flammable liquid and vapor

Causes damage to the following organs: Central nervous system, visual organs, Systemic Toxicity.

Causes damage to the following organs through prolonged or repeated exposure: Central nervous system, visual organs.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

- · Obtain special instructions before use
- Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
- Wear protective gloves/clothing and eye/face protection
- · Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling
- Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
- Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
- Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
- · Ground and bond container and receiving equipment
- Use non-sparking tools
- Take action to prevent static discharges
- Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking
- · Keep container tightly closed
- Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting/ equipment
- Keep cool

Response

- Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instructions on this label)
- IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention
- IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
- If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention

- IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor
- · Rinse mouth
- IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap
- Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell
- Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse
- IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower]
- IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing
- · Call a POISON CENTER or doctor
- In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish

Storage

- · Store locked up
- · Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed

Disposal

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations as applicable

Other hazards

- Poison
- · Risk of blindness after swallowing the product

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Pure substance/mixture Substance

CAS No 67-56-1

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%	ENCS Inventory	ENCS Number	ISHL Inventory	ISHL No.
Methanol	67-56-1	100	Existing	(2)-201	Existing	(2)-201

Pollutant Release and Transfer Register (PRTR)

Not applicable.

Industrial Safety and Health Law

ISHL Notifiable Substances

Article 57-2 of the ISHL, Article 18-2, Item 1, Item 2, Appended Table 9 and Item 3, Appended Table 3 of Order for Enforcement Harmful substances requiring risk assessment

Article 57-3 of the ISHL

Chemical name	Ministerial Ordinance Name	CAS No.	Content rate %	Implementation date
Methanol	Methanol	67-56-1	90 - 100	

Harmful Substances Whose Names Are to be Indicated on the Label

Article 57-1 of ISHL, Article 18, Item 1, Item 2, Appended Table 9 and Item 3, Appended Table 3 of Order for Enforcement

Trible of 1 of 10112, Trible 10, Roll 1, Roll 2, Appended Table 6 and Roll 6, Appended Table 6 of Order for Emerconicin				
Chemical name	Ministerial Ordinance Name	CAS No.	Content rate %	Implementation date
Methanol	Methanol	67-56-1	90 - 100	

Poisonous and Deleterious Substances Control Law

Deleterious

4. First-aid measures

General advice Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Immediate medical attention is

required.

In case of inhalation Remove to fresh air. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If breathing

has stopped, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention immediately. Immediate medical attention is required. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. If breathing is difficult, (trained

personnel should) give oxygen.

In case of skin contact Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated

clothes and shoes. Get immediate medical attention.

In case of eye contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Keep

eye wide open while rinsing. Do not rub affected area. Get immediate medical attention.

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

In case of ingestion Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious

person. Get immediate medical attention.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Ingestion causes nausea, weakness and central nervous system effects, headache, vomiting, dizziness, symptoms of drunkenness. Coma and death due to respiratory failure may follow severe exposures: Medical treatment necessary. A latent period of several hours may occur between exposure and the onset of symptoms. May cause redness and

tearing of the eyes. May cause blindness.

Remove all sources of ignition. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) Self-protection of the first aider

involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination. Use personal protective equipment as required. See section 8 for more information. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Do not breathe vapor or mist.

Note to physicians Poison. May be fatal if swallowed. The severity of outcome following methanol ingestion

may be more related to the time between ingestion and treatment, rather than the amount ingested; therefore, there is a need for rapid treatment of any ingestion exposure. Call a Poison Center. Antidote: Fomepizole enhances elimination of metabolic formic acid.

Antidote should be administered by qualified medical personnel.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers. Water will not cool methanol below its flash point. Dry chemical. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Water spray. Alcohol resistant foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media Do not use straight streams. Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread

fire

Specific hazards arising from the

chemical

Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Mixtures >20% methanol with water: flammable. Risk of ignition. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in

accordance with local regulations.

Explosive properties

Hazardous combustion products Toxic gases or vapors, Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide (CO2), Formaldehyde.

Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.

Special Extinguishing Media None known based on information supplied.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Methanol: Burns with invisible flame. Flame may not be visible in daylight. Fires need to be assessed to determine appropriate protocols and safety measures for firefighting, including establishing safe zones, extinguishing media to be used, firefighter protection, and actions

to control or extinguish the fire. Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear. Use personal protection equipment.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Use personal protective equipment as required. See section 8 for more information. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Pay attention to flashback. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Do not breathe vapor or mist.

For emergency responders

Use personal protection recommended in Section 8.

Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment. Dispose of contents/containers in accordance with local regulations. Biodegradable at low concentrations. Soluble in water. When released, this product is expected to evaporate. Contact authorities in the event of pollution of soil and aquatic environment or discharge into drains. Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent product from entering drains.

Methods for containment

Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Dike far ahead of spill to collect runoff water. Keep out of drains, sewers, ditches and waterways. Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal.

Methods for cleaning up

Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Dam up. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Pick up and transfer to properly labeled containers.

Prevention of secondary hazards

Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly observing environmental regulations.

Other information

Ventilate the area. Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8.

7. Handling and storage

Handling

Advice on safe handling

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Do not enter confined area unless adequately ventilated. Use personal protection equipment. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use grounding and bonding connection when transferring this material to prevent static discharge, fire or explosion. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Use according to package label instructions. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Do not breathe vapor or mist. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Handle product only in closed system or provide appropriate exhaust ventilation.

Hygiene Measures

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Regular cleaning of equipment, work area and clothing is recommended. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection. Remove and wash contaminated clothing and gloves, including the inside, before re-use. Do not breathe vapor or mist.

Storage

Storage Conditions

Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat, sparks, flame and other sources of ignition (i.e., pilot lights, electric motors and static electricity). Keep in properly labeled containers. Do not store near combustible materials. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations. Store in accordance with local regulations. Keep out of the reach of children. Store locked up.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Engineering controls Provide local exhaust ventilation. Handle product only in closed system or provide

appropriate exhaust ventilation. All equipment used when handling the product must be

grounded.

Exposure guidelines

Chemical name	Japan Society of Occupational Health	ISHL Working Environmental Evaluation Standards - Administrative Control Levels	ACGIH TLV
Methanol	TWA: 200 ppm	200 ppm	TWA: 200 ppm
67-56-1	TWA: 260 mg/m ³		STEL: 250 ppm
	Sk*		Sk*

Biological monitoring indicator

	•	
Chemical name	Japan Society of Occupational Health	ACGIH
Methanol 67-56-1	20 mg/L - urine (Methanol) - end of shift	15 mg/L - urine (Methanol) - end of shift

Environmental exposure controls

Controls should be engineered to prevent release to the environment, including procedures to prevent spills, atmospheric release and release to waterways. Follow best practice for site management and disposal of waste. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection Any supplied-air respirator with a full facepiece that is operated in a pressure-demand or

other positive-pressure mode. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or supplied air respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards

of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Eye/face protection Tight sealing safety goggles.

Hand protection Wear suitable gloves. Impervious gloves.

Skin and body protection Wear suitable protective clothing. Long sleeved clothing. Chemical resistant apron.

Antistatic boots.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Clear liquid
Physical state Liquid
Color Clear
Odor Alcohol

Odor threshold 4.2 -5960 ppm

Property Remarks • Method Values -97.78 °C °F Melting point / freezing point / -144 No data available 64.72 °C / 148.5 °F Initial boiling point and boiling No data available range **Flammability** No data available Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits No data available Upper flammability or explosive No data available 36.5% limits Lower flammability or explosive No data available 5.5% limits Flash point 11 °C / 51.8 °F No data available **Evaporation rate** 4.1 Butvl acetate = 1 **Autoignition temperature** 464 °C / 867.2 °F No data available **Decomposition temperature** No data available рΗ No data available **Viscosity** Kinematic viscosity No data available 0.8 cP @ 20 °C **Dynamic viscosity** Water solubility No data available Miscible in water Solubility(ies) No data available **Partition Coefficient** -0.77log Pow (n-octanol/water) Vapor pressure 12.8 kPa @ 20 °C Density and/or relative density Relative density @20°C 0.791 - 0.793 **Liquid Density** No data available **Bulk density** No data available Relative vapor density 1.1 @ 20 °C (air = 1) Particle characteristics Particle Size Not applicable **Particle Size Distribution** Not applicable

Other information

Explosive properties Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air

Oxidizing properties
None known
Molecular weight
VOC content
100%

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity Containers may rupture or explode if exposed to heat.

Chemical stability Stable under normal conditions. May form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture.

Hygroscopic.

Possibility of hazardous reactions None under normal processing.

Conditions to avoid Protect from direct sunlight. Containers may rupture or explode if exposed to heat. Heat,

flames and sparks. Excessive heat.

Incompatible materials Lead, Aluminum, Zinc, Oxidizing agent, Strong acids, Strong bases, Polyethylene, Polyvinyl

chloride (PVC), Nitriles.

Hazardous decomposition products Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide (CO2), Formaldehyde.

Hazardous polymerization Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Explosion data

Sensitivity to static discharge Yes.

Sensitivity to mechanical impact None.

11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Numerical measures of toxicity - Product Information

Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) values provided as a reflection of the hazard classification. The acute toxicity of methanol varies greatly species to species and has been well documented. Methanol's toxicity is driven by its metabolism and the creation of toxic metabolites. Metabolism within animal species utilized for acute toxicity testing is not an accurate representation of human metabolism. Therefore, positive human evidence outweighs rat and rabbit toxicity values. Animal toxicity values are reported below, but are not appropriate for human health hazard classification.

The following values are calculated based on chapter 3.1 of the GHS document:

 ATE (oral)
 100 mg/kg

 ATE (dermal)
 300 mg/kg

 ATE (inhalation-vapor)
 3 mg/l

Numerical measures of toxicity - Component Information

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Methanol	= 6200 mg/kg (Rat)	= 15840 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 22500 ppm (Rat) 8 h
			= 64000 ppm (Rat) 4 h

Abbreviations and acronyms

Rat Rabbit

Symptoms Ingestion causes nausea, weakness and central nervous system effects, headache,

vomiting, dizziness, symptoms of drunkenness. Coma and death due to respiratory failure may follow severe exposures: Medical treatment necessary. A latent period of several hours may occur between exposure and the onset of symptoms. May cause redness and

tearing of the eyes. May cause blindness.

Product Information

Ingestion Poison. Toxic if swallowed. MAY BE FATAL OR CAUSE BLINDNESS IF SWALLOWED.

Inhalation Toxic by inhalation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Skin contact Toxic in contact with skin.

Eye contact Causes serious eye irritation.

Skin corrosion/irritation Classification not possible.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Classification based on data available for ingredients. Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization Classification not possible.

Germ cell mutagenicity Classification not possible.

Carcinogenicity EU CLP: Category 2 (Applies to CLP according to Article 5 of Notification 2018-24). Based

on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity Contains a known or suspected reproductive toxin. Classification based on data available

for ingredients. May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Target organ effects Eyes: Optic nerve, Central nervous system.

STOT - single exposure Based on the classification criteria of the Globally Harmonized System as adopted in the

country or region with which this safety data sheet complies, this product has been determined to cause systemic target organ toxicity from acute exposure. (STOT SE). Causes damage to organs if swallowed. Causes damage to organs in contact with skin.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Central nervous system, visual organs, Systemic Toxicity.

STOT - repeated exposureCauses damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Central nervous system, visual organs.

Aspiration hazard Classification not possible.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Avoid release to the environment.

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Crustacea
Methanol - 67-56-1	-	LC50: =28200mg/L (96h,	-
		Pimephales promelas)	
		LC50: >100mg/L (96h,	
		Pimephales promelas)	
		LC50: 19500 - 20700mg/L	
		(96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss)	
		LC50: 18 - 20mL/L (96h,	
		Oncorhynchus mykiss)	
		LC50: 13500 - 17600mg/L	
		(96h, Lepomis macrochirus)	

Persistence and degradability Readily biodegradable.

Bioaccumulation BCF <10.

Component Information

Chemical name	Partition coefficient
Methanol	-0.77
67-56-1	

Mobility in soil Adsorbs on soil.

Hazardous to the ozone layerBased on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Classification not possible.

Other adverse effects No information available.

13. Disposal considerations

Waste from residues/unused

products

Do not allow into any sewer, on the ground or into any body of water. Should not be released into the environment. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Dispose of

waste in accordance with environmental legislation.

Contaminated packaging Recover or recycle if possible. Empty containers pose a potential fire and explosion hazard.

Do not cut, puncture or weld containers.

14. Transport information

International Regulations

IMDG

UN number or ID number UN1230
UN proper shipping name METHANOL

Description UN1230, METHANOL, 3 (6.1), II, (11°C C.C.)

Transport hazard class(es) 3
Subsidiary hazard class 6.1
Packing group II
Marine pollutant NP
EmS-No. F-E, S-D
Special Provisions 279

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

IBC Code: Category Y

ADR

UN number or ID number UN1230
UN proper shipping name METHANOL

Description UN1230, METHANOL, 3 (6.1), II

Transport hazard class(es) 3
Subsidiary hazard class 6.1
Packing group II
ERG Code 3L
Special Provisions 279

<u>IATA</u>

UN number or ID number UN1230 UN proper shipping name Methanol

Description UN1230, Methanol, 3 (6.1), II

Transport hazard class(es) 3
Subsidiary hazard class 6.1
Packing group II
Special Provisions A113
ERG Code 3L

Domestic regulations

See section 15. If product is subject to the Fire Service Law, Poisonous and Deleterious Substance Control Law, High Pressure Gas Safety Law, Ship Safety Law, and/or the Civil Aeronautics Act, the requirements that are specific to each of the laws must be followed.

<u>Japan</u>

UN number or ID number UN1230 UN proper shipping name METHANOL

Description UN1230, METHANOL, 3 (6.1), II

Transport hazard class(es) 3
Subsidiary hazard class 6.1
Packing group II

15. Regulatory information

National regulations

Pollutant Release and Transfer Register (PRTR)

Not applicable

Industrial Safety and Health Law

Harmful Substances Requiring Workers to Subject to Medical Exams

Medical Examination - Industrial Safety and Health Law article 66, enforcement order article 22, and the Ordinance on Prevention of Hazards Due to Specified Chemical Substances, Table 5

Ordinance on Prevention of Organic Solvent Poisoning

Organic solvents class 2 - Industrial Safety and Health Law enforcement order Table 6-2 (related to article 6, article 21, article 22, and the Ordinance on Prevention of Organic Solvent Poisoning)

Dangerous Substances

Industrial Safety and Health Law enforcement order Table 1 (related to article 6 and article 9-3)

Flammable substance

Harmful Substances Whose Names Are to be Indicated on the Label

Article 57-1 of ISHL, Article 18, Item 1, Item 2, Appended Table 9 and Item 3, Appended Table 3 of Order for Enforcement ISHL Notifiable Substances

Article 57-2 of the ISHL, Article 18-2, Item 1, Item 2, Appended Table 9 and Item 3, Appended Table 3 of Order for Enforcement

Harmful substances requiring risk assessment

Article 57-3 of the ISHL

ISHL Working Environmental Evaluation Standards - Administrative Control Levels

Subject to working environment measurements (related to Industrial Safety and Health Law Enforcement Order article 21 and Working Environment Evaluation Standards - administrative control levels). For further specification, refer to section 8 of the SDS.

Strong mutagenic chemical substances

New chemical substances with mutagenicity recognized (Article 57-3, Paragraph 1 of the Industrial Safety and Health Law).

Poisonous and Deleterious Substances Control Law

Deleterious substances - Poisonous and Deleterious Substance Control Law table 2 and Cabinet Order article 2 Fire Service Law:

Flammable liquids, group 4, alcohols, hazard rank II, 400 liters

Act on the Evaluation of Chemical Substances and Regulation of Their Manufacture, etc. (CSCL)

The table below indicates ingredients above the cut-off threshold considered as relevant which are listed

Chemical name	CAS No.	Chemical Substances Control Law
Methanol	67-56-1	Not applicable. Not listed as a Specified Chemical
		Substance, Monitoring Chemical Substance, and
		Priority Assessment Chemical Substance.

Ship (Marine Transportation) Safety Act

See section 14 for more information

Civil Aeronautics Act

See section 14 for more information

Act on Prevention of Marine Pollution and Maritime Disaster

Subject to the Law Regarding the Prevention of Marine Pollution and Maritime Disaster and its Ordinance, Table 1-1; category X Subject to the Law Regarding the Prevention of Marine Pollution and Maritime Disaster and its Ordinance, Table 1-2; category Y

Act on Port Regulation Law

See section 14 for more information

Labor Standards Act

Occupational illnesses caused by chemical substances - Labor Standards Act article 75, Enforcement Ordinance article 35 and Notification Designating Elements and Compounds of Chemical Substances and Occupational Illnesses Table 1-2 item 4-1

Air Pollution Control Law

Air pollutants with regulated emissions standards, Air Pollution Control Act article 3

Specified substances subject to measures in event of an accident per Air Pollution Control Law article 17, paragraph 1 and Enforcement Order article 10

Volatile organic compound per Air Pollution Control Law article 2, paragraph 4

International Regulations

The Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants Not applicable

The Rotterdam Convention Not applicable

International Inventories

Contact supplier for inventory compliance status **TSCA**Listed

DSL/NDSL
EINECS/ELINCS
Listed.
ENCS
Listed.
IECSC
KECI
PICCS
AICS
Listed.
Listed.
Listed.
Listed.
Listed.
Listed.
Listed.
Listed.
Listed.

16. Other information

Prepared By Product Safety Department

Issuing Date 16-Nov-2021

Revision Date 25-Jan-2024

Revision Note Regulatory update. Change in classification. SDS sections updated: 1 - 16.

Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

Legend

SVHC: Substances of Very High Concern for Authorization:
PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative, and Toxic (PBT) Substances
vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative (vPvB) Substances

STOT: Specific Target Organ Toxicity

ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate LC50: 50% Lethal Concentration

LD50: 50% Lethal Dose

Legend Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

TWA TWA (time-weighted average) STEL STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit)

Ceiling Maximum limit value Sk* Skin designation

+ Sensitizers

Key literature references and sources for data used to compile the SDS

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency ChemView Database

European Chemicals Agency

European Food Safety Authority (EFSA)

Environmental Protection Agency

Acute Exposure Guideline Level(s) (AEGL(s))

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency High Production Volume Chemicals

Food Research Journal

Hazardous Substance Database

International Uniform Chemical Information Database (IUCLID)

National Institute of Technology and Evaluation (NITE)

Australia National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme (NICNAS)

NIOSH (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health)

National Library of Medicine's ChemID Plus (NLM CIP)

U.S. National Toxicology Program (NTP)

New Zealand's Chemical Classification and Information Database (CCID)

Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development Environment, Health, and Safety Publications

Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development High Production Volume Chemicals Program

Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development Screening Information Data Set

World Health Organization

Disclaimer

This SDS complies with the requirements of JIS Z 7253:2019 (Japan). The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

End of Safety Data Sheet