



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Issuing Date 12-Jun-2018

Revision date 18-Aug-2026

Revision Number 3

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

Product identifier

Product Name Methanol

Other means of identification

Product Code(s) UL-METHANOL-INDIA

Substance/mixture Substance

CAS No. 67-56-1

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, Use in oil and gas field drilling and production operations, Water treatment chemicals, wastewater, Consumer use of cleaning agents and de-icers

Restrictions on use None known

Other information Chemical Family - Alcohols

Supplier's details

Supplier

Methanex Corporation
1800 Waterfront Centre
200 Burrard Street, V6C 3M1
Canada
T (604).661.2600

Emergency telephone number

Emergency Telephone Chemical Emergency Line: +65 3158 1198 (24/7)
000 800 100 7479 (toll-free, India only) (24/7)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

Flammable liquids	Category 2
Acute toxicity - Oral	Category 3
Acute toxicity - Dermal	Category 3
Acute toxicity - Inhalation (Vapours)	Category 3
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2A
Reproductive toxicity	Category 1B
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Category 1

Label elements**Signal word**

Danger

Hazard statements

Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Toxic if swallowed.
Toxic in contact with skin.
Toxic if inhaled.
Causes serious eye irritation.
May damage fertility or the unborn child.
Causes damage to organs.

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

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

Precautionary Statements - Response

Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instructions on this label).

Eyes

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 and attention.

Skin

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap.
Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Inhalation

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
Call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

Ingestion

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
Rinse mouth.

Fire

In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.

Precautionary Statements - Storage

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

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

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

Other hazards which do not result in classification

Poison. Risk of blindness after swallowing the product. Harmful to aquatic life.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substance

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%
Methanol	67-56-1	100

SECTION 4: First aid measures**Description of necessary first aid measures**

General advice	Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Immediate medical attention is required.
Inhalation	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice and attention. IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER, doctor or physician. 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.
Skin contact	Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated clothes and shoes. Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Get immediate medical attention.
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.
Ingestion	Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get immediate medical attention.

For emergency responders

Self-protection of the first aider	Remove all sources of ignition. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) 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. Avoid breathing dust, fume, gas, mist, vapors and spray. Use personal protective equipment. 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 vapour or mist.
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Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms	Exposure may cause 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. Coughing and/ or wheezing. Difficulty in breathing. May cause redness and tearing of the eyes.
Effects of Exposure	May cause adverse reproductive effects - such as birth defect, miscarriages, or infertility. Causes damage to organs: Eyes.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Note to doctors	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.
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SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**Suitable Extinguishing Media**

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 or alcohol resistant fluorine free foams.

Unsuitable extinguishing media No information available.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Specific hazards arising from the chemical Mixtures >20% methanol with water: flammable. Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. 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.

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

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters Methanol: Burns with invisible flame. Flame may not be visible in daylight. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. 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.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Personal precautions 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. Use personal protective equipment. Do not breathe vapour or mist.

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

Environmental precautions

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 and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for containment Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. A vapour suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapours. Dyke far ahead of spill to collect run-off 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 Small spill: Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and

transfer to containers. Use non-sparking tools. Collect spillage. Large spill: Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Dam up. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Pick up and transfer to properly labelled containers.

Prevention of secondary hazards Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly observing environmental regulations.

Reference to other sections Safe handling: see Section 7. Personal protection equipment (PPE): see Section 8. Disposal: see Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling Do not enter confined area unless adequately ventilated. Use personal protective equipment. 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. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Do not breathe vapour or mist. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Handle product only in closed system or provide appropriate exhaust ventilation. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions Keep unauthorised personnel away. 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 labelled 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.

Incompatible materials Lead. Aluminium. Zinc. Oxidising agent. Strong acids. Strong bases. Polyethylene. Polyvinyl chloride (PVC). Nitriles.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Control Parameters

Exposure guidelines

Chemical name	India (Act No. 63 of 1948)	ACGIH TLV
Methanol 67-56-1	TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 260 mg/m ³ STEL: 250 ppm STEL: 310 mg/m ³ Sk	TWA: 200 ppm STEL: 250 ppm pSk

Note See section 16 for terms and abbreviations.

Biological occupational exposure limits

Chemical name	ACGIH
Methanol 67-56-1	15 mg/L - urine (Methanol) - end of shift

Appropriate engineering controls

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.

Environmental exposure controls Avoid release to the environment. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection Use appropriate respiratory protection. Consult with an industrial hygienist to determine the appropriate respiratory protection for your specific use of this material. 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

Hand protection Wear suitable gloves. Impervious gloves.

Eye/face protection Tight sealing safety goggles.

Skin and body protection Wear suitable protective clothing. Antistatic boots. Chemical resistant apron. Wear fire resistant or flame retardant clothing.

General hygiene considerations 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 protective gloves, eye protection and face protection. Remove and wash contaminated clothing and gloves, including the inside, before re-use. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Use personal protection recommended in Section 8. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Clear liquid
Physical state	Liquid
Colour	Clear
Odour	Alcohol
Odour threshold	4.2 - 5960 ppm

<u>Property</u>	<u>Values</u>	<u>Remarks • Method</u>
Melting point / freezing point	-97.8 °C	No data available
Initial boiling point and boiling range	64.7 °C	No data available
Flammability		No data available
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits		
Upper flammability or explosive limits	36.5%	No data available
Lower flammability or explosive limits	5.5%	No data available
Flash point	11 °C	No data available
Autoignition temperature	464 °C	No data available
Decomposition temperature		No data available
SADT (°C)		No data available
pH		No data available
pH (as aqueous solution)		No data available
Kinematic viscosity		No data available
Dynamic viscosity	0.8 cP	@ 20 °C
Solubility(ies)		

Water solubility	1E-3 g/L @ 20 °C	Miscible
Solubility in other solvents		No data available
Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)	-0.77	log Pow
Vapour pressure	169.2 hPa	@ 25 °C
Relative density	0.791 - 0.793	@ 20 °C
Bulk density		No data available
Liquid Density		No data available
Relative vapour density	1.1	@ 20 °C (air = 1)
Particle characteristics		
Particle Size		No data available
Particle Size Distribution		No data available

Other information

Molecular weight	32.04 g/mol
VOC content	100%
Softening point	No information available
Evaporation rate	4.1 Butyl acetate = 1
Henry's Law Constant	0.461 Pa m ³ /mol @ 20°C

Information with regards to physical hazard classes

Explosive properties	Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air
Oxidising properties	No information available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**Reactivity**

Reactivity	Containers may rupture or explode if exposed to heat.
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Chemical stability

Stability	May form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.
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Explosion data

Sensitivity to mechanical impact	None.
Sensitivity to static discharge	Yes.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions	None under normal processing.
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Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid	Containers may rupture or explode if exposed to heat. Heat, flames and sparks. Excessive heat.
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Incompatible materials

Incompatible materials	Lead. Aluminium. Zinc. Oxidising agent. Strong acids. Strong bases. Polyethylene. Polyvinyl chloride (PVC). Nitriles.
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Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products	Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide (CO ₂). Formaldehyde.
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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure**Product Information**

Inhalation	Toxic by inhalation.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation. May cause redness, itching, and pain.
Skin contact	Toxic in contact with skin.
Ingestion	Toxic if swallowed. MAY BE FATAL OR CAUSE BLINDNESS IF SWALLOWED.

Symptoms Exposure may cause 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. Coughing and/ or wheezing. Difficulty in breathing. May cause redness and tearing of the eyes.

Acute toxicity Toxic if swallowed. Toxic in contact with skin. Toxic by inhalation.

Numerical measures of toxicity

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.

ATEmix (oral)	100 mg/kg
ATEmix (dermal)	300 mg/kg
ATEmix (inhalation-vapour)	3 mg/L

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

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Skin corrosion/irritation	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.
Respiratory or skin sensitisation	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Germ cell mutagenicity	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Carcinogenicity	Contains no ingredient listed as a carcinogen.
Reproductive toxicity	Contains a known or suspected reproductive toxin. May damage fertility or the unborn child.
STOT - single exposure	
Causes damage to the following organs: Optic nerve	
STOT - repeated exposure	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Interactive effects No information available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity Avoid release to the environment.

Aquatic toxicity

Component Information

Chemical name	Fish	Crustacea	Algae/aquatic plants	Toxicity to microorganisms
Methanol	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)	-	-	-

Terrestrial toxicity

Component Information

Chemical name	Earthworm	Avian	Honeybees
Methanol	Acute Toxicity: LC50 > 1 mg/cm ² (Eisenia foetida, 48 h filter paper)	-	-

Persistence and degradability Readily biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential Not expected to bioaccumulate.

Component Information

Chemical name	Partition coefficient	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)	Trophic magnification factor (TMF)
Methanol	-0.77	10	-

Mobility in soil No information available.

Other adverse effects No information available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**Disposal methods**

Waste from residues/unused products	Should not be released into the environment. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Dispose of waste in accordance with environmental legislation. Do not allow into any sewer, on the ground or into any body of water.
Contaminated packaging	Recover or recycle if possible. Empty containers pose a potential fire and explosion hazard. Do not cut, puncture or weld containers.

SECTION 14: Transport information**IMDG**

UN number or ID number	UN1230
UN proper shipping name	METHANOL
Transport hazard class(es)	3
Subsidiary hazard class	6.1
Packing group	II
Special Provisions	279
EmS-No.	F-E, S-D
Description	UN1230, METHANOL, 3 (6.1), II, (11°C C.C.)

IATA

UN number or ID number	UN1230
UN proper shipping name	Methanol
Transport hazard class(es)	3
Subsidiary hazard class	6.1
Packing group	II
Special Provisions	A113
ERG Code	3L
Description	UN1230, Methanol, 3 (6.1), II

ADR

UN number or ID number	UN1230
UN proper shipping name	METHANOL
Transport hazard class(es)	3
Subsidiary hazard class	6.1
Packing group	II
Description	UN1230, METHANOL, 3 (6.1), II
Special Provisions	279
Classification code	FT1

Special precautions for user Please refer to the applicable dangerous goods regulations for additional information.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information**Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question****National regulations**

Notification No. 5/2015-2020, Special Chemicals, Organisms, Materials, Equipment and Technologies (SCOMET), as amended - Not applicable

The Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemical Rules, 2000, Schedule 1, Part II - List of Hazardous and Toxic Chemicals

Chemical name	Status
Methanol	Present

The Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemical Rules, 2000, Schedule 2 - Threshold Quantities for Major Accident Prevention

Chemical name	Threshold quantity
Methanol	7000 t

The Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemical Rules, 2000, Schedule 2 - Threshold Quantities for Safety Reporting, Isolated storage at Installations other than those covered by Schedule 4

Chemical name	Threshold quantity
Methanol	300 t

The Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemical Rules, 2000, Schedule 3 - Threshold Quantities for Major Accident Notification

Chemical name	Threshold quantity
Methanol	1,500 t

The Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemical Rules, 2000, Schedule 3 - Threshold Quantities for Safety Reporting

Chemical name	Threshold quantity
Methanol	10,000 t

Ozone Depleting Substances (Regulation and Control) Amendment Rules, 2019 - Not applicable

Other Regulations Central Motor Vehicles (Fourth Amendment) Rules, 2005: Flammable.

International Regulations

The Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants - Not applicable

The Rotterdam Convention - Not applicable

International Inventories

TSCA	Listed
DSL/NDL	Listed on DSL.
EINECS/ELINCS	Listed.
ENCS	Listed.
IECSC	Listed.
KECI	Listed.
PICCS	Listed.
AIIC	Listed.
NZIoC	Complies.
TCSI	Listed.

SECTION 16: Other information

Issuing Date	12-Jun-2018
Revision date	18-Aug-2026
Revision Note	Change in classification. Updated format.

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

List may include phrases which are not applicable to this product

ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
ADN	Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways (Europe)
ADR	Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (Europe)
AIIC	Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals
ATE	Acute Toxicity Estimate
ASTM	American Society for the Testing of Materials
bar	Biological Reference Values for Chemical Compounds in the Work Area
BAT	Biological tolerance values for occupational exposure
BEL	Biological exposure limits
bw	Body weight
Ceiling	Maximum limit value
CMR	Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant
DOT	Department of Transportation (United States)
DSL	Domestic Substances List (Canada)
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances
ELINCS	European List of Notified Chemical Substances
EmS	Emergency Schedule
ENCS	Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan)
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
GHS	Globally Harmonized System
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IBC	International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organisation
IECSC	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods
IMO	International Maritime Organization
ISO	International Organisation for Standardisation
KECI	Korean Existing Chemicals Inventory
LC50	Lethal Concentration to 50% of a test population
LD50	Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose)
MARPOL	International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships
NDSL	Non-Domestic Substances List (Canada)
n.o.s.	Not Otherwise Specified
NOAEC	No Observed Adverse Effect Concentration
NOAEL	No Observed Adverse Effect Level
NOELR	No Observable Effect Loading Rate
NZIoC	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
OECD	Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development
OEL	Occupational exposure limits
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance
PICCS	Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances
PMT	Persistent, Mobile and Toxic
PPE	Personal protective equipment
QSAR	Quantitative Structure Activity Relationship
RID	Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail (Europe)
SADT	Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature

SAR	Structure-activity relationship
SDS	Safety Data Sheet
SL	Surface Limit
STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit
STOT RE	Specific target organ toxicity - Repeated exposure
STOT SE	Specific target organ toxicity - Single exposure
TCSI	Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory
TDG	Transport of Dangerous Goods (Canada)
TSCA	Toxic Substances Control Act (United States)
TWA	Time-Weighted Average
UN	United Nations
VOC	Volatile organic compounds
vPvB	Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative
vPvM	Very Persistent and Very Mobile
As	Allergenic substance
C	Carcinogen
C_A1	A1 - Known Human Carcinogen
C_A2	A2 - Suspected human carcinogen
C_A3	A3 - Animal Carcinogen
C_A4	A4 - Not classifiable as a human carcinogen
C_A5	A5 - Not suspected as a human carcinogen
DS	Dermal Sensitizer
Ot	Ototoxicant
pOt	Ototoxicant - potential to cause hearing disorders
PS	Photosensitizer
RS	Respiratory Sensitizer
S	Sensitizer
poS	Sensitizer - capable of causing occupational asthma
Sa	Simple asphyxiant
Sd	Skin designation
pSd	Skin designation - potential for cutaneous absorption
Sdv	Skin designation - vacated
Sk	Skin notation
dSk	Skin notation - danger of cutaneous absorption
pSk	Skin notation - potential for cutaneous absorption

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

U.S. Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR)
 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency ChemView Database
 European Food Safety Authority (EFSA)
 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
 U.S. EPA 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
 U.S. Hazardous Substance Data Bank (HSDB)
 International Uniform Chemical Information Database (IUCLID)
 Japan National Institute of Technology and Evaluation (NITE)
 Australian National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme (NICNAS)
 U.S. National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH)
 National Library of Medicine's ChemID Plus (NLM CIP)
 National Library of Medicine's PubMed database (NLM PUBMED)
 U.S. National Toxicology Program (NTP)
 New Zealand's Chemical Classification and Information Database (CCID)
 International Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Environment, Health, and Safety Publications
 International Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) High Production Volume Chemicals Program
 International Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Screening Information Data Set
 United Nations World Health Organization (WHO)

Limit Value Legal Basis

India (Act No. 63 of 1948)	The Second Schedule - Permissible levels of certain chemical substances in the work environment, The Factories Act of 1948, as amended
ACGIH	Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents & Biological Exposure Indices, 2025, American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)

Disclaimer

The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. Users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information for their particular purposes. This document is intended as a guide to the appropriate precautionary handling of the material by a properly trained person using this product. Methanex Corporation and its subsidiaries make no representations or warranties, either express or implied, including without limitation any warranties of merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose with respect to the information set forth herein or the product to which the information refers. Accordingly, Methanex Corp. will not be responsible for damages resulting from use of or reliance upon this information.

End of Safety Data Sheet