

# Section 1: Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Identification: Company Identification:

Product Name: Methyl alcohol Address: Deepak Fertilisers and Petrochemicals

CAS #: 67-56-1 Corporation Limited

TSCA: TSCA 8(b) inventory: Methyl alcohol
W-11&W-23M.I.D.C.Phase2

CI#: Not applicable.

Synonym: Wood alcohol, Methanol; Methylol;

Dombivali–421204.Maharashtra(India)

Wood Spirit; Carbinol Contact No. :+ 91 99873 64685

Chemical Name: Methanol Order Online : purosolv@dfpcl.com

Chemical Formula: CH<sub>3</sub>OH Emergency Telephone: + 9198338 93037

# Section 2: Composition and Information on Ingredients

#### Composition:

| Name           | CAS#    | % By Weight |
|----------------|---------|-------------|
| Methyl alcohol | 67-56-1 | 100         |

Toxicological Data on Ingredients: Methyl alcohol:

ORAL (LD50): Acute: 5628 mg/kg [Rat].

DERMAL (LC50): Acute: 15800 mg/kg [Rabbit], VAPOR (LC50): Acute: 64000 ppm 4 hours [Rat]

## Section 3: Hazards Identification

**Potential Acute Health Effects:** Hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant), of eye contact (irritant), of ingestion, of inhalation. Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (permeator). Severe over-exposure can result in death.

#### Potential Chronic Health Effects:

Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (sensitizer).

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available.

MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Mutagenic for mammalian somatic cells. Mutagenic for bacteria and /or yeast.

TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Classified POSSIBLE for human.

DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Not available.

The substance is toxic to eyes. The substance may be toxic to blood, kidneys, liver, brain, peripheral nervous system, upper respiratory tract, skin, central nervous system (CNS), optic nerve. Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce target organs damage. Repeated exposure to a highly toxic material may produce general deterioration of health by an accumulation in one or many human organs.

#### Section 4: First Aid Measures

**Eye Contact:** Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Cold water may be used. Get medical attention.



### Section 4: First Aid Measures continued...

**Skin Contact:** In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Cover the irritated skin with an emollient. Cold water may be used. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse. Get medical attention immediately.

**Serious Skin Contact:** Wash with a disinfectant soap and cover the contaminated skin with an anti-bacterial cream. Seek immediate medical attention.

**Inhalation:** If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention if symptoms appear.

**Serious Inhalation:** Evacuate the victim to a safe area as soon as possible. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie, belt or waistband. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If the victim is not breathing, perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. WARNING: It may be hazardous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation when the inhaled material is toxic, infectious or corrosive. Seek immediate medical attention.

**Ingestion:** If swallowed, do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waist band. Get medical attention immediately.

Serious Ingestion: Not available.

## Section 5: Fire and Explosion Data

Flammability of the Product: Flammable.

Auto-Ignition Temperature:464°C(867.2°F)

Flash Points: CLOSED CUP: 12°C (53,6°F). OPENCUP: 16°C (60.8°F).

Flammable Limits: LOWER, 6% UPPER, 36.5%

Products of Combustion. These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO2).

Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances: Highly flammable in presence of open flames and sparks, of

Heat. Non-flammable in presence of shocks.

**Explosion Hazards** A **Presence of Various Substances:** Risks of explosion of the product in presence of mechanical impact: Not available. Explosive in presence of open flames and sparks of heat.

Fire Fighting Media and Instructions: Flammable liquid, soluble or dispersed in water.

SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemical powder.

LARGE FIRE: Use alcohol foam, water spray or fog.

**Special Remarks on Fire Hazards:** Explosive in the form of vapor when exposed to heat or flame. Vapor may travel considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back. When heated to decomposition, it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes. CAUTION: MAY BURN WITH NEAR INVISIBLE FLAME.



## Section 5: Fire and Explosion Data continued...

**Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards:** Forms an explosive mixture with air due to its low flash point. Explosive When mixed with Chloroform + sodium methoxide and diethyl zinc. It boils violently and explodes.

#### Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

**Small Spill:** Dilute with water and mop up, or absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container.

Large Spill: Flammable liquid. Poisonous liquid. Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Stop leak if without risk. Absorb with DRY earth, sand or other non-combustible material. Do not get water inside container. Do not touch spilled material. Use water spray to reduce vapors. Prevent entry into sewers, basements or confined areas; dike if needed. Call for assistance on disposal. Be careful that the product is not present at a concentration level above TLV. Check TLV on the MSDS and with local authorities.

### Section 7: Handling and Storage

**Precautions:** Keep away from sources of ignition. Packed for servicing industry including Industrial quality control laboratories, Academic, Research institutions, Pharmaceuticals & Universities.

No liability accepted for accidents arising due to handling or use or storage.

Storage: Preserve in tight containers.

#### Section 8: Exposure Controls/ Personal Protection

**Engineering Controls:** Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below the irrespective threshold limit value. Ensure that eye wash stations and safety showers are proximal to The work-station location.

**Personal Protection.** Splash goggles. Lab coat. Vapor respirator. Be sure to use an approved/ certified respirator or equivalent. Gloves.

**Personal Protection in Case of a Large Spill:** Splash goggles. Full suit. Vapor respirator. Boots, Gloves. A self contained breathing apparatus should be used to avoid inhalation of the product. Suggested protective clothing might not be sufficient; consult a specialist BEFORE handling this product.

Exposure Limits: TWA: 200 from OSHA (PEL) [United States]

TWA: 200 STEL: 250 (ppm) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States] [1999] STEL: 250 from NIOSH [United States]

TWA: 200S TEL: 250 (ppm) from NIOSH SKIN

TWA: 200S TEL:250 (ppm) [Canada] Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.



# Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical state and appearance: Liquid. Vapor Pressure: 12.3 kPa (@ 20°C

Odor: Alcohol like. Pungent when crude Vapor Density: 1.11 (Air = 1)

Taste: Not available Volatility: Not available.

Molecular Weight: 32.04 g/mole Odor Threshold: 100 ppm

Colour: Colourless. Water/Oil Dist. Coeff.: The product is more soluble in

Critical Temperature: 240°C (464°F) water; log (oil/ water) = -0.8

PH (1%Soln./water): Not available.

Boiling Point: 64.5°C (148.1°F)

Dispersion Properties: See solubility in water.

Melting Point: - 97.8°C (-144°F) Solubility: Easily soluble in cold water, hot water .

## Section 10: Stability and Reactivity Data

**Stability:** The product is stable.

Specific Gravity: 0.7915 (Water=1)

Instability Temperature: Not available.

Conditions of Instability: Heat, Ignition sources, incompatible materials.

Incompatibility with various substances: Reactive with oxidizing agents, metals, acids.

Corrosivity: Non-corrosive in presence of glass.

Special Remarks on Reactivity: Can react vigorously with oxidizers. Violent reaction with alkyl aluminium salts, Acetyl bromide, Chloroform + Sodium methoxide, Chromic anhydride, Cyanuric Chloride, Lead perchlorate, Phosphorous trioxide, Nitric acid. Exothermic reaction with Sodium hydroxide + Chloroform. Incompatible with Beryllium dihydride, metals (potassium and magnesium), Oxidants (Barium perchlorate, Bromine, Sodium hypochlorite, Chlorine, Hydrogen peroxide), Potassium tert-butoxide, Carbon tetrachloride, Alkali metals, Metals (Aluminium, Potassium, Magnesium, Zinc), and Dichloromethane. Rapid auto catalytic dissolution of Aluminium, Magnesium or Zinc in 9:1 Methanol + Carbon tetrachloride -sufficiently vigorous to be rated as potentially hazardous. May attack some plastics, rubber, and coatings.

Special Remarks on Corresivity. Not available.

Polymerization: Will not occur

## Section 11: Toxicological Information

Routes of Entry: Absorbed through skin. Eye contact. Inhalation, Ingestion.

Toxicity to Animals: WARNING: THE LC50 VALUES HEREUNDER ARE ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF A 4-

HOUR EXPOSURE.

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# Section 11: Toxicological Information continued...

Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 5628 mg/kg [Rat]. Acute dermal toxicity (LD50): 15800 mg/kg [Rabbit]. Acute toxicity of the Vapor (LC50): 64000 4 hours [Rat].

Chronic Effects on Humans: MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Mutagenic for mammalian somatic cells. Mutagenic for and/or yeast. TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Classified POSSIBLE for human. Causes damage to the following organs: eyes. May cause damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys, liver, brain, peripheral nervous system, upper respiratory tract, skin, central nervous system (CNS), optic nerve.

Other Toxic Effects on Humans: Hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant), of ingestion, of inhalation. Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (permeator).

Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals: Not available.

Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans: Passes through the placental barrier. May affect genetic material. May cause birth defects and adverse reproductive effects (paternal and maternal effects and fetotoxicity) based on animal studies.

Special Remarks on other Toxic Effects on Humans: Not available.

# Section 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: Ecotoxicity in water (LC50): 29400 mg/l 96 hours [Fat head Minnow].

BOD5 and COD: Not available.

**Products of Biodegradation:** Possibly hazardous short term degradation products are not likely. However, long term degradation products may arise.

Toxicity of the Products of Biolegradation: The products of degradation are less toxic than the product itself.

## Special Remarks on the Products of Biodegradation:

Methanol in water is rapidly biodegraded and volatilized. Aquatic hydrolysis, oxidation, photolysis, adsorption to sediment, and bioconcentration are not significant fate processes. The half-life of methanol in surface water ranges from 24 hrs. to 168 hrs. Based on its vapor pressure; methanol exists almost entirely in the vapor phase in the ambient atmosphere. It is degraded by reaction with photochemically produced hydroxyl radicals and has an estimated half-life of 17.8 days. Methanol is physically removed from air by rain due to its solubility. Methanol can react with NO<sub>2</sub> in polluted to form Methyl nitrate. The half-life of methanol in air ranges from 71 hrs. (3 days) to 713 hrs. (29.7 days) based on photo oxidation half-life in air.

#### Section 13: Disposal Considerations

**Waste Disposal:** Waste must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state and local environmental control regulations.



# Section 14: Transport Information

Dot Classification: CLASS-3: Flammable liquid. Identification: Methyl alcohol UNNA: 1230 PG: II Special Provisions for Transport: Not available.

## Section 15: Other Regulatory Information

Federal and State Regulations: Connecticut hazardous material survey.: Methyl alcohol Illinois toxic substances disclosure to employee act: Methyl alcohol Illinois chemical safety act: Methyl alcohol New York release reporting list: Methyl alcohol Rhode Island RTK hazardous substances: Methyl alcohol Pennsylvania RTK: Methyl alcohol Minnesota: Methyl alcohol Massachusetts RTK: Methyl alcohol Massachusetts spill list: Methyl alcohol New Jersey: Methyl alcohol New Jersey spill list: Methyl alcohol Louisiana spill reporting: Methyl alcohol California Directors List of Hazardous Substances (8CCR339): Methyl alcohol Tennessee Hazardous Right to Know: Methyl alcohol.

TSCA8 (b) inventory: Methyl alcohol SARA 313 toxic chemical notification and release reporting: Methyl alcohol

CERCLA: Hazardous substances.: Methyl alcohol: 5000 lbs. (2268kg)

#### Other Regulations:

OSHA: Hazardous by definition of Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

EINECS: This product is on the European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances.

#### Other Classifications:

#### WHMIS (Canada):

CLASSB-2: Flammable liquid with a flash point lower than 37.8°C (100°F).

CLASSD-1B: Material causing immediate and serious toxic effects (TOXIC).

CLASSD-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (VERYTOXIC).

CLASSD-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (TOXIC).

#### DSCL (EEC):

R 11- Highly flammable.

R 23/24/25- Toxic by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.

R 39- Danger of very serious irreversible effects.

R 39/23/24/25-Toxic: danger of very serious irreversible effects through inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.

S 7- Keep container tightly closed.

S 16- Keep away from sources of ignition- No smoking.

S 36/37- Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.

S 45- In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

HMIS (U.S.A.): Health Hazard: 2

Fire Hazard: 3

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### Section 15: Other Regulatory Information continued...

Reactivity: 0

Personal Protection: h

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.):

Health: 1

Flammability: 3 Reactivity: 0 Specific hazard:

**Protective Equipment:** 

Gloves. Lab coat. Vapor respirator. Be sure to use an approved/ certified respirator or equivalent. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Splash goggles.

### Section 16: Other Information

References: -SAX, N.I. Dangerous Properties of Industrial Materials. Toronto, Van Nostrand Reinold, 6e ed.1984.— Material safety data sheet emitted by: la Commission de la Sant- © et de la S- ©curit- © du Travail du Qu- ©bec.— Hawley, G.G.. The Condensed Chemical Dictionary, 11e ed., New York N.Y., Van Nostrand Reinold, 1987.LOLI, HSDB, RTECS, HAZARDTEXT, REPROTOX databases.

Other Special Considerations: Not available.

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