acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



date of compilation: 2016-04-29

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### Methanol ROTIDRY® ≥99,9 % (≤50 ppm H<sub>2</sub>O)

article number: **AE01** Version: **GHS 6.0 en** Replaces version of: 2022-03-10 Version: (GHS 5)

1.1

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

Product identifier	
Identification of the substance	Methanol ROTIDRY® ≥99,9 % (≤50 ppm H₂O)
Article number	AE01
CAS number	67-56-1

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

Relevant identified uses:

Uses advised against:

Laboratory chemical Laboratory and analytical use Industrial use Professional use Formulation [mixing] of preparations and/or repackaging (excluding alloys)

Do not use for products which come into contact with foodstuffs. Do not use for private purposes (household). Food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Carl Roth GmbH + Co KG Schoemperlenstr. 3-5 D-76185 Karlsruhe Germany

**Telephone:**+49 (0) 721 - 56 06 0 **Telefax:** +49 (0) 721 - 56 06 149 **e-mail:** sicherheit@carlroth.de **Website:** www.carlroth.de

Competent person responsible for the safety data :Department Health, Safety and Environment sheet:

### e-mail (competent person):

### sicherheit@carlroth.de

### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

Name	Street	Postal code/city	Telephone	Website
NSW Poisons Information Centre Childrens Hospital	Hawkesbury Road	2145 West- mead, NSW	131126	

### **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

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### Methanol ROTIDRY® ≥99,9 % (≤50 ppm H<sub>2</sub>O)



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Classification acc	c. to GHS
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Section	Hazard class	Cat- egory	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
2.6	Flammable liquid	2	Flam. Liq. 2	H225
3.10	Acute toxicity (oral)	3	Acute Tox. 3	H301
3.1D	Acute toxicity (dermal)	3	Acute Tox. 3	H311
3.1I	Acute toxicity (inhal.)	3	Acute Tox. 3	H331
3.8	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	1	STOT SE 1	H370

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

### The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

Immediate effects can be expected after short-term exposure. The product is combustible and can be ignited by potential ignition sources.

### 2.2 Label elements

Labelling

Signal word Danger

### **Pictograms**

GHS02, GHS06, GHS08

### Hazard statements

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour
H301+H311+H331	Toxic if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled
H370	Causes damage to organs (eye)

### **Precautionary statements**

#### **Precautionary statements - prevention**

P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces No smoking
P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing

### **Precautionary statements - response**

P301+P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water
P308+P311	IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor
P370+P378	In case of fire: Use sand, carbon dioxide or powder extinguisher for extinction

### Precautionary statements - storage

P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed
P403+P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool

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### 2.3 Other hazards

### **Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**

According to the results of its assessment, this substance is not a PBT or a vPvB.

### **Endocrine disrupting properties**

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (EDC) in a concentration of  $\ge 0,1\%$ .

### **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

### 3.1 Substances

Name of substance	Methanol
Molecular formula	CH₄O
Molar mass	32.04 <sup>g</sup> / <sub>mol</sub>
CAS No	67-56-1

### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures



### **General notes**

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Self-protection of the first aider.

### **Following inhalation**

Call a physician immediately. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration.

### Following skin contact

After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water.

### Following eye contact

Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

### **Following ingestion**

Rinse mouth immediately and drink plenty of water. Call a physician immediately.

### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Following inhalation: Cough, Vertigo, Headache, Following skin contact: Has degreasing effect on the skin, After eye contact: Conjunctival redness of the eyes, Conjunctivitis (pink eye), Following ingestion: Abdominal pain, Malaise, Vomiting, Poisoning effect on central nervous system can cause convulsions, laboured breathing and loss of consciousness, Loss of righting reflex, and ataxia, Serious physical decay of vision, Risk of blindness, Large doses may result in coma and death

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

none

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### SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1 Extinguishing media



### Suitable extinguishing media

co-ordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings water spray, alcohol resistant foam, dry extinguishing powder, BC-powder, carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

### Unsuitable extinguishing media

water jet

### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Combustible. In case of insufficient ventilation and/or in use, may form flammable/explosive vapourair mixture. Solvent vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Places which are not ventilated, e.g. unventilated below ground level areas such as trenches, conduits and shafts, are particularly prone to the presence of flammable substances or mixtures. Vapours are heavier than air, spread along floors and form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

### Hazardous combustion products

In case of fire may be liberated: Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Wear full chemical protective clothing.

### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures



### For non-emergency personnel

Use personal protective equipment as required. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Do not breathe vapour/spray. Avoidance of ignition sources.

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. Retain contaminated washing water and dispose of it.

### 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

### Advice on how to contain a spill

Covering of drains.

### Advice on how to clean up a spill

Absorb with liquid-binding material (sand, diatomaceous earth, acid- or universal binding agents).

### Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal. Ventilate affected area.

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### 6.4 Reference to other sections

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Personal protective equipment: see section 8. Incompatible materials: see section 10. Disposal considerations: see section 13.

## **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Provision of sufficient ventilation. Use extractor hood (laboratory). Handle and open container with care. Clear contaminated areas thoroughly.

### Measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation



Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Due to danger of explosion, prevent leakage

of vapours into cellars, flues and ditches.

### Advice on general occupational hygiene

When using do not eat or drink. Thorough skin-cleansing after handling the product. When using do not smoke.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Protect from sunlight.

### Incompatible substances or mixtures

Observe hints for combined storage.

### Consideration of other advice:

Store locked up. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

### **Ventilation requirements**

Keep any substance that emits harmful vapours or gases in a place that allows these to be permanently extracted. Use local and general ventilation.

### Specific designs for storage rooms or vessels

Recommended storage temperature: 15 - 25 °C

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information available.

### **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

### 8.1 Control parameters

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### Methanol ROTIDRY® $\geq$ 99,9 % ( $\leq$ 50 ppm H<sub>2</sub>O)



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### National limit values

### **Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)**

Cou ntr y	Name of agent	CAS No	Identi- fier	TW A [pp m]	TWA [mg/ m³]	STE L [pp m]	STEL [mg/ m³]	Ceil ing- C [pp m]	Ceil- ing-C [mg/ m³]	Nota- tion	Source
AU	methyl alcohol (methanol)	67-56-1	WES	200	262	250	328			Н	WES

Notation

Ceiling-C

H STEL

Ceiling value is a limit value above which exposure should not occur Absorbed through the skin Short-term exposure limit: a limit value above which exposure should not occur and which is related to a 15-minute period (unless otherwise specified) Time-weighted average (long-term exposure limit): measured or calculated in relation to a reference period of 8 hours time-weighted average (unless otherwise specified) TWA

### Human health values

### **Relevant DNELs and other threshold levels**

Endpoint	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time		
DNEL	130 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects		
DNEL	130 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - systemic effects		
DNEL	130 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - local effects		
DNEL	130 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - local effects		
DNEL	20 mg/kg bw/ day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects		
DNEL	20 mg/kg bw/ day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	acute - systemic effects		

### **Environmental values**

Relevant PNECs and other threshold levels								
End- point	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental com- partment	Exposure time				
PNEC	20.8 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)				
PNEC	2.08 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)				
PNEC	100 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)				
PNEC	77 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)				
PNEC	7.7 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)				
PNEC	100 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	terrestrial organisms	soil	short-term (single instance)				

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### 8.2 Exposure controls

### Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

### Eye/face protection



Use safety goggle with side protection.

### Skin protection



### hand protection

Wear suitable gloves. Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374. Check leak-tightness/impermeability prior to use. For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves. The times are approximate values from measurements at 22 ° C and permanent contact. Increased temperatures due to heated substances, body heat etc. and a reduction of the effective layer thickness by stretching can lead to a considerable reduction of the breakthrough time. If in doubt, contact manufacturer. At an approx. 1.5 times larger / smaller layer thickness, the respective breakthrough time is doubled / halved. The data apply only to the pure substance. When transferred to substance mixtures, they may only be considered as a guide.

### • type of material

Butyl caoutchouc (butyl rubber)

### • material thickness

0,7mm

### • breakthrough times of the glove material

>480 minutes (permeation: level 6)

### other protection measures

Take recovery periods for skin regeneration. Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended.

Flame-retardant protective clothing.

### **Respiratory protection**



Respiratory protection necessary at: Aerosol or mist formation. Type: AX (gas filters and combined filters against low-boiling point organic compounds, colour code: Brown).

### **Environmental exposure controls**

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

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# **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

Physical state Colour	liquid
Colour	
	colourless
Odour	like: - alcohol
Melting point/freezing point	-98 °C (ECHA)
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	65 °C at 1,013 hPa (ECHA)
Flammability	flammable liquid in accordance with GHS criteria
Lower and upper explosion limit	5.5 vol% (LEL) - 44 vol% (UEL)
Flash point	9.7 °C at 1,013 hPa (ECHA)
Auto-ignition temperature	455 °C at 1,013 hPa (ECHA)
Decomposition temperature	not relevant
pH (value)	not determined
Kinematic viscosity	0.7595 <sup>mm²</sup> / <sub>s</sub> at 20 °C
Dynamic viscosity	0.6 mPa s at 20 °C
Solubility(ies)	
Water solubility	miscible in any proportion
Partition coefficient	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value):	-0.77 (ECHA)
Vapour pressure	128 hPa at 20 °C 200 hPa at 30 °C
Density and/or relative density	
Density	0.79 <sup>g</sup> / <sub>cm³</sub> at 20 °C
Relative vapour density	1.11 (air = 1)
Particle characteristics	not relevant (liquid)
Other safety parameters	
Oxidising properties	none
Other information	
Information with regard to physical hazard classes:	There is no additional information.
Other safety characteristics:	
Miscibility	completely miscible with water
	Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range Flammability Lower and upper explosion limit Flash point Auto-ignition temperature Decomposition temperature pH (value) Kinematic viscosity Dynamic viscosity Solubility(ies) Water solubility Partition coefficient Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value): Vapour pressure Density and/or relative density Density Relative vapour density Particle characteristics Other safety parameters Oxidising properties Other information Information with regard to physical hazard classes: Other safety characteristics:

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# **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

### 10.1 Reactivity

It's a reactive substance. Risk of ignition. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

### If heated

Risk of ignition.

### 10.2 Chemical stability

The material is stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.

### **10.3** Possibility of hazardous reactions

**Danger of explosion:** Oxidisers, Perchlorates, Nitrogen oxides (NOx), Chlorates, Halogenated hydrocarbons, Hydrogen peroxide, Nitric acid, Sulphuric acid, **Exothermic reaction with:** Reducing agents, Acids, Chlorine, Chloroform, Acid chlorides, inorganic, **Dangerous/dangerous reactions with:** Fluorine, Alkali metals, Alkaline earth metal, strong oxidiser

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

UV-radiation/sunlight. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

aluminium, iron, zinc, different plastics, Rubber articles

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

### **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

### **Classification acc. to GHS**

### Acute toxicity

Toxic if swallowed. Toxic in contact with skin. Toxic if inhaled.

Acute toxicity					
Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species	Method	Source
inhalation: vapour	LC50	131 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub> /4h	rat		ECHA
oral	LD50	5,628 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	rat		TOXNET
oral	LDLo	143 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	human		TOXNET
dermal	LD50	15,800 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	rabbit		TOXNET

### Skin corrosion/irritation

Shall not be classified as corrosive/irritant to skin.

### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Shall not be classified as seriously damaging to the eye or eye irritant.

### **Respiratory or skin sensitisation**

Shall not be classified as a respiratory or skin sensitiser.

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### Germ cell mutagenicity

Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic.

### Carcinogenicity

Shall not be classified as carcinogenic.

### **Reproductive toxicity**

Shall not be classified as a reproductive toxicant.

### Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Causes damage to organs (eye).

Hazard category	Target organ	Exposure route
1	eye	if exposed

### Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (repeated exposure).

### **Aspiration hazard**

Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

### If swallowed

abdominal pain, vomiting, loss of righting reflex, and ataxia, poisoning effect on central nervous system can cause convulsions, laboured breathing and loss of consciousness, risk of blindness, large doses may result in coma and death

### • If in eyes

conjunctivitis (pink eye)

### • If inhaled

vertigo, cough, headache

### • If on skin

has degreasing effect on the skin

### • Other information

none

### **11.2 Endocrine disrupting properties**

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (EDC) in a concentration of  $\ge 0,1\%$ .

### **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

### 12.1 Toxicity

Shall not be classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment.

Aquatic toxicity (act	Aquatic toxicity (acute)			
Endpoint	Value	Species	Source	Exposure time
LC50	15,400 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	fish	ECHA	96 h
ErC50	22,000 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	algae	ECHA	96 h

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### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

### **Biodegradation**

The substance is readily biodegradable.

Process of degradability		
Process	Degradation rate	Time
biotic/abiotic	99 %	30 d
oxygen depletion	69 %	5 d

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Does not significantly accumulate in organisms.

n-octanol/water (log KOW)	-0.77 (ECHA)	

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

Data are not available.

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

According to the results of its assessment, this substance is not a PBT or a vPvB.

### 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (EDC) in a concentration of  $\ge 0,1\%$ .

12.7 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

### **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods



This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

### Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains.

### Waste treatment of containers/packagings

Only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to the Dangerous Goods Regulations) may be used. Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself. Completely emptied packages can be recycled.

### Relevant provisions relating to waste(Basel Convention)

### Properties of waste which render it hazardous

### H3 Flammable liquids

H11 Toxic (Delayed or chronic)

### 13.3 Remarks

Waste shall be separated into the categories that can be handled separately by the local or national waste management facilities. Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions. Non-contaminated packages may be recycled.

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SEC	TION 14: Transport information	
14.1	UN number	
	UN RTDG	UN 1230
	IMDG-Code	UN 1230
	ICAO-TI	UN 1230
14.2	UN proper shipping name	
	UN RTDG	METHANOL
	IMDG-Code	METHANOL
	ICAO-TI	Methanol
14.3	Transport hazard class(es)	
	UN RTDG	3 (6.1)
	IMDG-Code	3 (6.1)
	ICAO-TI	3 (6.1)
14.4	Packing group	
	UN RTDG	II
	IMDG-Code	II
	ICAO-TI	II
14.5	Environmental hazards	non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the dan- gerous goods regulations
14.6	Special precautions for user	
	There is no additional information.	

# 14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.

# 14.8 Information for each of the UN Model Regulations Transport informationNational regulationsAdditional information(UN RTDG) **UN number** 1230 3 Class Subsidiary risk(s) 6.1 **Packing group** Π Danger label(s) 3+6.1 **Special provisions (SP)** 279 UN RTDG **Excepted quantities (EQ)** E2 UN RTDG

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	Limited quantities (LQ)	1 L UN RTDG
	Emergency Action Code	2WE
	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (	IMDG) - Additional information
	Proper shipping name	METHANOL
	Particulars in the shipper's declaration	UN1230, METHANOL, 3 (6.1), II, 9.7°C c.c.
	Marine pollutant	-
	Danger label(s)	3+6.1
	Special provisions (SP)	279
	Excepted quantities (EQ)	E2
	Limited quantities (LQ)	1 L
	EmS	F-E, S-D
	Stowage category	В
	International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO-	IATA/DGR) - Additional information
	Proper shipping name	Methanol
	Particulars in the shipper's declaration	UN1230, Methanol, 3 (6.1), II
	Danger label(s)	3+6.1
	Special provisions (SP)	A113
	Excepted quantities (EQ)	E2
	Limited quantities (LQ)	1 L
_		

# **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

**15.1** Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture There is no additional information.

### National regulations(Australia)

### **Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances(AICS)** Substance is listed.

Substance is listed.

### Other information

Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work. Observe employment restrictions under the Maternity Protection Directive (92/85/EEC) for expectant or nursing mothers.

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### **National inventories**

Country	Inventory	Status
AU	AIIC	substance is listed
CA	DSL	substance is listed
CN	IECSC	substance is listed
EU	ECSI	substance is listed
EU	REACH Reg.	substance is listed
JP	CSCL-ENCS	substance is listed
KR	KECI	substance is listed
MX	INSQ	substance is listed
NZ	NZIoC	substance is listed
PH	PICCS	substance is listed
TR	CICR	substance is listed
TW	TCSI	substance is listed
US	TSCA	substance is listed (ACTIVE)

#### Legend

Legena	
AIIC	Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals
CICR	Chemical Inventory and Control Regulation
CSCL-ENCS	List of Existing and New Chemical Substances (CSCL-ENCS)
DSL	Domestic Substances List (DSL)
ECSI	EC Substance Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS, NLP)
IECSC	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China
INSQ	National Inventory of Chemical Substances
KECI	Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory
NZIoC	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
PICCS	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)
REACH Reg.	REACH registered substances
TCSI	Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory
TSCA	Toxic Substance Control Act

### 15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance.

## **SECTION 16: Other information**

### Indication of changes (revised safety data sheet)

Section	Former entry (text/value)	Actual entry (text/value)	Safety- relev- ant
2.3		Endocrine disrupting properties: Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (EDC) in a concentration of ≥ 0,1%.	yes
14.8		Emergency Action Code: 2WE	yes
15.1		Other information: Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work. Observe employment restric- tions under the Maternity Protection Directive (92/85/EEC) for expectant or nursing mothers.	yes
15.1		National inventories: change in the listing (table)	yes

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### Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)
Ceiling-C	Ceiling value
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)
DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
ELINCS	European List of Notified Chemical Substances
EmS	Emergency Schedule
ErC50	≡ EC50: in this method, that concentration of test substance which results in a 50 % reduction in either growth (EbC50) or growth rate (ErC50) relative to the control
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Na- tions
ΙΑΤΑ	International Air Transport Association
IATA/DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
ICAO-TI	Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
IMDG-Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
LC50	Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
LD50	Lethal Dose 50 %: the LD50 corresponds to the dose of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
LEL	Lower explosion limit (LEL)
NLP	No-Longer Polymer
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
ppm	Parts per million
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
TWA	Time-weighted average
UEL	Upper explosion limit (UEL)
UN RTDG	UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Good
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative
WES	Safe Work Australia: Workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants

### Key literature references and sources for data

Safe Work Australia's Code of Practice for Labelling of Workplace Hazardous Chemicals (under WHS Regulations).

UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Good. International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG). Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA).

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### List of relevant phrases (code and full text as stated in section 2 and 3)

Code	Text
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 (eye).

### Disclaimer

This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge. This SDS has been compiled and is solely intended for this product.