



AAPER Alcohol and Chemical Company
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For chemical emergency – spill, leak, fire, exposure, or accident, call CHEMTREC at 1-800-424-9300 day or night. Outside the continental United States, call CHEMTREC at 1-703-527-3887 (collect calls accepted).

AAPER Alcohol and Chemical Company urges the customer receiving this Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) to study it carefully to become aware of hazards, if any, of the product involved. In the interest of safety, you should: (1) notify your employees, agents, and contractors of the information on this sheet, and (2) furnish a copy to each of your customers to inform their employees and customers as well.

SECTION I – IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: Methanol
 SYNONYMS: Methyl Alcohol, Carbinol, Wood Alcohol, Methyl Hydroxide
 CHEMICAL FAMILY: Alcohol
 FORMULA: CH₄O

Section II – INGREDIENTS

COMPOSITION	CAS RN.	NOMINAL WT/WT%	PEL/TLV	HAZARD
Methanol	67-56-1	>99	200 ppm	Flammable/Poison

SECTION III – HEALTH INFORMATION

INHALATION: Prolonged or repeated exposure or breathing very high concentrations may cause headaches, nausea, vomiting, dizziness, visual disturbances, giddiness, intoxication, sleepiness, unconsciousness, and death. Initial symptoms of inhalation may only be mild intoxication, but may become more severe after 12 to 18 hours. Toxic effects are exerted on the central nervous system, especially the optic nerve.

INGESTION: Swallowing 100 – 250 ml of Methanol can be fatal. Swallowing lesser quantities can cause blindness, dizziness, headaches, or nausea. Absorption of Methanol is rapid but excretion is slow, resulting in delayed effects or compounding effects of repeated exposure.

EYE CONTACT: Vapors will irritate the eyes. Liquid and mists will irritate and may burn the eyes.

SKIN CONTACT: Brief contact may dry the skin. Prolonged or repeated contact may irritate the skin, causing dermatitis. Methanol may be absorbed through intact skin to produce systemic effects.

SECTION IV – EMERGENCY FIRST AID PROCEDURE

FOR OVEREXPOSURE BY:

SWALLOWING: If victim is conscious, immediately induce vomiting by giving 2 glasses of water and sticking a finger down the throat. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY. CALL A PHYSICIAN OR CHEMTREC (POISON CONTROL) IMMEDIATELY. After patient has vomited, have patient drink milk, water, or solution of bicarbonate in water (1 tsp./1 qt.). Do not give anything to an unconscious or convulsing person.

INHALATION: Immediately remove victim to fresh air. If victim has stopped breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY.

CONTACT WITH EYES: Immediately flush affected area with plenty of cool water. Eyes should be flushed for at least 15 minutes, lifting the upper and lower eyelids. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY.

CONTACT WITH SKIN: Immediately wash skin with lots of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes; wash before reuse. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION if irritation persists after washing.

SECTION V – PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING POINT: 148° - 148.5° F
 MELTING POINT: -144° F
 VAPOR PRESSURE: 96 mm Hg @ 68° F
 SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 0.79
 VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1): 1.1
 SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Complete
 APPEARANCE AND COLOR: Clear and colorless

SECTION VI – FIRE AND EXPLOSIVE HAZARDS

FLASH POINT: 54° F ASTM D-56 (Tag Closed Cup)
AUTO-IGNITION TEMPERATURE: 867° F
FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR, % BY VOLUME: LOWER: 6.7 UPPER: 36.0
NFPA (National Fire Protection Association) RATING: HEALTH (1) FIRE (3) REACTIVITY (0)
 (Does not apply to exposure hazards other than during a fire.)

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Use water spray, dry chemical, CO₂, or alcohol foam. Do not use a direct water stream
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING: Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatuses and full protective clothing. Use water spray to cool nearby containers and structures exposed to fire.
UNUSUAL FIRE & EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Extinguish all nearby sources of ignition. This product may burn with a flame which is invisible in daylight. Mixtures with water and as little as 21% Methanol are flammable.

SECTION VII – REACTIVITY

STABILITY: Stable.
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.
CONDITIONS & MATERIALS TO AVOID: Heat, sparks, and open flames. Strong oxidizing agents, aluminum, zinc, any metal that displaces hydrogen, certain plastics, rubbers, acids, and alkalis.
ACTION TO TAKE FOR SPILLS OR LEAKS: Wear protective clothing including rubber boots, rubber gloves, rubber apron, and a self-contained breathing apparatus in the pressure demand mode or a supplied-air respirator. If the spill or leak is small, a full face-piece air purifying cartridge respirator equipped for organic vapors may be satisfactory. In any event, always wear eye protection. Extinguish all ignition sources and ensure that all approved handling equipment is electrically grounded. For small spills of drips, mop or wipe up and dispose of in D.O.T. approved waste containers. For large spills, contain by diking with soil or other non-combustible absorbent material, place residue in D.O.T. approved waste containers; or absorb with non-combustible absorbent material, place residue in D.O.T. approved waste containers. Keep out of sewers, storm drains, surface waters, and soil. Comply with all applicable government regulations on spill reporting, and handling and disposal of waste
DISPOSAL METHODS: Dispose of contaminated product and materials used in cleaning up spills or leaks in a manner approved for this material. Consult appropriate Federal, State, and Local regulatory agencies to ascertain proper disposal procedures.
NOTE: Empty containers can have residues, gases and mists, and are subject to proper waste disposal, as above.

SECTION VIII – EMPLOYEE PROTECTION

VENTILATION: Approved local mechanical exhaust ventilation capable of maintaining emissions at the point of use below the PEL.
RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Wear a NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus in the pressure demand mode, or a supplied-air respirator if use conditions generate vapors or mists. Approved air purifying respirators may be used if sufficient oxygen is available.
PROTECTIVE CLOTHING: Long-sleeved shirt, trousers, safety shoes, rubber gloves, and rubber apron.
EYE PROTECTION: Chemical goggles unless a full face-piece respirator is also worn. It is generally recognized that contact lenses should not be worn when working with chemicals because contact lenses may contribute to the severity of an eye injury.
CONTROL MEASURES: An eyewash and safety shower should be nearby and ready for use.

SECTION IX – ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS: Avoid uncontrolled releases of this material. Where spills are possible, a comprehensive spill response plan should be developed and implemented.
SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES: Wear appropriate respiratory protection and protective clothing as described in Section VIII. Contain spilled material. Transfer to secure containers. Where necessary, collect using absorbent media. In the event of an uncontrolled release of this material, the user should determine if the release is reportable under applicable laws and regulations.
WASTE DISPOSAL: All recovered material should be packaged, labeled, transported, and disposed of, or reclaimed in conformance with applicable laws and regulations and in conformance with good engineering practices.

SECTION X – REGULATORY CONTROLS

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (DOT):
DOT CLASSIFICATION: 3 (Flammable Liquid) **For Pint Packages Domestic Shipments Only**
DOT PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Methyl Alcohol ORM-D
OTHER DOT INFORMATION: Identification No. UN1230 Consumer Commodity ORM-D
P.G. II
Emergency Response Guide No. 131
TOXIC SUBSTANCE CONTROL ACT (TSCA): This product is listed in the TSCA Inventory of Chemical Substances.

SECTION XI – PRECAUTIONS: HANDLING, STORAGE, AND USAGE

Protect container against physical damage. Detached or outside storage is preferred. Inside storage should be in an NFPA approved flammable liquid storage room or cabinet. All ignition sources should be eliminated. Smoking should be prohibited in the storage and usage areas. Electrical installations should be in accordance with Article 501 of the National Electrical Code. NFPA 30, Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code, should be followed for all storage and handling. Frequent careful leakage inspections should be done. An automatic sprinkler system should be provided. Isolate from oxidizers, chemicals capable of spontaneous heating, materials reacting with air or moisture to liberate heat, ignition sources and explosives. Consult local fire codes for additional storage information.

When contents are being transferred, the metallic container must be bonded to the receiving container and grounded to avoid static discharges. Never use pressure to empty. Replace closure securely after each opening.
Keep material packaged in drums or bottles out of sun and away from heat. Remove closure carefully; internal pressure may be present. Keep closure on to prevent leakage.

Container hazardous when empty. Since emptied containers retain residual product (vapor and liquid), all precautions described on this MSDS must be observed.

CAUTION: For manufacturing, processing, repackaging, or industrial use. Not for household use.

SECTION XII – SARA TITLE III

Components present in this product at a level that could require reporting under the statute (section 313) are:

<u>Chemical</u>	<u>CAS Number</u>	<u>Concentration</u>
Methanol	67-56-1	99%

The information contained herein is furnished without warranty of any kind. Employers should use this information only as a supplement to other information gathered by them and must conduct testing and/or make independent determinations of suitability and completeness of information from all sources to assure proper use of these materials and the safety and health of employees.