BTEX-LM6C

High-Purity Standards

Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: **3**

Catalogue number: **BTEX-LM6C**
Version No: **1.1**
Safety Data Sheet according to OSHA HazCom Standard (2012) requirements

Issue Date: **06/14/2017**
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S.GHS.USA.EN

SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier

Product name	BTEX-LM6C
Synonyms	BTEX-LM6C
Proper shipping name	Methanol|Methanol
Other means of identification	BTEX-LM6C

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Relevant identified uses	Use according to manufacturer's directions.

Name, address, and telephone number of the chemical manufacturer, importer, or other responsible party

Registered company name	High-Purity Standards
Address	PO Box 41727 SC 29423 United States
Telephone	843-767-7900
Fax	843-767-7906
Website	highpuritystandards.com
Email	Not Available

Emergency phone number

Association / Organisation	INFOTRAC
Emergency telephone numbers	1-800-535-5053
Other emergency telephone numbers	1-352-323-3500

SECTION 2 HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification	Flammable Liquid Category 2

Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s)	
SIGNAL WORD	**DANGER**

Hazard statement(s)

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

Hazard(s) not otherwise specified

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.

Continued...

Precautionary statement(s) Response

P370+P378	In case of fire: Use water spray/fog for extinction.

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

P403+P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
71-43-2	0.02	benzene
108-88-3	0.02	toluene
100-41-4	0.02	ethylbenzene
108-38-3	0.02	m-xylene
95-47-6	0.02	o-xylene
106-42-3	0.02	p-xylene
67-56-1	balance	methanol

SECTION 4 FIRST-AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	If this product comes in contact with eyes: ▸ Wash out immediately with water. ▸ If irritation continues, seek medical attention. ▸ Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
Skin Contact	If skin or hair contact occurs: ▸ Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). ▸ Seek medical attention in event of irritation.
Inhalation	▸ If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. ▸ Other measures are usually unnecessary.
Ingestion	▸ Immediately give a glass of water. ▸ First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

See Section 11

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.
For acute and short term repeated exposures to methanol:

- Toxicity results from accumulation of formaldehyde/formic acid.
- Clinical signs are usually limited to CNS, eyes and GI tract Severe metabolic acidosis may produce dyspnea and profound systemic effects which may become intractable. All symptomatic patients should have arterial pH measured. Evaluate airway, breathing and circulation.
- Stabilise obtunded patients by giving naloxone, glucose and thiamine.
- Decontaminate with Ipecac or lavage for patients presenting 2 hours post-ingestion. Charcoal does not absorb well; the usefulness of cathartic is not established.
- Forced diuresis is not effective; haemodialysis is recommended where peak methanol levels exceed 50 mg/dL (this correlates with serum bicarbonate levels below 18 meq/L).
- Ethanol, maintained at levels between 100 and 150 mg/dL, inhibits formation of toxic metabolites and may be indicated when peak methanol levels exceed 20 mg/dL. An intravenous solution of ethanol in D5W is optimal.
- Folate, as leucovorin, may increase the oxidative removal of formic acid. 4-methylpyrazole may be an effective adjunct in the treatment. 8.Phenytoin may be preferable to diazepam for controlling seizure.

[Ellenhorn Barceloux: Medical Toxicology]

BIOLOGICAL EXPOSURE INDEX - BEI

Determinant	Index	Sampling Time	Comment
1. Methanol in urine	15 mg/l	End of shift	B, NS
2. Formic acid in urine	80 mg/gm creatinine	Before the shift at end of workweek	B, NS

B: Background levels occur in specimens collected from subjects **NOT** exposed.

NS: Non-specific determinant - observed following exposure to other materials.

SECTION 5 FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

Continued...

Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility	▸ Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Fire Fighting	
Fire/Explosion Hazard	▸ Liquid and vapour are flammable. Combustion products include: carbon monoxide (CO) carbon dioxide (CO2) other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

See section 8

Environmental precautions

See section 12

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Minor Spills	▸ Remove all ignition sources.
Major Spills	#

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	▸ Containers, even those that have been emptied, may contain explosive vapours. ▸ Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.
Other information	▸ Store in original containers in approved flammable liquid storage area.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	▸ Packing as supplied by manufacturer. ▸ For low viscosity materials (i) : Drums and jerry cans must be of the non-removable head type.
Storage incompatibility	▸ Avoid reaction with oxidising agents

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Levels (PELs) - Table Z1	benzene	Benzene	1 ppm	5 ppm	25 ppm	see 1910.1028 (See Table Z-2 for the limits applicable in the operations or sectors excluded in 1910.1028d)
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Levels (PELs) - Table Z2	benzene	Benzene	10 ppm	1 ppm	Not Available	This standard applies to the industry segments exempt from the 1 ppm 8-hour TWA and 5 ppm STEL of the benzene standard at 1910.1028; (Z37.40–1969)
US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)	benzene	Benzol, Phenyl hydride	0.1 ppm	2.5 ppm	Not Available	Ca See Appendix A
US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)	benzene	Benzene	0.5 ppm	Not Available	Not Available	TLV® Basis: Leukemia; BEI
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Levels (PELs) - Table Z1	toluene	Toluene	375 mg/m3 / 200 ppm	560 mg/m3 / 150 ppm	300 ppm	See Table Z-2
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Levels (PELs) - Table Z2	toluene	Toluene	100 ppm	Not Available	Not Available	(Z37.12–1967)
US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)	toluene	Methyl benzene, Methyl benzol, Phenyl methane, Toluol	20 ppm	Not Available	Not Available	TLV® Basis: Visual impair; female repro; pregnancy loss; BEI
US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)	toluene	Toluene	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Levels (PELs) - Table Z1	ethylbenzene	Ethyl benzene	435 mg/m3 / 100 ppm	545 mg/m3 / 125 ppm	Not Available	TLV® Basis: URT irr; kidney dam (nephropathy); cochlear impair; BEI

Continued...

US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)	ethylbenzene	Ethylbenzol, Phenylethane	435 mg/m3 / 100 ppm	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)	ethylbenzene	Ethyl benzene	20 ppm	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)	m-xylene	1,3-Dimethylbenzene; meta-Xylene; m-Xylol	435 mg/m3 / 100 ppm	655 mg/m3 / 150 ppm	Not Available	Not Available
US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)	o-xylene	1,2-Dimethylbenzene; ortho-Xylene; o-Xylol	435 mg/m3 / 100 ppm	655 mg/m3 / 150 ppm	Not Available	Not Available
US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)	p-xylene	1,4-Dimethylbenzene; para-Xylene; p-Xylol	435 mg/m3 / 100 ppm	655 mg/m3 / 150 ppm	Not Available	Not Available
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Levels (PELs) - Table Z1	methanol	Methyl alcohol	260 mg/m3 / 200 ppm	325 mg/m3 / 250 ppm	Not Available	[skin]
US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)	methanol	Carbinol, Columbian spirits, Methanol, Pyroligneous spirit, Wood alcohol, Wood naphtha, Wood spirit	260 mg/m3 / 200 ppm	250 ppm	Not Available	TLV® Basis: Headache; eye dam; dizziness; nausea; BEI
US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)	methanol	Methanol	200 ppm	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
benzene	Benzene	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
toluene	Toluene	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
ethylbenzene	Ethyl benzene	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
m-xylene	Xylene, m- (inlcudes o- (95-47-6) and p- (106-42-3) isomers)	150 ppm	200 ppm	1,000 ppm
methanol	Methyl alcohol; (Methanol)	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
benzene	3,000 ppm	500 ppm
toluene	2,000 ppm	500 ppm
ethylbenzene	2,000 ppm	800 [LEL] ppm
m-xylene	1,000 ppm	900 ppm
o-xylene	1,000 ppm	900 ppm
p-xylene	1,000 ppm	900 ppm
methanol	25,000 ppm	6,000 ppm

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard.
Personal protection	
Eye and face protection	▸ Safety glasses with side shields ▸ Chemical goggles.
Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hands/feet protection	Wear general protective gloves, eg. light weight rubber gloves. The selection of suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality which vary from manufacturer to manufacturer.
Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	▸ Overalls. · Some plastic personal protective equipment (PPE) (e.g. gloves, aprons, overshoes) are not recommended as they may produce static electricity.
Thermal hazards	Not Available

Respiratory protection

Cartridge respirators should never be used for emergency ingress or in areas of unknown vapour concentrations or oxygen content. The wearer must be warned to leave the contaminated area immediately on detecting any odours through the respirator. The odour may indicate that the mask is not functioning properly, that the vapour concentration is too high, or that the mask is not properly fitted. Because of these limitations, only restricted use of cartridge respirators is considered appropriate.
Selection of the Class and Type of respirator will depend upon the level of breathing zone contaminant and the chemical nature of the contaminant. Protection Factors (defined as the ratio of contaminant outside and inside the mask) may also be important.

Required minimum protection factor	Maximum gas/vapour concentration present in air p.p.m. (by volume)	Half-face Respirator	Full-Face Respirator
up to 10	1000	A-AUS / Class 1	-
up to 50	1000	-	A-AUS / Class 1
up to 50	5000	Airline *	-
up to 100	5000	-	A-2
up to 100	10000	-	A-3
100+		-	Airline**

* - Continuous Flow
** - Continuous-flow or positive pressure demand.

Continued...

A(All classes) = Organic vapours, B AUS or B1 = Acid gases, B2 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), B3 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), E = Sulfur dioxide(SO2), G = Agricultural chemicals, K = Ammonia(NH3), Hg = Mercury, NO = Oxides of nitrogen, MB = Methyl bromide, AX = Low boiling point organic compounds(below 65 deg C)

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	colorless

Physical state	Liquid	**Relative density (Water = 1)**	Not Available
Odour	Not Available	**Partition coefficient n-octanol / water**	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	**Auto-ignition temperature (°C)**	Not Available
pH (as supplied)	Not Available	**Decomposition temperature**	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	**Viscosity (cSt)**	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	Not Available	**Molecular weight (g/mol)**	Not Available
Flash point (°C)	Not Available	**Taste**	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	**Explosive properties**	Not Available
Flammability	Not Available	**Oxidising properties**	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	**Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)**	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	**Volatile Component (%vol)**	Not Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	**Gas group**	Not Available
Solubility in water (g/L)	Miscible	**pH as a solution (1%)**	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	**VOC g/L**	Not Available

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	▸ Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7
Conditions to avoid	See section 7
Incompatible materials	See section 7
Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on toxicological effects

Inhaled	The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Minor but regular methanol exposures may effect the central nervous system, optic nerves and retinae.
Ingestion	The material has **NOT** been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as "harmful by ingestion".
Skin Contact	The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or skin irritation following contact (as classified by EC Directives using animal models).
Eye	Although the liquid is not thought to be an irritant (as classified by EC Directives), direct contact with the eye may produce transient discomfort characterised by tearing or conjunctival redness (as with windburn).
Chronic	Long-term exposure to the product is not thought to produce chronic effects adverse to the health (as classified by EC Directives using animal models); nevertheless exposure by all routes should be minimised as a matter of course. Chronic exposure to benzene may cause headache, fatigue, loss of appetite and lassitude with incipient blood effects including anaemia and blood changes. Long-term exposure to methanol vapour, at concentrations exceeding 3000 ppm, may produce cumulative effects characterised by gastrointestinal disturbances (nausea, vomiting), headache, ringing in the ears, insomnia, trembling, unsteady gait, vertigo, conjunctivitis and clouded or double vision.

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TOXICITY	IRRITATION
Not Available	Not Available

benzene

TOXICITY	IRRITATION
dermal (mouse) LD50: 48 mg/kg[2]	Eye (rabbit): 2 mg/24h - SEVERE
Inhalation (rat) LC50: 17500 ppm/7hr[2]	SKIN (rabbit):20 mg/24h - moderate
Oral (rat) LD50: 690-1230 mg/kg[1]	

toluene

TOXICITY	IRRITATION

Continued...

Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 12124 mg/kg[2]	Eye (rabbit): 2mg/24h - SEVERE
Inhalation (rat) LC50: >6675 ppm/1hr[2]	Eye (rabbit):0.87 mg - mild
Oral (rat) LD50: 636 mg/kge[2]	Eye (rabbit):100 mg/30sec - mild
	Skin (rabbit):20 mg/24h-moderate
	Skin (rabbit):500 mg - moderate

ethylbenzene

TOXICITY	IRRITATION
Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >5000 mg/kg[2]	Eye (rabbit): 500 mg - SEVERE
Inhalation (rabbit) LC50: 4000 ppm/4hr[2]	Skin (rabbit): 15 mg/24h mild
Oral (rat) LD50: 3500 mg/kgd[2]	

m-xylene

TOXICITY	IRRITATION
Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 14100 mg/kgd[2]	Eye (rabbit): 5 mg/24h - SEVERE
Inhalation (mouse) LC50: 7900.5 ppm/6hr[2]	Skin (rabbit): 20 mg/24h - mod
Oral (rat) LD50: 4988 mg/kg[2]	Skin (rabbit):0.01 mg/24h(open)

o-xylene

TOXICITY	IRRITATION
Inhalation (mouse) LC50: 6892.5 ppm/6hr[1]	Not Available
Oral (rat) LD50: 3567 mg/kg[2]	

p-xylene

TOXICITY	IRRITATION
Inhalation (rat) LC50: 4550 ppm/4hr[2]	Not Available
Oral (rat) LD50: 3910 mg/kg[2]	

methanol

TOXICITY	IRRITATION
Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 15800 mg/kg[2]	Eye (rabbit): 100 mg/24h-moderate
Inhalation (rat) LC50: 64000 ppm/4hr[2]	Eye (rabbit): 40 mg-moderate
Oral (rat) LD50: 5600 mg/kg[2]	Skin (rabbit): 20 mg/24 h-moderate

Legend: *1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2.* Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances*

BENZENE	**WARNING:** This substance has been classified by the IARC as Group 1: **CARCINOGENIC TO HUMANS**. Inhalation (man) TCLo: 150 ppm/1y - I
TOLUENE	For toluene: Acute toxicity: Humans exposed to high levels of toluene for short periods of time experience adverse central nervous system effects ranging from headaches to intoxication, convulsions, narcosis (sleepiness) and death.
ETHYLBENZENE	Ethylbenzene is readily absorbed when inhaled, swallowed or in contact with the skin. **NOTE:** Substance has been shown to be mutagenic in at least one assay, or belongs to a family of chemicals producing damage or change to cellular DNA. **WARNING:** This substance has been classified by the IARC as Group 2B: Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans. Liver changes, utheral tract, effects on fertility, foetotoxicity, specific developmental abnormalities (musculoskeletal system) recorded.
M-XYLENE	The material may cause severe skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce on contact skin redness, swelling, the production of vesicles, scaling and thickening of the skin. Effects on fertility, specific developmental abnormalities (craniofacial) recorded.
O-XYLENE	Paternal effects recorded.
BENZENE & TOLUENE & ETHYLBENZENE & METHANOL	The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce on contact skin redness, swelling, the production of vesicles, scaling and thickening of the skin.
ETHYLBENZENE & M-XYLENE	The material may produce severe irritation to the eye causing pronounced inflammation.

Acute Toxicity	⊘	**Carcinogenicity**	⊘
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	⊘	**Reproductivity**	⊘
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	⊘	**STOT - Single Exposure**	⊘
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	⊘	**STOT - Repeated Exposure**	⊘
Mutagenicity	⊘	**Aspiration Hazard**	⊘

Continued...

Legend: – Data available but does not fill the criteria for classification
– Data available to make classification
– Data Not Available to make classification

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

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ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

benzene

ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
LC50	96	Fish	0.00528mg/L	4
EC50	48	Crustacea	9.23mg/L	4
EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	29mg/L	4
BCF	24	Algae or other aquatic plants	10mg/L	4
EC20	4	Algae or other aquatic plants	50mg/L	4
NOEC	480	Crustacea	ca.0.17mg/L	1

toluene

ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
LC50	96	Fish	0.0073mg/L	4
EC50	48	Crustacea	3.78mg/L	5
EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	12.5mg/L	4
BCF	24	Algae or other aquatic plants	10mg/L	4
NOEC	168	Crustacea	0.74mg/L	5

ethylbenzene

ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
LC50	96	Fish	0.0043mg/L	4
EC50	48	Crustacea	1.184mg/L	4
EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	3.6mg/L	2
NOEC	168	Crustacea	0.96mg/L	5

m-xylene

ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
LC50	96	Fish	0.0092mg/L	4
EC50	48	Crustacea	>3.4mg/L	2
EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	4.9mg/L	2
NOEC	168	Crustacea	1.17mg/L	5

o-xylene

ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
LC50	96	Fish	0.011mg/L	4
EC50	48	Crustacea	1.39mg/L	4
EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	4.7mg/L	4
NOEC	168	Crustacea	1.17mg/L	2

p-xylene

ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
LC50	96	Fish	0.002mg/L	4
EC50	48	Crustacea	4.73mg/L	4
EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	3.2mg/L	4
NOEC	73	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.44mg/L	2

methanol

ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
LC50	96	Fish	>100mg/L	4
EC50	48	Crustacea	>10000mg/L	4
BCF	24	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.05mg/L	4
EC0	168	Algae or other aquatic plants	=530mg/L	1
NOEC	72	Crustacea	0.1mg/L	4

Legend: *Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 3. EPIWIN Suite V3.12*

Continued...

	(QSAR) - Aquatic Toxicity Data (Estimated) 4. US EPA, Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 6. NITE (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7. METI (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 8. Vendor Data

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
benzene	HIGH (Half-life = 720 days)	LOW (Half-life = 20.88 days)
toluene	LOW (Half-life = 28 days)	LOW (Half-life = 4.33 days)
ethylbenzene	HIGH (Half-life = 228 days)	LOW (Half-life = 3.57 days)
m-xylene	HIGH (Half-life = 360 days)	LOW (Half-life = 1.08 days)
o-xylene	HIGH (Half-life = 360 days)	LOW (Half-life = 1.83 days)
p-xylene	HIGH (Half-life = 360 days)	LOW (Half-life = 1.75 days)
methanol	LOW	LOW

Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
benzene	HIGH (BCF = 4360)
toluene	LOW (BCF = 90)
ethylbenzene	LOW (BCF = 79.43)
m-xylene	LOW (BCF = 1.37)
o-xylene	LOW (BCF = 219)
p-xylene	LOW (BCF = 2.2)
methanol	LOW (BCF = 10)

Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
benzene	LOW (KOC = 165.5)
toluene	LOW (KOC = 268)
ethylbenzene	LOW (KOC = 517.8)
m-xylene	LOW (KOC = 434)
o-xylene	LOW (KOC = 443.1)
p-xylene	LOW (KOC = 434)
methanol	HIGH (KOC = 1)

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal	Legislation addressing waste disposal requirements may differ by country, state and/ or territory. ▸ **DO NOT** allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains. ▸ Recycle wherever possible.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Labels Required

	
Marine Pollutant	NO

Land transport (DOT)

UN number	1230
UN proper shipping name	Methanol; Methanol
Transport hazard class(es)	Class: 3 Subrisk: Not Applicable
Packing group	II
Environmental hazard	Not Applicable
Special precautions for user	Hazard Label: 3, 6.1; 3 Special provisions: IB2, T7, TP2

Continued...

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR)

UN number	1230
UN proper shipping name	Methanol
Transport hazard class(es)	ICAO/IATA Class: 3 ICAO / IATA Subrisk: Not Applicable ERG Code: 3L
Packing group	II
Environmental hazard	Not Applicable
Special precautions for user	Special provisions: A104A113 Cargo Only Packing Instructions: 364 Cargo Only Maximum Qty / Pack: 60 L Passenger and Cargo Packing Instructions: 352 Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty / Pack: 1 L Passenger and Cargo Limited Quantity Packing Instructions: Y341 Passenger and Cargo Limited Maximum Qty / Pack: 1 L

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee)

UN number	1230
UN proper shipping name	METHANOL
Transport hazard class(es)	IMDG Class: 3 IMDG Subrisk: Not Applicable
Packing group	II
Environmental hazard	Not Applicable
Special precautions for user	EMS Number: F-E , S-D Special provisions: 279 Limited Quantities: 1 L

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code

Not Applicable

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture

BENZENE(71-43-2) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Continued...

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs
US - Alaska Limits for Air Contaminants
US - California - Proposition 65 - Priority List for the Development of MADLs for Chemicals Causing Reproductive Toxicity
US - California OEHHA/ARB - Acute Reference Exposure Levels and Target Organs (RELs)
US - California OEHHA/ARB - Chronic Reference Exposure Levels and Target Organs (CRELs)
US - California Permissible Exposure Limits for Chemical Contaminants
US - California Proposition 65 - Carcinogens
US - California Proposition 65 - Maximum Allowable Dose Levels (MADLs) for Chemicals Causing Reproductive Toxicity
US - California Proposition 65 - No Significant Risk Levels (NSRLs) for Carcinogens
US - California Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity
US - Connecticut Carcinogenic Substances
US - Hawaii Air Contaminant Limits
US - Idaho - Acceptable Maximum Peak Concentrations
US - Idaho - Limits for Air Contaminants
US - Massachusetts - Right To Know Listed Chemicals
US - Michigan Exposure Limits for Air Contaminants
US - Minnesota Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs)
US - New Jersey Right to Know - Special Health Hazard Substance List (SHHSL): Carcinogens
US - New Jersey Right to Know - Special Health Hazard Substance List (SHHSL): Mutagens
US - Oregon Permissible Exposure Limits (Z-1)
US - Oregon Permissible Exposure Limits (Z-2)
US - Pennsylvania - Hazardous Substance List
US - Rhode Island Hazardous Substance List
US - Tennessee Occupational Exposure Limits - Limits For Air Contaminants
US - Vermont Permissible Exposure Limits Table Z-1-A Final Rule Limits for Air Contaminants
US - Vermont Permissible Exposure Limits Table Z-1-A Transitional Limits for Air Contaminants
US - Washington Permissible exposure limits of air contaminants
US - Washington Toxic air pollutants and their ASIL, SQER and de minimis emission values
US - Wyoming Toxic and Hazardous Substances Table Z1 Limits for Air Contaminants
US - Wyoming Toxic and Hazardous Substances Table Z-2 Acceptable ceiling concentration, Acceptable maximum peak above the acceptable ceiling concentration for an 8-hr shift
US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV) - Carcinogens
US ATSDR Minimal Risk Levels for Hazardous Substances (MRLs)
US Clean Air Act - Hazardous Air Pollutants
US CWA (Clean Water Act) - List of Hazardous Substances
US CWA (Clean Water Act) - Priority Pollutants
US CWA (Clean Water Act) - Toxic Pollutants
US EPA Carcinogens Listing
US EPCRA Section 313 Chemical List
US National Toxicology Program (NTP) 14th Report Part A Known to be Human Carcinogens
US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)
US OSHA Carcinogens Listing
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Levels (PELs) - Table Z1
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Levels (PELs) - Table Z2
US Spacecraft Maximum Allowable Concentrations (SMACs) for Airborne Contaminants
US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory

TOLUENE(108-88-3) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs
US - Alaska Limits for Air Contaminants
US - California - Proposition 65 - Priority List for the Development of MADLs for Chemicals Causing Reproductive Toxicity
US - California OEHHA/ARB - Acute Reference Exposure Levels and Target Organs (RELs)
US - California OEHHA/ARB - Chronic Reference Exposure Levels and Target Organs (CRELs)
US - California Permissible Exposure Limits for Chemical Contaminants
US - California Proposition 65 - Maximum Allowable Dose Levels (MADLs) for Chemicals Causing Reproductive Toxicity
US - California Proposition 65 - No Significant Risk Levels (NSRLs) for Carcinogens
US - California Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity
US - Hawaii Air Contaminant Limits
US - Idaho - Acceptable Maximum Peak Concentrations
US - Idaho - Limits for Air Contaminants
US - Massachusetts - Right To Know Listed Chemicals
US - Michigan Exposure Limits for Air Contaminants
US - Minnesota Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs)
US - Oregon Permissible Exposure Limits (Z-1)
US - Oregon Permissible Exposure Limits (Z-2)
US - Pennsylvania - Hazardous Substance List
US - Rhode Island Hazardous Substance List
US - Tennessee Occupational Exposure Limits - Limits For Air Contaminants
US - Vermont Permissible Exposure Limits Table Z-1-A Final Rule Limits for Air Contaminants
US - Vermont Permissible Exposure Limits Table Z-1-A Transitional Limits for Air Contaminants
US - Washington Permissible exposure limits of air contaminants
US - Washington Toxic air pollutants and their ASIL, SQER and de minimis emission values
US - Wyoming Toxic and Hazardous Substances Table Z1 Limits for Air Contaminants
US - Wyoming Toxic and Hazardous Substances Table Z-2 Acceptable ceiling concentration, Acceptable maximum peak above the acceptable ceiling concentration for an 8-hr shift
US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV) - Carcinogens
US ATSDR Minimal Risk Levels for Hazardous Substances (MRLs)
US Clean Air Act - Hazardous Air Pollutants
US CWA (Clean Water Act) - List of Hazardous Substances
US CWA (Clean Water Act) - Priority Pollutants
US CWA (Clean Water Act) - Toxic Pollutants
US Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) List I and II Regulated Chemicals
US EPA Carcinogens Listing
US EPCRA Section 313 Chemical List
US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Levels (PELs) - Table Z1
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Levels (PELs) - Table Z2
US Spacecraft Maximum Allowable Concentrations (SMACs) for Airborne Contaminants
US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory

ETHYLBENZENE(100-41-4) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Continued...

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs
US - Alaska Limits for Air Contaminants
US - California - Proposition 65 - Priority List for the Development of MADLs for Chemicals Causing Reproductive Toxicity
US - California OEHHA/ARB - Chronic Reference Exposure Levels and Target Organs (CRELs)
US - California Permissible Exposure Limits for Chemical Contaminants
US - California Proposition 65 - Carcinogens
US - California Proposition 65 - No Significant Risk Levels (NSRLs) for Carcinogens
US - Hawaii Air Contaminant Limits
US - Idaho - Limits for Air Contaminants
US - Massachusetts - Right To Know Listed Chemicals
US - Michigan Exposure Limits for Air Contaminants
US - Minnesota Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs)
US - New Jersey Right to Know - Special Health Hazard Substance List (SHHSL): Carcinogens
US - Oregon Permissible Exposure Limits (Z-1)
US - Pennsylvania - Hazardous Substance List
US - Rhode Island Hazardous Substance List
US - Tennessee Occupational Exposure Limits - Limits For Air Contaminants
US - Vermont Permissible Exposure Limits Table Z-1-A Final Rule Limits for Air Contaminants
US - Vermont Permissible Exposure Limits Table Z-1-A Transitional Limits for Air Contaminants
US - Washington Permissible exposure limits of air contaminants
US - Washington Toxic air pollutants and their ASIL, SQER and de minimis emission values
US - Wyoming Toxic and Hazardous Substances Table Z1 Limits for Air Contaminants
US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV) - Carcinogens
US ATSDR Minimal Risk Levels for Hazardous Substances (MRLs)
US Clean Air Act - Hazardous Air Pollutants
US CWA (Clean Water Act) - List of Hazardous Substances
US CWA (Clean Water Act) - Priority Pollutants
US CWA (Clean Water Act) - Toxic Pollutants
US EPA Carcinogens Listing
US EPCRA Section 313 Chemical List
US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Levels (PELs) - Table Z1
US Spacecraft Maximum Allowable Concentrations (SMACs) for Airborne Contaminants
US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory

M-XYLENE(108-38-3) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

US - Alaska Limits for Air Contaminants
US - California OEHHA/ARB - Acute Reference Exposure Levels and Target Organs (RELs)
US - California OEHHA/ARB - Chronic Reference Exposure Levels and Target Organs (CRELs)
US - Hawaii Air Contaminant Limits
US - Idaho - Limits for Air Contaminants
US - Massachusetts - Right To Know Listed Chemicals
US - Minnesota Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs)
US - Oregon Permissible Exposure Limits (Z-1)
US - Pennsylvania - Hazardous Substance List
US - Rhode Island Hazardous Substance List
US - Tennessee Occupational Exposure Limits - Limits For Air Contaminants
US - Vermont Permissible Exposure Limits Table Z-1-A Final Rule Limits for Air Contaminants
US - Vermont Permissible Exposure Limits Table Z-1-A Transitional Limits for Air Contaminants
US - Washington Permissible exposure limits of air contaminants
US - Washington Toxic air pollutants and their ASIL, SQER and de minimis emission values
US - Wyoming Toxic and Hazardous Substances Table Z1 Limits for Air Contaminants
US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV) - Carcinogens
US Clean Air Act - Hazardous Air Pollutants
US CWA (Clean Water Act) - List of Hazardous Substances
US EPA Carcinogens Listing
US EPCRA Section 313 Chemical List
US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Levels (PELs) - Table Z1
US Spacecraft Maximum Allowable Concentrations (SMACs) for Airborne Contaminants
US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory

O-XYLENE(95-47-6) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

US - Alaska Limits for Air Contaminants
US - California OEHHA/ARB - Acute Reference Exposure Levels and Target Organs (RELs)
US - California OEHHA/ARB - Chronic Reference Exposure Levels and Target Organs (CRELs)
US - Hawaii Air Contaminant Limits
US - Idaho - Limits for Air Contaminants
US - Massachusetts - Right To Know Listed Chemicals
US - Minnesota Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs)
US - Oregon Permissible Exposure Limits (Z-1)
US - Pennsylvania - Hazardous Substance List
US - Rhode Island Hazardous Substance List
US - Tennessee Occupational Exposure Limits - Limits For Air Contaminants
US - Vermont Permissible Exposure Limits Table Z-1-A Final Rule Limits for Air Contaminants
US - Vermont Permissible Exposure Limits Table Z-1-A Transitional Limits for Air Contaminants
US - Washington Permissible exposure limits of air contaminants
US - Washington Toxic air pollutants and their ASIL, SQER and de minimis emission values
US - Wyoming Toxic and Hazardous Substances Table Z1 Limits for Air Contaminants
US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV) - Carcinogens
US Clean Air Act - Hazardous Air Pollutants
US CWA (Clean Water Act) - List of Hazardous Substances
US EPA Carcinogens Listing
US EPCRA Section 313 Chemical List
US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Levels (PELs) - Table Z1
US Spacecraft Maximum Allowable Concentrations (SMACs) for Airborne Contaminants
US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory

P-XYLENE(106-42-3) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

US - Alaska Limits for Air Contaminants
US - California OEHHA/ARB - Acute Reference Exposure Levels and Target Organs (RELs)
US - California OEHHA/ARB - Chronic Reference Exposure Levels and Target Organs (CRELs)
US - Hawaii Air Contaminant Limits
US - Idaho - Limits for Air Contaminants
US - Massachusetts - Right To Know Listed Chemicals
US - Minnesota Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs)
US - Oregon Permissible Exposure Limits (Z-1)
US - Pennsylvania - Hazardous Substance List
US - Rhode Island Hazardous Substance List
US - Tennessee Occupational Exposure Limits - Limits For Air Contaminants
US - Vermont Permissible Exposure Limits Table Z-1-A Final Rule Limits for Air Contaminants
US - Vermont Permissible Exposure Limits Table Z-1-A Transitional Limits for Air Contaminants
US - Washington Permissible exposure limits of air contaminants
US - Washington Toxic air pollutants and their ASIL, SQER and de minimis emission values
US - Wyoming Toxic and Hazardous Substances Table Z1 Limits for Air Contaminants
US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV) - Carcinogens
US Clean Air Act - Hazardous Air Pollutants
US CWA (Clean Water Act) - List of Hazardous Substances
US EPA Carcinogens Listing
US EPCRA Section 313 Chemical List
US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Levels (PELs) - Table Z1
US Spacecraft Maximum Allowable Concentrations (SMACs) for Airborne Contaminants
US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory

METHANOL(67-56-1) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Continued...

US - Alaska Limits for Air Contaminants	US - Tennessee Occupational Exposure Limits - Limits For Air Contaminants
US - California - Proposition 65 - Priority List for the Development of MADLs for Chemicals Causing Reproductive Toxicity	US - Vermont Permissible Exposure Limits Table Z-1-A Final Rule Limits for Air Contaminants
US - California OEHHA/ARB - Acute Reference Exposure Levels and Target Organs (RELs)	US - Vermont Permissible Exposure Limits Table Z-1-A Transitional Limits for Air Contaminants
US - California OEHHA/ARB - Chronic Reference Exposure Levels and Target Organs (CRELs)	US - Washington Permissible exposure limits of air contaminants
US - California Permissible Exposure Limits for Chemical Contaminants	US - Washington Toxic air pollutants and their ASIL, SQER and de minimis emission values
US - California Proposition 65 - No Significant Risk Levels (NSRLs) for Carcinogens	US - Wyoming Toxic and Hazardous Substances Table Z1 Limits for Air Contaminants
US - California Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity	US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
US - Hawaii Air Contaminant Limits	US Clean Air Act - Hazardous Air Pollutants
US - Idaho - Limits for Air Contaminants	US EPCRA Section 313 Chemical List
US - Massachusetts - Right To Know Listed Chemicals	US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)
US - Michigan Exposure Limits for Air Contaminants	US OSHA Permissible Exposure Levels (PELs) - Table Z1
US - Minnesota Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs)	US Priority List for the Development of Proposition 65 Safe Harbor Levels - No Significant Risk Levels (NSRLs) for Carcinogens and Maximum Allowable Dose Levels (MADLs) for Chemicals Causing Reproductive Toxicity
US - Oregon Permissible Exposure Limits (Z-1)	US Spacecraft Maximum Allowable Concentrations (SMACs) for Airborne Contaminants
US - Pennsylvania - Hazardous Substance List	US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory
US - Rhode Island Hazardous Substance List	

Federal Regulations

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

SECTION 311/312 HAZARD CATEGORIES

Immediate (acute) health hazard	No
Delayed (chronic) health hazard	No
Fire hazard	Yes
Pressure hazard	No
Reactivity hazard	No

US. EPA CERCLA HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES AND REPORTABLE QUANTITIES (40 CFR 302.4)

Name	Reportable Quantity in Pounds (lb)	Reportable Quantity in kg
Benzene	10	4.54
Benzene, methyl-	1000	454
Ethylbenzene	1000	454
m-Xylene	1000	454
o-Xylene	1000	454
p-Xylene	100	45.4
Methanol	5000	2270

State Regulations

US. CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm

US - CALIFORNIA PREPOSITION 65 - CARCINOGENS & REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY (CRT): LISTED SUBSTANCE

Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, Methanol Listed

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AICS	Y
Canada - DSL	Y
Canada - NDSL	N (toluene; methanol; ethylbenzene; benzene; o-xylene; p-xylene; m-xylene)
China - IECSC	Y
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	Y
Japan - ENCS	Y
Korea - KECI	Y
New Zealand - NZIoC	Y
Philippines - PICCS	Y
USA - TSCA	Y
Legend:	*Y = All ingredients are on the inventory* *N = Not determined or one or more ingredients are not on the inventory and are not exempt from listing(see specific ingredients in brackets)*

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.
The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment.

Definitions and abbreviations

Continued...

PC－TWA: Permissible Concentration-Time Weighted Average
PC－STEL: Permissible Concentration-Short Term Exposure Limit
IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer
ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit
TEEL: Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit。
IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations
OSF: Odour Safety Factor
NOAEL :No Observed Adverse Effect Level
LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level
TLV: Threshold Limit Value
LOD: Limit Of Detection
OTV: Odour Threshold Value
BCF: BioConcentration Factors
BEI: Biological Exposure Index