

Biomethanol

Version number: GHS 3.0
Replaces version of: 2013-06-14 (2)

Revision: 2016-09-06
Revision:

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

1.1 Product identifier

Identification of the substance	Biomethanol
Registration number (REACH)	01-2119433307-44-xxxx
EC number	200-659-6
CAS number	67-56-1

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

Relevant identified uses	Professional use Industrial use See attached exposure scenarios
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1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

BioMethanol Chemie Nederland B.V. (BioMCN)
Oosterhorn 10
9936 HD Farmsum
251
Netherlands

Telephone: +31 (0) 88 664 7700

e-mail: info@biomcn.eu

Website: <http://www.biomcn.eu/>

e-mail (competent person)

info@biomcn.eu

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency information service	+31 (0) 88 664 7700 This number is only available during the following office hours: Mon-Fri 09:00 - 17:00
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Poison centre		
Country	Name	Telephone
United Kingdom	National Poisons Information Service (NPIS) (medical professionals only)	0344-8920111
United Kingdom	NHS (general public)	non-emergency: 111 or a doctor; emergency: 999

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)

Section	Hazard class	Category	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
2.6	flammable liquid	2	Flam. Liq. 2	H225
3.1O	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

Biomethanol

Version number: GHS 3.0
Replaces version of: 2013-06-14 (2)

Revision: 2016-09-06
Revision:

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.

Additional information

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

2.2 Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP) 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, heart, brain, liver, central nervous system).

- precautionary statements

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/tooling/equipment.
P260 Do not breathe mist/vapours/spray.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/....
P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P501 Dispose of contents/container to ...

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

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Name of substance	Biomethanol
Identifiers	
REACH Reg. No	01-2119433307-44-xxxx
CAS No	67-56-1
EC No	200-659-6
Index No	603-001-00-X
Purity	100 %
Molecular formula	CH ₄ O
Molar mass	32.04 g/mol
Structural formula	



Biomethanol

Version number: GHS 3.0
Replaces version of: 2013-06-14 (2)

Revision: 2016-09-06
Revision:

Remarks

All the percentages given are percentages by weight unless stated otherwise.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General notes

Do not leave affected person unattended. Remove victim out of the danger area. Keep affected person warm, still and covered. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice. In case of unconsciousness place person in the recovery position. Never give anything by mouth.

Following inhalation

Mouth to mouth resuscitation should be avoided. Use alternative methods, preferably with oxygen or compressed air driven apparatus. Provide fresh air. If breathing is irregular or stopped, immediately seek medical assistance and start first aid actions.

Following skin contact

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. After contact with skin, take off immediately all contaminated clothing, and wash immediately with plenty of water and soap.

Following eye contact

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eyelids apart.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). Let water be drunk in little sips (dilution effect). Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms and effects are not known to date.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

For specialist advice physicians should contact the anti poison control centre. Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Alcohol resistant foam. Dry extinguishing powder. Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

In case of insufficient ventilation and/or in use, may form flammable/explosive vapour-air 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.

Hazardous combustion products

During fire hazardous fumes/smoke could be produced, Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO₂)

5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Co-ordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings. Do not allow firefighting water to enter drains or water courses. Collect contaminated firefighting water separately. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance.

Special protective equipment for firefighters

Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA), Standard protective clothing for firefighters

Biomethanol

Version number: GHS 3.0
Replaces version of: 2013-06-14 (2)

Revision: 2016-09-06
Revision:

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

Follow emergency procedures such as the need to evacuate the danger area or to consult an expert. Remove persons to safety. Warning and evacuating people in the neighbourhood. Ventilate affected area. Control of dust. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

For emergency responders

Wear breathing apparatus if exposed to vapours/dust/spray/gases. Use personal protective equipment as required.

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

Advices on how to contain a spill

Covering of drains

Advices on how to clean up a spill

Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece).

Appropriate containment techniques

Use of adsorbent materials.

Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal. Ventilate affected area.

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

Recommendations

- measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation

Use local and general ventilation. Avoidance of ignition sources. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Due to danger of explosion, prevent leakage of vapours into cellars, flues and ditches. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools.

- specific notes/details

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.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash hands after use. Do not eat, drink and smoke in work areas. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Never keep food or drink in the vicinity of chemicals. Never place chemicals in containers that are normally used for food or drink. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Managing of associated risks

- explosive atmospheres

Keep container tightly closed and in a well-ventilated place. Use local and general ventilation. Keep cool. Protect from sunlight.

Biomethanol

Version number: GHS 3.0
Replaces version of: 2013-06-14 (2)

Revision: 2016-09-06
Revision:

- flammability hazards
Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Protect from sunlight.

- incompatible substances or mixtures
Observe hints for combined storage. Incompatible materials: see section 10.

Control of effects

Protect against external exposure, such as
High temperatures, UV-radiation/sunlight, Static discharges

Consideration of other advice
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

- 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. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

- packaging compatibilities
Only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to ADR) may be used.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

There is no additional information.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

National limit values

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)								
Country	Name of agent	CAS No	Identifier	TWA [ppm]	TWA [mg/m ³]	STEL [ppm]	STEL [mg/m ³]	Source
EU	methanol	67-56-1	IOELV	200	260			2006/15/EC
GB	methanol	67-56-1	WEL	200	266	250	333	EH40/2005

Notation

STEL 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
TWA time-weighted average (long-term exposure limit): measured or calculated in relation to a reference period of 8 hours time-weighted average

Relevant DNELs/DMELs/PNECs and other threshold levels

Relevant DNELs and other threshold levels				
Endpoint	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time
DNEL	260 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
DNEL	260 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - systemic effects
DNEL	260 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - local effects
DNEL	260 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - local effects
DNEL	40 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
DNEL	40 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	acute - systemic effects
DNEL	50 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	consumer (private households)	chronic - systemic effects
DNEL	50 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	consumer (private households)	acute - systemic effects
DNEL	50 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	consumer (private households)	chronic - local effects

Biomethanol

Version number: GHS 3.0
Replaces version of: 2013-06-14 (2)

Revision: 2016-09-06
Revision:

Relevant DNELs and other threshold levels				
Endpoint	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time
DNEL	50 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	consumer (private households)	acute - local effects
DNEL	8 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	consumer (private households)	chronic - systemic effects
DNEL	8 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	consumer (private households)	acute - systemic effects
DNEL	8 mg/kg bw/day	human, oral	consumer (private households)	chronic - systemic effects
DNEL	8 mg/kg bw/day	human, oral	consumer (private households)	acute - systemic effects

Relevant PNECs and other threshold levels				
Endpoint	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time
PNEC	100 mg/l	microorganisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	77 mg/kg	benthic organisms	sediments	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	7.7 mg/kg	pelagic organisms	sediments	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	20.8 mg/l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	2.08 mg/l	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	1,540 mg/l	aquatic organisms	water	intermittent release
PNEC	100 mg/l	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	77 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	7.7 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	100 mg/kg	terrestrial organisms	soil	short-term (single instance)

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

General ventilation.

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

Eye/face protection



Use safety goggle with side protection. (EN 166).

Skin protection

Protective clothing (EN 340).

- hand protection



Wear suitable gloves. Check leak-tightness/impermeability prior to use. In the case of wanting to use the gloves again, clean them before taking off and air them well. 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. Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374. The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application.

Biomethanol

Version number: GHS 3.0
Replaces version of: 2013-06-14 (2)

Revision: 2016-09-06
Revision:

- type of material
Butyl rubber
- material thickness
≥ 0,7 mm
- 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. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Respiratory protection

In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. Self-contained breathing apparatus (EN 133).

Environmental exposure controls

Use appropriate container to avoid environmental contamination. Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	liquid
Colour	colourless
Odour	pungent

Other safety parameters

pH (value)	not determined
Melting point/freezing point	-97.8 °C
Initial boiling point and boiling range	64.7 °C at 1,013 hPa
Flash point	9.7 °C at 1,013 hPa
Evaporation rate	not determined
Flammability (solid, gas)	not relevant (fluid)

Explosive limits

- lower explosion limit (LEL)	4.4 vol%
- upper explosion limit (UEL)	38.5 vol%
Vapour pressure	169.3 hPa at 25 °C
Density	795 kg/m ³ at 15 °C
Vapour density	this information is not available

Biomethanol

Version number: GHS 3.0
Replaces version of: 2013-06-14 (2)

Revision: 2016-09-06
Revision:

Solubility(ies)

- water solubility	1,000 g/l at 20 °C
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Partition coefficient

- n-octanol/water (log KOW)	-0.77 (ECHA)
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- soil organic carbon/water (log KOC)	0.13 - 1
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Auto-ignition temperature	455 °C (ECHA)
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Viscosity

- dynamic viscosity	0.544 - 0.59 mPa s at 25 °C
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Explosive properties	none
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Oxidising properties	none
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9.2 Other information

Of no significance.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

It's a reactive substance. The mixture contains reactive substance(s). Risk of ignition.

If heated:

Risk of ignition

10.2 Chemical stability

See below "Conditions to avoid".

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No known hazardous reactions.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Keep away from heat.

Hints to prevent fire or explosion

Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Oxidisers, Sodium, Magnesium

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Reasonably anticipated hazardous decomposition products produced as a result of use, storage, spill and heating are not known. Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

Biomethanol

Version number: GHS 3.0
Replaces version of: 2013-06-14 (2)

Revision: 2016-09-06
Revision:

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Classification according to GHS (1272/2008/EC, CLP)

Acute toxicity

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

Acute toxicity			
Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species
inhalation: vapour	LC50	128,200 mg/m ³ /4h	rat
inhalation: vapour	LC50	85,400 mg/l/4h	cat
dermal	LD50	17,100 mg/kg	rabbit
oral	LD50	>7 mg/kg	monkey
oral	LD50	>1,187 mg/kg	rat

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.

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.

Fertility:

NOAEC (Rat) = 1.3 mg/L

NOAEC (Monkey) = 2.39 mg/L

NOAEL(Oral) Sperm = 1000 mg/kg bw/day

Developmental Toxicity:

NOAEC (Rat) = 1.33 mg/L

LOAEL (Mouse) = 1700 mg/kg

Developmental Toxicity:

NOAEC (Rat, Mouse) = 1.33 mg/L

LOAEL(Mouse) = 5000 mg/kg.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Causes damage to organs (eye, heart, brain, liver, central nervous system). Exposure route: Oral. Inhalation.

Hazard category	Target organ	Exposure route
1	eye	if swallowed
1	heart	if inhaled
1	brain	if inhaled
1	liver	if inhaled
1	central nervous system	if swallowed

Biomethanol

Version number: GHS 3.0
Replaces version of: 2013-06-14 (2)

Revision: 2016-09-06
Revision:

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

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

Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species	Notes
oral	LOAEL	2,340 mg/kg	not specified	3d
inhalation: vapour	NOAEL	13 mg/m ³	not specified	7mth

Aspiration hazard

Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.

Absorption, metabolism, distribution and excretion studies

Rapidly metabolised.

Metabolised to the following: Formaldehyde. Metabolised to the following: water, Carbon dioxide (CO).

Metabolised before excretion. Excreted to the air during respiration.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Shall not be classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment.

Aquatic toxicity (acute)				
Endpoint	Value	Species	Source	Exposure time
LC50	15,400 mg/l	fish	European Chemicals Agency, http://echa.europa.eu/	96 h
EC50	12,700 mg/l	fish	European Chemicals Agency, http://echa.europa.eu/	96 h
ErC50	22,000 mg/l	algae	European Chemicals Agency, http://echa.europa.eu/	96 h
IC50	>880 mg/l	microorganisms		24 h

Biodegradation

The substance is readily biodegradable. The relevant substances of the mixture are readily biodegradable.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Process of degradability			
Process	Degradation rate	Time	Source
oxygen depletion	76 %	5 d	European Chemicals Agency, http://echa.europa.eu/
	88 %	10 d	European Chemicals Agency, http://echa.europa.eu/
	91 %	15 d	European Chemicals Agency, http://echa.europa.eu/
	95 %	20 d	European Chemicals Agency, http://echa.europa.eu/
	69 %	5 d	European Chemicals Agency, http://echa.europa.eu/
	84 %	10 d	European Chemicals Agency, http://echa.europa.eu/
	85 %	15 d	European Chemicals Agency, http://echa.europa.eu/

Biomethanol

Version number: GHS 3.0
Replaces version of: 2013-06-14 (2)

Revision: 2016-09-06
Revision:

Process of degradability			
Process	Degradation rate	Time	Source
	97 %	20 d	European Chemicals Agency, http://echa.europa.eu/

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

n-octanol/water (log KOW)	-0.77 (ECHA)
BCF	<10 (<10)

12.4 Mobility in soil

Data are not available.

Henry's law constant	0.461 Pa m ³ /mol at 25 °C
The Organic Carbon normalised adsorption coefficient	0.13 - 1

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 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

Endocrine disrupting potential

Not listed.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste treatment-relevant information

Solvent reclamation/regeneration.

Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains. Avoid release to the environment.

Waste treatment of containers/packagings

It is a dangerous waste; only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to ADR) may be used. Completely emptied packages can be recycled. Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself.

Remarks

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

Biomethanol

Version number: GHS 3.0
Replaces version of: 2013-06-14 (2)



Revision: 2016-09-06
Revision:

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number	1230
14.2 UN proper shipping name	METHANOL
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3 (flammable liquids)
Subsidiary risk(s)	6.1 (acute toxicity)
14.4 Packing group	II (substance presenting medium danger)
14.5 Environmental hazards	non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the dangerous goods regulations
14.6 Special precautions for user	
	Provisions for dangerous goods (ADR) should be complied within the premises.
14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code	
	No data available.

Information for each of the UN Model Regulations

Transport of dangerous goods by road, rail and inland waterway (ADR/RID/ADN)

UN number	1230
Proper shipping name	METHANOL
Class	3
Classification code	FT1
Packing group	II
Danger label(s)	3+6.1
 	
Special provisions (SP)	279, 802(ADN)
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E2
Limited quantities (LQ)	1 L
Transport category (TC)	2
Tunnel restriction code (TRC)	D/E
Hazard identification No	336
Emergency Action Code	2WE

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG)

UN number	1230
Proper shipping name	METHANOL
Class	3
Subsidiary risk(s)	6.1
Packing group	II
Danger label(s)	3+6.1

Biomethanol

Version number: GHS 3.0
Replaces version of: 2013-06-14 (2)

Revision: 2016-09-06
Revision:



Special provisions (SP)	279
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E2
Limited quantities (LQ)	1 L
EmS	F-E, S-D
Stowage category	B
International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO-IATA/DGR)	
UN number	1230
Proper shipping name	Methanol
Class	3
Subsidiary risk(s)	6.1
Packing group	II
Danger label(s)	3



Special provisions (SP)	A104, 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

Relevant provisions of the European Union (EU)

Restrictions according to REACH, Annex XVII

not listed

List of substances subject to authorisation (REACH, Annex XIV)

not listed none of the ingredients are listed

Seveso Directive

2012/18/EU (Seveso III)				
No	Dangerous substance/hazard categories	Qualifying quantity (tonnes) for the application of lower and upper-tier requirements		Notes
22	methanol	500	5,000	

Regulation 166/2006/EC concerning the establishment of a European Pollutant Release and Transfer Register (PRTR)

not listed

Biomethanol

Version number: GHS 3.0
Replaces version of: 2013-06-14 (2)

Revision: 2016-09-06
Revision:

Directive 2000/60/EC establishing a framework for Community action in the field of water policy (WFD)

not listed

Regulation 98/2013/EU on the marketing and use of explosives precursors

not listed

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

For this substance a chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Indication of changes (revised safety data sheet)

Complete revision of the safety data sheet.

Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
2006/15/EC	Commission Directive establishing a second list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC and amending Directives 91/322/EEC and 2000/39/EC
ADN	Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par voies de navigation intérieures (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways)
ADR	Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par route (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)
BCF	BioConcentration Factor
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)
CLP	Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)
DMEL	Derived Minimal Effect Level
DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level
EC No	The EC Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS and the NLP-list) is the source for the seven-digit EC number, an identifier of substances commercially available within the EU (European Union)
EH40/2005	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/doc/open-government-licence/)
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
ELINCS	European List of Notified Chemical Substances
EmS	Emergency Schedule
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IATA/DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
index No	the Index number is the identification code given to the substance in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
IOELV	indicative occupational exposure limit value
MARPOL	International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (abbr. of "Marine Pollutant")
NLP	No-Longer Polymer
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
ppm	parts per million

Safety Data Sheet

acc. to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Biomethanol

Version number: GHS 3.0
Replaces version of: 2013-06-14 (2)

Revision: 2016-09-06
Revision:

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals
RID	Règlement concernant le transport International ferroviaire des marchandises Dangereuses (Regulations concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by Rail)
STEL	short-term exposure limit
TWA	time-weighted average
vPvB	very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative
WEL	workplace exposure limit

Key literature references and sources for data

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures. Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), amended by 2015/830/EU.

Transport of dangerous goods by road, rail and inland waterway (ADR/RID/ADN). International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG). Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA).

List of relevant phrases (code and full text as stated in chapter 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, heart, brain, liver, central nervous system)

Disclaimer

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