# Material Safety Data Sheet Sodium Methoxide, 30 wt% Solution in Methanol

ACC# 96503

# Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

MSDS Name: Sodium Methoxide, 30 wt% Solution in Methanol

Catalog Numbers: AC168600000, AC168600010, AC168600025, AC168600250

Synonyms: None.
Company Identification:
 Acros Organics N.V.
 One Reagent Lane
 Fair Lawn, NJ 07410

For information in North America, call: 800-ACROS-01 For emergencies in the US, call CHEMTREC: 800-424-9300

# Section 2 - Composition, Information on Ingredients

CAS#	Chemical Name	Percent	EINECS/ELINCS
67-56-1	Methyl alcohol	70.0	200-659-6
124-41-4	Sodium methylate	30.0	204-699-5

# Section 3 - Hazards Identification

#### **EMERGENCY OVERVIEW**

Appearance: colorless to light yellow liquid. Flash Point: 33 deg C.

**Danger!** Poison! Causes burns by all exposure routes. Water-reactive. Vapor harmful. May be fatal or cause blindness if swallowed. **Flammable liquid and vapor.** May cause central nervous system depression. May cause reproductive and fetal effects. Cannot be made non-poisonous.

Target Organs: Respiratory system, eyes, nervous system, skin, optic nerve.

### **Potential Health Effects**

**Eye:** Causes eye burns. Inhalation, ingestion or skin absorption of methanol can cause significant disturbances in vision, including blindness.

**Skin:** Harmful if absorbed through the skin. Causes skin burns. Prolonged and/or repeated contact may cause defatting of the skin and dermatitis. Methanol can be absorbed through the skin, producing systemic effects that include visual disturbances.

**Ingestion:** Harmful if swallowed. May be fatal or cause blindness if swallowed. Causes gastrointestinal tract burns. May cause kidney damage. May cause systemic toxicity with acidosis. May cause central nervous system depression, characterized by excitement, followed by headache, dizziness, drowsiness, and nausea. Advanced stages may cause collapse, unconsciousness, coma and possible death due to respiratory failure.

Inhalation: Causes chemical burns to the respiratory tract. Methanol is toxic and can very readily form extremely high vapor concentrations at room temperature. Inhalation is the most common route of occupational exposure. At first, methanol causes CNS depression with nausea, headache, vomiting, dizziness and incoordination. A time period with no obvious symptoms follows (typically 8-24 hrs). This latent period is followed by metabolic acidosis and severe visual effects which may include reduced reactivity and/or increased sensitivity to light, blurred, double and/or snowy vision, and blindness. Depending on the severity of exposure and the promptness of treatment, survivors may recover completely or may have permanent blindness, vision disturbances and/or nervous system effects.

Chronic: Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause dermatitis. Chronic exposure may cause effects similar to those of acute exposure. Methanol is only very slowly eliminated from the body. Because of this slow elimination, methanol should be regarded as a cumulative poison. Though a single exposure may cause no effect, daily exposures may result in the accumulation of a harmful amount. Methanol has produced fetotoxicity in rats and teratogenicity in mice exposed by inhalation to high concentrations that did not produce significant maternal toxicity.

## Section 4 - First Aid Measures

**Eyes:** Get medical aid immediately. Do NOT allow victim to rub eyes or keep eyes closed. Extensive irrigation with water is required (at least 30 minutes).

**Skin:** Get medical aid. Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse.

**Ingestion:** Do not induce vomiting. If victim is conscious and alert, give 2-4 cupfuls of milk or water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical aid immediately.

**Inhalation:** Remove from exposure and move to fresh air immediately. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical aid. Do NOT use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If breathing has ceased apply artificial respiration using oxygen and a suitable mechanical device such as a bag and a mask.

Notes to Physician: Ethanol may inhibit methanol metabolism.

Antidote: Ethanol may inhibit methanol metabolism.

## Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

**General Information:** Containers can build up pressure if exposed to heat and/or fire. As in any fire, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent), and full protective gear. Water Reactive. Material will react with water and may release a flammable and/or toxic gas. Flammable liquid and vapor. May be ignited by heat, sparks, and flame. Vapors may

form an explosive mixture with air. Containers may explode when heated.

Extinguishing Media: Use foam, dry chemical, or carbon dioxide. DO NOT USE WATER!

Flash Point: 33 deg C (91.40 deg F)

Autoignition Temperature: 240 deg C ( 464.00 deg F)

Explosion Limits, Lower: 5.50 vol %

**Upper:** 44.00 vol %

NFPA Rating: (estimated) Health: 3; Flammability: 3; Instability: 2; Special Hazard: -W-

## Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

General Information: Use proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8.

**Spills/Leaks:** Absorb spill with inert material (e.g. vermiculite, sand or earth), then place in suitable container. Avoid runoff into storm sewers and ditches which lead to waterways. Clean up spills immediately, observing precautions in the Protective Equipment section. Remove all sources of ignition. Provide ventilation. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors.

# Section 7 - Handling and Storage

**Handling:** Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Ground and bond containers when transferring material. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Empty containers retain product residue, (liquid and/or vapor), and can be dangerous. Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Do not ingest or inhale. Do not allow contact with water. Use only in a chemical fume hood. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose empty containers to heat, sparks or open flames.

**Storage:** Keep away from sources of ignition. Store in a tightly closed container. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible substances.

# Section 8 - Exposure Controls, Personal Protection

**Engineering Controls:** Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower. Use adequate general or local exhaust ventilation to keep airborne concentrations below the permissible exposure limits. Use only under a chemical fume hood.

#### **Exposure Limits**

Chemical Name	ACGIH	NIOSH	OSHA - Final PELs
Methyl alcohol	200 ppm TWA; 250 ppm STEL; Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous r oute	200 ppm TWA; 260 mg/m3 TWA 6000 ppm IDLH	200 ppm TWA; 260 mg/m3 TWA
Sodium methylate	none listed	none listed	none listed

**OSHA Vacated PELs:** Methyl alcohol: 200 ppm TWA; 260 mg/m3 TWA Sodium methylate: No OSHA Vacated PELs are listed for this

**Personal Protective Equipment** 

Eyes: Wear chemical splash goggles and face shield.

**Skin:** Wear appropriate protective gloves and clothing to prevent skin exposure. **Clothing:** Wear appropriate protective clothing to minimize contact with skin.

**Respirators:** Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149. Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced.

### Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State: Liquid

Appearance: colorless to light yellow

**Odor:** alcohol-like **pH:** Not available.

Vapor Pressure: 50 mmHg @ 20 C Vapor Density: Not available. Evaporation Rate:Not applicable. Viscosity: mPas 20 deg C

**Boiling Point:** 93 deg C @ 760.00mm Hg **Freezing/Melting Point:**1 - 5 deg C **Decomposition Temperature:**Not available.

Solubility: Reacts.

Specific Gravity/Density:.9450g/cm3 Molecular Formula:Not applicable. Molecular Weight:Not available.

# Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability: Reacts violently with water.

Conditions to Avoid: Incompatible materials, ignition sources, contact with water, evaporating to near dryness.

**Incompatibilities with Other Materials:** Metals, acids, oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, sodium oxide.

Hazardous Polymerization: Has not been reported.

# Section 11 - Toxicological Information

RTECS#:

**CAS#** 67-56-1: PC1400000 **CAS#** 124-41-4: PC3570000

**LD50/LC50:** CAS# 67-56-1:

Draize test, rabbit, eye: 40 mg Moderate; Draize test, rabbit, eye: 100 mg/24H Moderate; Draize test, rabbit, skin: 20 mg/24H Moderate; Inhalation, rabbit: LC50 = 81000 mg/m3/14H; Inhalation, rat: LC50 = 64000 ppm/4H;

Innalation, rat: LC50 = 64000 ppm/4 Oral, mouse: LD50 = 7300 mg/kg; Oral, rabbit: LD50 = 14200 mg/kg; Oral, rat: LD50 = 5600 mg/kg; Skin, rabbit: LD50 = 15800 mg/kg;

CAS# 124-41-4:

Oral, rat: LD50 = 2037 mg/kg;

Carcinogenicity:

CAS# 67-56-1: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65. CAS# 124-41-4: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65.

**Epidemiology:** Methanol has been shown to produce fetotoxicity in the embryo or fetus of laboratory animals. Specific developmental abnormalities include cardiovascular, musculoskeletal, and urogenital systems. Methanol and phenol have been shown to produce fetoxicity in the embryo or fetus in laboratory animals. Specific developmental abnormalities for methanol include the musculoskeletal, urogenital. and cardiovascular systems.

**Teratogenicity:** There is no human information available. Methanol is considered to be a potential developmental hazard based on animal data. In animal experiments, methanol has caused fetotoxic or teratogenic effects without maternal toxicity.

Reproductive Effects: Adverse reproductive effects have occurred in experimental animals.

Mutagenicity: No information found

Neurotoxicity: ACGIH cites neuropathy, vision and CNS under TLV basis.

Other Studies:

# Section 12 - Ecological Information

**Ecotoxicity:** Fish: Rainbow trout: LC50 = 13-68 mg/L; 96 Hr.; 12 degrees C Fish: Fathead Minnow: LC50 = 29400 mg/L; 96 Hr.; 25 degrees C, pH 7.63

Fish: Rainbow trout: LC50 = 8000 mg/L; 48 Hr.; Unspecified

Bacteria: Phytobacterium phosphoreum: EC50 = 51,000-320,000 mg/L; 30 minutes; Microtox test

# Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. US EPA guidelines for the classification determination are listed in 40 CFR Parts 261.3. Additionally, waste generators must consult state and local hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.

RCRA P-Series: None listed.

**RCRA U-Series:** 

CAS# 67-56-1: waste number U154 (Ignitable waste).

# Section 14 - Transport Information

	US DOT	Canada TDG
Shipping Name:	SODIUM METHYLATE SOLUTIONS	SODIUM METHYLATE SOLUTION
Hazard Class:	3	3(8)
UN Number:	UN1289	UN1289
Packing Group:	III	III
Additional Info:		FLASHPOINT 32 C

# Section 15 - Regulatory Information

### **US FEDERAL**

## TSCA

CAS# 67-56-1 is listed on the TSCA inventory.

CAS# 124-41-4 is listed on the TSCA inventory.

# **Health & Safety Reporting List**

None of the chemicals are on the Health & Safety Reporting List.

#### **Chemical Test Rules**

None of the chemicals in this product are under a Chemical Test Rule.

### Section 12b

None of the chemicals are listed under TSCA Section 12b.

#### **TSCA Significant New Use Rule**

None of the chemicals in this material have a SNUR under TSCA.

#### **CERCLA Hazardous Substances and corresponding RQs**

### **SARA Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances**

None of the chemicals in this product have a TPQ.

#### **SARA Codes**

CAS # 67-56-1: immediate, fire.

CAS # 124-41-4: immediate, fire.

#### Section 313

This material contains Methyl alcohol (CAS# 67-56-1, 70.0%), which is subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of SARA Title III and 40 CFR Part 373.

#### **Clean Air Act:**

CAS# 67-56-1 is listed as a hazardous air pollutant (HAP).

This material does not contain any Class 1 Ozone depletors.

This material does not contain any Class 2 Ozone depletors.

#### **Clean Water Act:**

CAS# 124-41-4 is listed as a Hazardous Substance under the CWA.

None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Priority Pollutants under the CWA.

### None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Toxic Pollutants under the CWA.

# OSHA:

None of the chemicals in this product are considered highly hazardous by OSHA.

#### STATE

CAS# 67-56-1 can be found on the following state right to know lists: California, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Minnesota, Massachusetts.

CAS# 124-41-4 can be found on the following state right to know lists: California, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts.

#### California Prop 65

California No Significant Risk Level: None of the chemicals in this product are listed.

#### European/International Regulations European Labeling in Accordance with EC Directives Hazard Symbols:

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### **Risk Phrases:**

R 10 Flammable.

R 14 Reacts violently with water.

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

swallowed.

R 34 Causes burns.

R 39/23/24/25 Toxic : danger of very serious irreversible effects

through inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.

#### **Safety Phrases:**

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

S 26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of

water and seek medical advice.

S 36/37 Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.

S 45 In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice

immediately (show the label where possible).

S 7/8 Keep container tightly closed and dry.

S 43A In case of fire, use dry chemical (never use water).

# WGK (Water Danger/Protection)

CAS# 67-56-1: 1

CAS# 124-41-4: 1

#### Canada - DSL/NDSL

CAS# 67-56-1 is listed on Canada's DSL List.

CAS# 124-41-4 is listed on Canada's DSL List.

# Canada - WHMIS

This product has a WHMIS classification of B2, D1B, E.

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all of the information required by those regulations.

## **Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List**

CAS# 67-56-1 is listed on the Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List.

# Section 16 - Additional Information

**MSDS Creation Date:** 7/21/1999 **Revision #6 Date:** 5/27/2005

The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, we make no warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information for their particular purposes. In no event shall Fisher be liable for any claims, losses, or damages of any third party or for lost profits or any special, indirect, incidental, consequential or exemplary damages, howsoever arising, even if Fisher has been advised of the possibility of such damages.