SAFETY DATA SHEET
POS PPG 1 x 10^-5 M

Section 1. Identification

Product name : POS PPG 1 x 10^-5 M
Other means of identification : Not available.
Product type : Liquid.
Product part number : 4405229
Kit name : Standards Chemical Kit with Low/High Concentration PPGs (For installation and calibration of AB SCIEX instruments)
Kit part number : 4406127

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Product use : For research use only. Not for use in diagnostic procedures.
Area of application : Professional applications.
Validation date : 02/13/2014

Manufacturer : AB SCIEX Pte. Ltd.
500 Old Connecticut Path
Framingham, MA, U.S.A 01701
1-877-740-2129

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS : msds.inquiry@absciex.com

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : CHEMTREC : 1-800-424-9300 (24H)
1-877-740-2129 (8:30A ET - 5:00P ET)

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 3
ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 3
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 1B
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 1
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Danger
Section 2. Hazards identification

**Hazard statements**
- Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
- Toxic if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled.
- Causes serious eye irritation.
- Causes skin irritation.
- May damage the unborn child.
- Causes damage to organs.
- May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

**Precautionary statements**

**Prevention**
- Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

**Response**
- IF exposed: Call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Rinse mouth. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. Take off contaminated clothing. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

**Storage**
- Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

**Disposal**
- Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

**Supplemental label elements**
- Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling.

**Hazards not otherwise classified**
- Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Substance/mixture**
- Mixture

**Other means of identification**
- Not available.

**CAS number/other identifiers**
- Not applicable.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>Other names</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>methanol</td>
<td>methanol</td>
<td>30-60</td>
<td>67-56-1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health and hence require reporting in this section.
## Section 4. First aid measures

### Description of necessary first aid measures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Eye contact</th>
<th>Inhalation</th>
<th>Skin contact</th>
<th>Ingestion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Eye contact</strong></td>
<td><strong>Inhalation</strong></td>
<td><strong>Skin contact</strong></td>
<td><strong>Ingestion</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician.</td>
<td>Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.</td>
<td>Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.</td>
<td>Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Potential acute health effects

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Eye contact</th>
<th>Inhalation</th>
<th>Skin contact</th>
<th>Ingestion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Eye contact</strong></td>
<td><strong>Inhalation</strong></td>
<td><strong>Skin contact</strong></td>
<td><strong>Ingestion</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Causes serious eye irritation.</td>
<td>Toxic if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness and dizziness.</td>
<td>Toxic in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.</td>
<td>Toxic if swallowed. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Eye contact</th>
<th>Inhalation</th>
<th>Skin contact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Eye contact</strong></td>
<td><strong>Inhalation</strong></td>
<td><strong>Skin contact</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness</td>
<td>Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations</td>
<td>Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness dryness cracking reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Section 4. First aid measures

Protection of first-aiders:
No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

Notes to physician:
Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments:
No specific treatment.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Specific hazards arising from the chemical:
Highly flammable liquid and vapor. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products:
Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
Formaldehyde.

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media:
Suitable extinguishing media:
Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media:
Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical:
Highly flammable liquid and vapor. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products:
Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
Formaldehyde.

Special protective actions for fire-fighters:
Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters:
Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:
For non-emergency personnel:
No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders:
If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

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Section 6. Accidental release measures

Environmental precautions: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

**Small spill**: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

**Large spill**: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

**Protective measures**: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

**Advice on general occupational hygiene**: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

**Control parameters**

**Occupational exposure limits**
Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>Exposure limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>methanol</td>
<td>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 262 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 328 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 325 mg/m³ 15 minutes. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 260 mg/m³ 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NIOSH REL (United States, 1/2013). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 200 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 260 mg/m³ 10 hours. STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 325 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 260 mg/m³ 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Appropriate engineering controls: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Environmental exposure controls: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

Skin protection

Hand protection: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

**Body protection**: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

**Other skin protection**: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

**Respiratory protection**: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Appearance**

**Physical state** : Liquid.

**Color** : Not available.

**Odor** : Not available.

**Odor threshold** : Not available.

**pH** : 4

**Melting point** : Not available.

**Boiling point** : >36°C (>96.8°F)

**Flash point** : Closed cup: <23°C (<73.4°F)

**Evaporation rate** : Not available.

**Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not applicable.

**Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Not available.

**Vapor pressure** : Not available.

**Vapor density** : Not available.

**Relative density** : Not available.

**Solubility** : Not available.

**Solubility in water** : Not available.

**Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not available.

**Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.

**Decomposition temperature** : Not available.

**SADT** : Not available.

**Viscosity** : Not available.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

**Reactivity** : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

**Chemical stability** : The product is stable.

**Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

**Conditions to avoid** : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

**Date of issue/Date of revision** : 02/13/2014

**Date of previous issue** : No previous validation

**Version** : 1
Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Incompatible materials: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials, reducing materials, metals, acids and alkalis.

Hazardous decomposition products: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Dose</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>methanol</td>
<td>LC50 Inhalation Vapor</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>145000 ppm</td>
<td>1 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LC50 Inhalation Vapor</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>64000 ppm</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>15800 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>5600 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Irritation/Corrosion

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
<th>Observation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>methanol</td>
<td>Eyes - Moderate irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 100 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Eyes - Moderate irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>40 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin - Moderate irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 20 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sensitization
Not available.

Mutagenicity
Not available.

Carcinogenicity
Not available.

Reproductive toxicity
Not available.

Teratogenicity
Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Route of exposure</th>
<th>Target organs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>methanol</td>
<td>Category 1</td>
<td>Not determined</td>
<td>central nervous system (CNS) and optic nerve Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Category 3</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
Not available.

Aspiration hazard
Not available.
Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact**

- Causes serious eye irritation.

**Inhalation**

- Toxic if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness and dizziness.
- Toxic if swallowed. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

**Skin contact**

- Toxic in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.

**Ingestion**

- Toxic if swallowed. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

**Eye contact**

- Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  - pain or irritation
  - watering
  - redness

**Inhalation**

- Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  - nausea or vomiting
  - headache
  - drowsiness
  - dizziness
  - unconsciousness
  - reduced fetal weight
  - increase in fetal deaths
  - skeletal malformations

**Skin contact**

- Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  - irritation
  - redness
  - dryness
  - cracking
  - reduced fetal weight
  - increase in fetal deaths
  - skeletal malformations

**Ingestion**

- Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  - reduced fetal weight
  - increase in fetal deaths
  - skeletal malformations

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

**Short term exposure**

- Potential immediate effects: Not available.
- Potential delayed effects: Not available.

**Long term exposure**

- Potential immediate effects: Not available.
- Potential delayed effects: Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

- Not available.

General

- Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.

Carcinogenicity

- No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity

- No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity

- May damage the unborn child.
Section 11. Toxicological information

**Developmental effects**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Fertility effects**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

**Acute toxicity estimates**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Route</th>
<th>ATE value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>200 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dermal</td>
<td>600 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inhalation (vapors)</td>
<td>6 mg/l</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 12. Ecological information

**Toxicity**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>methanol</td>
<td>Acute EC50 16.912 mg/l Marine water</td>
<td>Algae - Ulva pertusa</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 2500000 µg/l Marine water</td>
<td>Crustaceans - Crangon crangon - Adult</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 3289 mg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 100 mg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chronic NOEC 9.96 mg/l Marine water</td>
<td>Algae - Ulva pertusa</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Persistence and degradability**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Aquatic half-life</th>
<th>Photolysis</th>
<th>Biodegradability</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>methanol</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Readily</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Bioaccumulative potential**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>LogP&lt;sub&gt;ow&lt;/sub&gt;</th>
<th>BCF</th>
<th>Potential</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>methanol</td>
<td>-0.77</td>
<td>&lt;10</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Mobility in soil**

| Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>) | Not available. |

**Other adverse effects**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods**: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues.
Section 13. Disposal considerations

Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

United States - RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>CAS #</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Reference number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Methanol (l); Methyl alcohol (l)</td>
<td>67-56-1</td>
<td>Listed</td>
<td>U154</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 14. Transport information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UN number</th>
<th>DOT Classification</th>
<th>IMDG</th>
<th>IATA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UN1230</td>
<td>Methanol solution RQ (methanol)</td>
<td>METHANOL solution</td>
<td>Methanol solution</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UN proper shipping name</th>
<th>DOT Classification</th>
<th>IMDG</th>
<th>IATA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Methanol solution</td>
<td>3 (6.1)</td>
<td>3 (6.1)</td>
<td>3 (6.1)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Packing group</th>
<th>DOT Classification</th>
<th>IMDG</th>
<th>IATA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>II</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Reportable quantity: 10000 lbs / 4540 kg. Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.

Environmental hazards: No.

Additional information:

- **Limited quantity**: Yes.
- **Packaging instruction**: Passenger aircraft: Quantity limitation: 1 L; Cargo aircraft: Quantity limitation: 60 L
- **Special provisions**: IB2, T7, TP2

Emergency schedules (EmS): F-E, S-D

Special provisions 279

Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: Quantity limitation: 1 L; Packaging instructions: 352

Cargo Aircraft Only: Quantity limitation: 60 L; Packaging instructions: 364

Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft: Quantity limitation: 1 L; Packaging instructions: Y341

Special provisions A104, A113

Special precautions for user: Transport within user’s premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code: Not available.

Date of issue/Date of revision: 02/13/2014

Date of previous issue: No previous validation

Version: 1
Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations

TSCA 8(a) PAIR: acetonitrile

United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.

Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: acetonitrile; acrylonitrile

Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: formic acid; ammonium acetate; acrylonitrile

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

Listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances

Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances

Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)

Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)

Not listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>EHS</th>
<th>SARA 302 TPQ lbs</th>
<th>SARA 302 TPQ gallons</th>
<th>SARA 304 RQ lbs</th>
<th>SARA 304 RQ gallons</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>acrylonitrile</td>
<td>&lt;0.1</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>10000</td>
<td>1488</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>14.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SARA 304 RQ: 100000000 lbs / 45400000 kg

SARA 311/312

Classification: Fire hazard

Immediate (acute) health hazard

Delayed (chronic) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>Fire hazard</th>
<th>Sudden release of pressure</th>
<th>Reactive</th>
<th>Immediate (acute) health hazard</th>
<th>Delayed (chronic) health hazard</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>methanol</td>
<td>30-60</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SARA 313

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product name</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Form R - Reporting requirements</td>
<td>methanol</td>
<td>67-56-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supplier notification</td>
<td>methanol</td>
<td>67-56-1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

State regulations

Massachusetts: The following components are listed: METHANOL

New York: The following components are listed: Methanol

New Jersey: The following components are listed: METHYL ALCOHOL; METHANOL

Pennsylvania: The following components are listed: METHANOL

California Prop. 65

Date of issue/Date of revision: 02/13/2014

Date of previous issue: No previous validation

Version: 1
Section 15. Regulatory information

WARNING: This product contains less than 0.1% of a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>Cancer</th>
<th>Reproductive</th>
<th>No significant risk level</th>
<th>Maximum acceptable dosage level</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>methanol</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>acrylonitrile</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule III Chemicals: Not listed

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Health</th>
<th>Flammability</th>
<th>Physical hazards</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910. 1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)

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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

History

Date of issue/Date of revision: 02/13/2014
Date of previous issue: No previous validation
Version: 1
Prepared by: IHS
Section 16. Other information

Key to abbreviations:
- ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
- BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
- GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
- IATA = International Air Transport Association
- IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
- IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
- UN = United Nations

References:
- HCS (U.S.A.)- Hazard Communication Standard
- International transport regulations

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