

Safety Data Sheet

acc. to 29 CFR 1910.1200 App D

Selvol Ultiloc 4005

Version number: 3.0

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1 Product identifier

Identification of the substance 2-pyrrolidone, 1-ethenyl-, polymer with ethenol

Trade name Selvol Ultiloc 4005

CAS number 26008-54-8

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

Relevant identified uses Chemical intermediate

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Sekisui Specialty Chemicals America, LLC

1501 LBJ Freeway, Suite 530

Dallas, TX 75234, United States

Telephone: +1-972-277-2900 Website: www.sekisui-sc.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Poison center		
Country	Name	Telephone
-	CHEMTREC International (outside USA)	1-703-527-3887
United States	CHEMTREC USA	(800) 424-9300

As above or nearest toxicological information center.

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification acc. to OSHA "Hazard Communication Standard" (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Classification								
Section	Hazard class	Category	Hazard class and category	Hazard state- ment				
A.8	specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	1	STOT SE 1	H370				
B.cD	combustible dust	Comb. Dust	cD	OSHA003				

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.

United States: en Page: 1 / 20

2.2 Label elements

Labelling acc. to OSHA "Hazard Communication Standard" (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Signal word danger

Pictograms

GHS08



Hazard statements

H370 Causes damage to organs (central nervous system, eye).

OSHA003 May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

Precautionary statements

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P308+P311 If exposed or concerned: Call a poison center or doctor.

P405 Store locked up.

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/interna-

tional regulations.

2.3 Other hazards

Dust explosion hazards.

Risk of blindness after swallowing the product.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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 2-pyrrolidone, 1-ethenyl-, polymer with ethenol

Identifiers

CAS No 26008-54-8

Purity 85.8 – 99.1 %

Impurities and additives

Name of substance	ldentifier	Wt%	Classification acc. to GHS	Pictograms
sodium acetate	CAS No 127-09-3	0.25 – 3.2	cD / OSHA003	

United States: en Page: 2 / 20

Impurities and additives Name of substance Identifier Wt% Classification acc. to **Pictograms GHS** methyl acetate CAS No 0.05 - < 3Eye Irrit. 2 / H319 79-20-9 STOT SE 3 / H336 Flam. Liq. 2 / H225 0.1 - < 3Acute Tox. 3 / H301 methanol CAS No. 67-56-1 Acute Tox. 3 / H311 Acute Tox. 3 / H331 STOT SE 1 / H370 Flam. Liq. 2 / H225

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1 Description of first-aid measures

General notes

Self-protection of the first aider.

Remove affected person from the danger area and lay down.

Do not leave affected person unattended.

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.

In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

Following inhalation

Provide fresh air.

If breathing is irregular or stopped, immediately seek medical assistance and start first aid actions.

Following skin contact

Wash with plenty of soap and water.

If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Following eye contact

Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth immediately and drink plenty of water.

Do NOT induce vomiting.

Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

Notes for the doctor

None.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Poisoning effect on central nervous system can cause convulsions, labored breathing and loss of consciousness.

Risk of blindness after swallowing the product.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

None.

United States: en Page: 3 / 20

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

water, alcohol resistant foam, dry extinguishing powder, fire extinguishing powder

Unsuitable extinguishing media

water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Combustible

Hazardous decomposition products: Section 10.

Danger of dust explosion.

Hazardous combustion products

nitrogen oxides (NO_x), carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO₂), toxic gases/vapours

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Keep containers cool with water spray.

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.

Coordinate 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)

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

Remove persons to safety.

Ventilate affected area.

Control of dust.

Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

Avoid breathing dust.

Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

Wearing of suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing.

For emergency responders

Wear breathing apparatus if exposed to vapors/dust/aerosols/gases.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Knock down dust with water spray.

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

United States: en Page: 4 / 20

Advice on how to contain a spill

Covering of drains.

Take up mechanically.

Advice on how to clean up a spill

Take up mechanically.

Collect spillage.

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

Provision of sufficient ventilation.

Control of dust.

Removal of dust deposits.

Measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation

Use local and general ventilation.

Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

Use only in well-ventilated areas.

Only vacuum cleaners containing no ignition sources may be used for combustible dusts.

Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.

Use only non-sparking tools.

Specific notes/details

Layers, deposits and heaps of combustible dust must be considered, like any other source which can form a hazardous explosive atmosphere.

Danger of dust explosion.

Handling of incompatible substances or mixtures

Do not mix with acids.

Do not mix with oxidizer

Keep away from

metals

Measures to protect the environment

Avoid release to the environment.

Do not empty into drains; dispose of this material and its container at hazardous or special waste collection point.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Do not eat, drink and smoke in work areas.

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

United States: en Page: 5 / 20

Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

Wash thoroughly after handling.

Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Explosive atmospheres

Removal of dust deposits.

Only vacuum cleaners containing no ignition sources may be used for combustible dusts.

Flammability hazards

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

Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

Incompatible substances or mixtures

Incompatible materials: see section 10.

Observe compatible storage of chemicals.

Store away from oxidizing agents.

Store away from metals.

Protect against external exposure, such as

heat, humidity

Consideration of other advice

Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

Store in a dry place. Store in a closed container.

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Ventilation requirements

Provision of sufficient ventilation.

Specific designs for storage rooms or vessels

Keep container tightly closed and in a well-ventilated place.

Keep cool.

Packaging compatibilities

Keep only in original container.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

The following constituents are the only constituents of the product which have a PEL, a TLV or other recommended exposure limit. At this time, the other constituents have no known exposure limits.

United States: en Page: 6 / 20

Occupational	AVNOSTIFA	limit values	(Workplace	Fynosura	l imite\
Occupational	exposure	IIIIIIL values	(VVOI KPIACE	EXPOSUIE	LIIIII(5)

Coun try	Name of agent	CAS No	ldenti- fier	TWA [ppm]	TWA [mg/m³]	STEL [ppm]	STEL [mg/m³]	Nota- tion	Source
US	methanol	67-56-1	TLV®	200	262	250	328	Н	ACGIH® 2025
US	methyl alcohol	67-56-1	PEL	200	260	-	-	-	29 CFR 1910.1000
US	methyl alcohol	67-56-1	REL	200 (10 h)	260 (10 h)	250	325	Н	NIOSH REL
US	methyl alcohol (methanol)	67-56-1	PEL (CA)	200	260	250	325	Н	Cal/OSHA PEL
US	methyl acetate	79-20-9	PEL (CA)	200	610	250	760	-	Cal/OSHA PEL
US	methyl acetate	79-20-9	REL	200 (10 h)	610 (10 h)	250	760	-	NIOSH REL
US	methyl acetate	79-20-9	TLV®	200	606	250	757	-	ACGIH® 2025
US	methyl acetate	79-20-9	PEL	200	610	-	-	-	29 CFR 1910.1000

Notation

H absorbed through the skin

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 (unless otherwise specified

Diological milit values	Biological	limit	values
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Coun- try	Name of agent	Parameter	Nota- tion	Identifier	Value	Material	Source
US	methanol	methanol	-	BEI®	15 mg/l	urine	ACGIH® 2025

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Use local and general ventilation.

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

Eye/face protection

Wear eye/face protection.

United States: en Page: 7 / 20

Hand protection

Protective gloves

Material	Material thickness	Breakthrough times of the glove material
IIR: isobutene-isoprene (butyl) rubber	no information available	no information available
NR: natural rubber, latex	no information available	no information available

Wear suitable gloves.

Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374.

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.

Body protection

Protective clothing for use against solid particulates.

Respiratory protection

In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

Particulate filter device (EN 143): FFP2.

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 solid

(powder)

Color white to yellowish

Odor odorless

Odor threshold not determined

Other safety parameters

pH (value) not applicable

Melting point/freezing point not determined

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling not determined

range

Flash point not applicable

Evaporation rate not determined

Flammability (solid, gas) this material is combustible, but will not ignite readily

Explosive limits not determined

United States: en Page: 8 / 20

Explosion limits of dust clouds not determined

Vapor pressure not determined

Density and/or relative density

Density not determined

Relative vapour density not relevant (solid)

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility miscible in any proportion

Partition coefficient

n-octanol/water (log KOW) not determined

Auto-ignition temperature not determined

Decomposition temperature not relevant

Viscosity not relevant

(solid)

Explosive properties dust explosion hazards

Oxidizing properties none

Information for relevant hazard classes according there is no additional information

to GHS

9.2 Other information there is no additional information

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

This material is not reactive under normal ambient conditions.

10.2 Chemical stability

The material is stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.

See below "Conditions to avoid".

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Danger of dust explosion.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

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

Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Control of dust.

10.5 Incompatible materials

acids, oxidizers, alkali metal, alkaline earth metal, copper, zinc, peroxides, perchlorates, nitrate

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Nitrogen oxides (NO_x).

United States: en Page: 9 / 20

Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO₂).

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

If not otherwise specified the classification is based on:

Animal studies; Evidence from any other toxicity tests; Expert judgment (weight of evidence determination).

Classification acc. to OSHA "Hazard Communication Standard" (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Acute toxicity

Acute toxicity of components of the mixture									
Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species	Method			
sodium acetate	127-09-3	oral	LD50	~2,700 ^{mg} / kg	rat	OECD Guideline 401			
sodium acetate	127-09-3	inhalation: dust/mist	LD0	>5.6 ^{mg} / _l /4h	rat, female	OECD Guideline 403			
sodium acetate	127-09-3	dermal	LD0	>20,000 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rabbit, fe- male	OECD Guideline 402			
methyl acetate	79-20-9	oral	LD50	6,482 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rat, male	OECD Guideline 401			
methyl acetate	79-20-9	dermal	LD0	2,000 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rat	OECD Guideline 402			
methyl acetate	79-20-9	inhalation: vapor	LC0	49.2 ^{mg} / _l /4h	rabbit				
methyl acetate	79-20-9	inhalation: vapor	LC100	98.4 ^{mg} / _l /4h	rabbit	-			
methanol	67-56-1	oral	LD50	1,187 – 2,7 69 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rat	-			
methanol	67-56-1	dermal	LD50	17,100 ^{mg} / kg	rabbit	-			

Skin corrosion/irritation

Shall not be classified as corrosive/irritant to skin.

(OECD Guideline 439)

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Shall not be classified as seriously damaging to the eye or eye irritant. (HET-CAM assay)

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization

Shall not be classified as a skin sensitizer.

(human repeat insult patch test - HRIPT)

United States: en Page: 10 / 20

Respiratory sensitization

Classification could not be established because:

Data are lacking, inconclusive, or conclusive but not sufficient for classification.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic.

(Ames test: negative)

Carcinogenicity

IARC Monographs

not listed

National Toxicology Program (United States)

not listed

OSHA Carcinogens

Not listed.

Reproductive toxicity

Classification could not be established because:

Data are lacking, inconclusive, or conclusive but not sufficient for classification.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Causes damage to organs (central nervous system, eye).

Hazard category	Target organ	Exposure route
1	central nervous system	if exposed
1	eye	if exposed

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Classification could not be established because:

Data are lacking, inconclusive, or conclusive but not sufficient for classification.

Aspiration hazard

Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.

11.2 Other information

There is no additional information.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Aquatic toxicity (acute)

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

United States: en Page: 11 / 20

Aquatic toxicity (acute) of components

Name of sub- stance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Method	Expos- ure time
sodium acetate	127-09-3	EC50	>919 ^{mg} / _I	daphnia magna	OECD Guideline 202	48 h
sodium acetate	127-09-3	LC50	>100 ^{mg} / _l	zebra fish (Danio rerio)	OECD Guideline 203	96 h
sodium acetate	127-09-3	ErC50	>1,000 ^{mg} / _l	algae (Scelet- onema costatum)	DIN EN ISO 10253	72 h
methyl acetate	79-20-9	LC50	≥250 – ≤350 ^{mg} / _I	zebra fish (Danio rerio)	OECD Guideline 203	96 h
methyl acetate	79-20-9	EC50	1,027 ^{mg} / _l	daphnia magna	OECD Guideline 202	48 h
methyl acetate	79-20-9	ErC50	>120 ^{mg} / _I	green algae (Des- modesmus sub- spicatus)	OECD Guideline 201	72 h
methanol	67-56-1	LC50	15,400 ^{mg} / _l	bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus)	EPA-660/3- 75-009	96 h
methanol	67-56-1	EC50	12,700 ^{mg} / _l	bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus)	EPA-660/3- 75-009	96 h
methanol	67-56-1	EC50	18,260 ^{mg} / _l	daphnia magna	OECD Guideline 202	96 h
methanol	67-56-1	ErC50	~22,000 ^{mg} / _I	algae (raphidocelis subcapitata)	OECD Guideline 201	96 h

Aquatic toxicity (chronic)

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Aquatic toxicity (chronic) of components

Name of sub- stance	CAS No	Endpoint	Expos- ure time	Value	Species	Method
sodium acetate	127-09-3	EC50	16 h	7.2 ^g / _l	activated sludge (Pseudomonas putida)	DIN 38412-8
sodium acetate	127-09-3	NOEC	72 h	1,000 ^{mg} / _l	algae (Scelet- onema costatum)	DIN EN ISO 10253
sodium acetate	127-09-3	growth (EbCx) 10%	16 h	3.5 ^g / _l	activated sludge (Pseudomonas putida)	DIN 38412-8
methyl acetate	79-20-9	EC50	16 h	6,000 ^{mg} / _I	soil microorgan- isms	DIN 38412 T.9
methyl acetate	79-20-9	NOEC	32 d	8.92 ^{mg} / _l	fish	QSAR
methyl acetate	79-20-9	NOEC	72 h	120 ^{mg} / _l	green algae (Des- modesmus sub-	OECD Guideline 201

United States: en Page: 12 / 20

Name of sub- stance	CAS No	Endpoint	Expos- ure time	Value	Species	Method
					spicatus)	
methyl acetate	79-20-9	NOEC	21 d	236 ^{mg} / _I	daphnia	QSAR
methyl acetate	79-20-9	growth (EbCx) 10%	16 h	1,830 ^{mg} / _l	soil microorgan- isms	DIN 38412 T.9
methyl acetate	79-20-9	growth rate (ErCx) 10%	72 h	>120 ^{mg} / _l	green algae (Des- modesmus sub- spicatus)	OECD Guideline 201

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Biodegradation

No data available.

Degradability of components

Name of substance	CAS No	Process	Degradation rate	Time
sodium acetate	127-09-3	DOC removal	99 %	28 d
methyl acetate	79-20-9	oxygen depletion	75 %	19 d
methanol	67-56-1	oxygen depletion	95 %	20 d

Persistence

No data available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential of components

Name of substance	CAS No	BCF	Log KOW
sodium acetate	127-09-3	-	-3.72
methyl acetate	79-20-9	-	0.18
methanol	67-56-1	<10	-0.77

12.4 Mobility in soil

Data are lacking, inconclusive, or conclusive but not sufficient for classification.

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.

Remarks

None.

United States: en Page: 13 / 20

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains.

Waste treatment of containers/packages

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.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1	UN number	not subject to transport regulations
14.2	UN proper shipping name	-
14.3	Transport hazard class(es)	-
14.4	Packing group	-
14.5	Environmental hazards	-
14.6	Special precautions for user	-
14.7	Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments	-
	•	

14.8 <u>Information for each of the UN Model Regulations</u>

Transport of dangerous goods by road or rail (49 CFR US DOT) Additional information Not subject to transport regulations.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

National regulations (United States)

Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA) Substance is listed (ACTIVE)

Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act (SARA TITLE III)

The List of Extremely Hazardous Substances and Their Threshold Planning Quantities (EPCRA Section 302, 304)

Not listed

United States: en Page: 14 / 20

Specific Toxic Chemical Listings (EPCRA Section 313)

Toxics Release Inventory: Specific Toxic Chemical Listings					
Name of substance Name acc. to inventory CAS No Remarks Effective of					
methanol	methanol	67-56-1	-	1987-01-01	

Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA)

List of Hazardous Substances and Reportable Quantities (CERCLA section 102a) (40 CFR 302.4)

Name of substance	Name acc. to inventory	CAS No	Remarks	Statutory code	Final RQ pounds (Kg)
methanol	Methanol; Methyl alcohol	67-56-1	-	3 4	5000 (2270)

Legend

- 3 "3" indicates that the source is section 112 of the Clean Air Act
- 4 "4" indicates that the source is section 3001 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA)

Clean Air Act

Not listed

Right to Know Hazardous Substance List

Toxic or Hazardous Substance List (MA-TURA)

Name of substance	Name acc. to inventory	CAS No	DEP COD E	PBT / HHS / LHS	PBT / HHS Thres hold	De Minimis Concentra- tion Threshold
methanol	Methanol	67-56-1	-	-	-	1.0 %

Hazardous Substances List (MN-ERTK)

Name of substance	Name acc. to inventory	CAS No	References	Remarks
methanol	Methyl alcohol (Methanol)	67-56-1	A, N, O	skin
methyl acetate	Methyl acetate	79-20-9	A, O	-

Legend

- A American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH), "Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents and Biological Exposure Indices for 1992-93", available from ACGIH
- N National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), "Recommendations for Occupational Safety and Health Standards," August 1988, available from NIOSH, Publications Dissemination Office, Division of Standards Development and Technology Transfer
- O Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), Safety and Health Standards, Code of Federal Regulations, title 29, part 1910, subpart Z, "Toxic and Hazardous Substances, 1990." General information: Minnesota Department of Labor and Industry, Occupational Safety and Health Division
- skin If a potential for absorption from skin contact merits special consideration, the word "skin" follows the substance name.

United States: en Page: 15 / 20

Hazardous Substance List (NJ-RTK)

Name of substance	Name acc. to invent- ory	CAS No	Remarks	Classifica- tions	Listed in	Sub- stanc e num- ber	DOT num- ber
methanol	methyl alcohol (meth- anol) (methanol)	67-56- 1	-	TE F3.	1 2 3 4 6 8 15 17 18 20 21	1222	1230
methyl acetate	methyl acetate (acetic acid, methyl ester)	79-20- 9	-	F3.	1 2 3 4 15	1217	1231

Legend

- Occupational Safety and Health Administration, 29 CFR 1910-Occupational Safety and Health Standards, Subpart Z-Toxicand Hazardous Substances, July 1, 2008.
- "Fire Protection Guide to Hazardous Materials," N FPA 49 (Hazardous Chemicals Data), NFPA 325 (Guide to Fire Hazard Properties of Flammable Liquids, Gases, and Volatile Solids), and NFPA 704 (Standard System for the Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response), National Fire Protection Association (NFPA), 2001.
- 17 "2008 Emergency Response Guidebook," Research and Special Programs Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation, 2008.
- List of Toxics Release Inventory Chemicals, Section 313, Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act (EP-CRA), Toxics Release Inventory (TRI) Program, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 40 CFR 372.65, July 1, 2008.
- 2 "2009 TLVs® and BEIs®, Threshold Limit Values and Biological Exposure Indices," American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH), 2009.
- List of Hazardous Substances and Reportable Quantities (RQ), Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 40 CFR 302, Table 302.4, July 1, 2008.
- 21. Hazardous Wastes from the P and U Lists, Resource Conserva tion and Recovery Act (RCRA), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 40 CFR 261.33, July 1, 2008.
- Office of Hazardous Materials Safety, Research and Special Programs Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation, 49 CFR 172.101-Hazardous Materials Table, October 1, 2008.
- 4 "NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards," National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, No. 2005-149, September 2005.
- "Environmental Hazardous Substance List," New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, N.J.A.C. 7:1G-2, as printed in the Community Right to Know Survey Instruction Book, 2008.
- Integrated Risk Information System (IRIS) Database for Risk Assessment, Office of Research and Development, National Center for Environmental Assessment, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), September 2008.
- F3 Flammable Third Degree
- TE Teratogenic

United States: en Page: 16 / 20

Hazardous Substance List (Chapter 323) (PA-RTK)

Name acc. to inventory	CAS No	Classification
METHANOL	67-56-1	E
ACETIC ACID, METHYL ESTER	79-20-9	-

Legend

E Environmental hazard

Hazardous Substance List (RI-RTK)

Name of substance	Name acc. to inventory	CAS No	References
methanol	methyl alcohol	67-56-1	T, F
methyl acetate	methyl acetate	79-20-9	T, F

Legend

F Flammability (NFPA®)

T Toxicity (ACGIH®)

California Environmental Protection Agency (Cal/EPA): Proposition 65 - Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1987

Proposition 65 List of chemicals					
Name acc. to inventory	CAS No	Remarks	Type of the toxicity		
methanol	67-56-1	-	developmental		

Drug precursors, Chemicals designated within the Controlled Substances Act, 21 U.S.C. § 802, paragraphs 34 (list I) and 35 (list II)

Not listed

Industry or sector specific available guidance(s)

NPCA-HMIS® III

Category	Rating	Description
Chronic	*	chronic (long-term) health effects may result from repeated overexposure
Health	1	irritation or minor reversible injury possible
Flammability	1	material that must be preheated before ignition can occur
Physical hazard	0	material that is normally stable, even under fire conditions, and will not react with water, polymerize, decompose, condense, or self-react. Non-explosive
Personal protection	-	-

United States: en Page: 17 / 20

NFPA® 704

Category	Degree of hazard	Description
Flammability	1	material that must be preheated before ignition can occur
Health	1	material that, under emergency conditions, can cause significant irritation
Instability	0	material that is normally stable, even under fire conditions
Special hazard	-	-

SECTION 16: Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Date of preparation: 2023-03-13
Date of last revision: 2025-08-19. **Abbreviations and acronyms**

Abba	
Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
29 CFR 1910.1000	29 CFR 1910.1000, Tables Z-1, Z-2, Z-3 - Occupational Safety and Health Standards: Toxic and Hazard- ous Substances (permissible exposure limits)
49 CFR US DOT	49 CFR U.S. Department of Transportation
ACGIH®	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
ACGIH® 2025	From ACGIH®, 2025 TLVs® and BEIs® Book. Copyright 2025. Reprinted with permission. Information on the proper use of the TLVs® and BEIs®: http://www.acgih.org/tlv-bei-guidelines/policies-procedures-presentations/tlv-bei-position-statement
Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity
BCF	Bioconcentration factor
Cal/OSHA PEL	California Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal/OSHA): Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs)
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)
cD	Combustible dust
DEP CODE	Department of Environmental Protection Code
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)
EC50	Effective Concentration 50 %. The EC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % changes in response (e.g. on growth) during a specified time interval
ErC50	≡ EC50: in this method, that concentration of test substance which results in a 50 % reduction in either growth (EbC50) or growth rate (ErC50) relative to the control
Eye Dam.	Seriously damaging to the eye
Eye Irrit.	Irritant to the eye
Flam. Liq.	Flammable liquid
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations
HHS	Higher hazard substance

United States: en Page: 18 / 20

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
IARC Mono- graphs	IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IATA/DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
LC50	Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
LD50	Lethal Dose 50 %: the LD50 corresponds to the dose of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
LHS	Lower hazard substance
log KOW	n-Octanol/water
NFPA®	National Fire Protection Association (United States)
NIOSH REL	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH): Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)
NOEC	No Observed Effect Concentration
NPCA-HMIS®	National Paint and Coatings Association: Hazardous Materials Identification System - HMIS® III, Third Edition
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration (United States)
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PEL	Permissible exposure limit
ppm	Parts per million
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
STOT SE	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
TLV®	Threshold Limit Values
TWA	Time-weighted average
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

Key literature references and sources for data

OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS), 29 CFR 1910.1200 (May 20, 2024 eff. July 19, 2024).

Transport of dangerous goods by road or rail (49 CFR US DOT).

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 section 2 and 3)

Code	Text
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.

United States: en Page: 19 / 20

Code	Text
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H370	Causes damage to organs (central nervous system, eye).
OSHA003	May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

Responsible for the safety data sheet

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Disclaimer

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

United States: en Page: 20 / 20