

Safety Data Sheet

acc. to 29 CFR 1910.1200 App D

SELVOL™ Polyvinyl Alcohol E 575 & E 575S

Version number: 1.0

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1 Product identifier

Identification of the substance vinyl acetate-vinyl alcohol copolymer

Trade name SELVOL™ Polyvinyl Alcohol E 575, E 575S

vinyl acetate-vinyl alcohol copolymer

CAS number 25213-24-5

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

Relevant identified uses Chemicals for various applications

Use in polymer manufacturing Preparation of adhesives

Paper industry Food industry

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 next 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				

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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.

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 to an authorized waste treatment facility.

2.3 Other hazards

Dust explosion hazards.

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 vinyl acetate-vinyl alcohol copolymer

Identifiers

CAS No 25213-24-5

Molecular formula (C4H6O2.C2H4O)x

Purity >98.5 %

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

Remarks

For full text of H-phrases: see SECTION 16

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.

Mouth to mouth resuscitation should be avoided. Use alternative methods, preferably with oxygen or compressed air driven apparatus.

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

Following skin contact

Rinse skin with water/shower.

Take off contaminated clothing.

Get medical advice/attention.

Following eye contact

Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.

In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

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

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting.

Let water be drunken in little sips (dilution effect).

Get medical advice/attention.

Notes for the doctor

None.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

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This information is not available.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

None.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

water, foam, alcohol resistant foam, fire extinguishing powder

Unsuitable extinguishing media

water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Danger of dust explosion.

Deposited combustible dust has considerable explosion potential.

Hazardous combustion products

nitrogen oxides (NOx), carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO₂),

hazardous decomposition products:, section 10

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

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus

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.

Do not breathe 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.

Special danger of slipping by leaking/spilling product.

For emergency responders

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

6.2 Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

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Retain contaminated washing water and dispose of it.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

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

Measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation

Use local and general ventilation.

Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Removal of dust deposits.

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

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.

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.

Do not breathe dust.

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

Wash hands after use.

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

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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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.

Protect against external exposure, such as

heat

Consideration of other advice

Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

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

Keep in a cool place.

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.

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

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	67-56-1	PEL	200	260	250	325	Н	Cal/OSHA

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Occupational		1: :4 1	/\A/I I		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
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Coun try	Name of agent	CAS No	ldenti- fier	TWA [ppm]	TWA [mg/m³]	STEL [ppm]	STEL [mg/m³]	Nota- tion	Source
	(methanol)		(CA)						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

Biological limit values								
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.

Hand protection

_			
Pro	tecti	ve a	loves

Material	Material thickness	Breakthrough times of the glove material
CR: chloroprene (chlorobutadiene) rubber	these information are not available	these information are not available

Wear suitable gloves.

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

Check leak-tightness/impermeability prior to use.

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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.

Body protection

Protective clothing for use against solid particulates.

Respiratory protection

In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

Particle filter device (DIN EN 143).

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 whitish

Odor odorless

Odor threshold not determined

Other safety parameters

pH (value) 5-7 (in aqueous solution: 40 ^{mg}/_{cm³})

Melting point/freezing point 230 – 240 °C

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

Explosion limits of dust clouds not determined

Vapor pressure not determined

Density and/or relative density

Density $1.27 - 1.31 \, {}^{g}/_{cm^{3}}$ at 20 ${}^{\circ}$ C

Relative density 1.27 - 1.31 at 20 °C (water = 1)

Relative vapour density not relevant (solid)

Solubility(ies)

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Water solubility soluble

Partition coefficient

n-octanol/water (log KOW) not determined

Auto-ignition temperature not determined

Decomposition temperature not relevant

Viscosity not relevant

(solid matter)

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.

10.5 Incompatible materials

oxidizers, strong acids

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.

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)

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Acute toxicity

Shall not be classified as acutely toxic (oral).

Shall not be classified as acutely toxic (inhalation).

Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species	Method	Source
oral	LD50	>5,000 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rat	-	manufacturer
inhalation: dust/mist	LC50	>20 ^{mg} / _l /1h	rat	-	manufacturer

Acute toxicity of components							
Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species	Method	
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	-	
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	-	

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 sensitization

Skin sensitization

Classification could not be established because:

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

Respiratory sensitization

Classification could not be established because:

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

Germ cell mutagenicity

Classification could not be established because:

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

Carcinogenicity

IARC Monographs

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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.

Name of sub- stance	CAS No	EC No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
methanol	67-56-1	200-659-6	LC50	15,400 ^{mg} / _l	bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus)	96 h
methanol	67-56-1	200-659-6	EC50	12,700 ^{mg} / _l	bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus)	96 h
methanol	67-56-1	200-659-6	EC50	18,260 ^{mg} / _l	daphnia magna	96 h
methanol	67-56-1	200-659-6	ErC50	~22,000 ^{mg} / _l	algae (raphido- celis subcapit- ata)	96 h
methyl acetate	79-20-9	201-185-2	LC50	≥250 - ≤350 ^{mg} / _I	zebra fish (Danio rerio)	96 h
methyl acetate	79-20-9	201-185-2	EC50	1,027 ^{mg} / _l	daphnia magna	48 h

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Name of sub- stance	CAS No	EC No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
methyl acetate	79-20-9	201-185-2	ErC50	>120 ^{mg} / _l	green algae (Desmodesmus subspicatus)	72 h

Endpoint	Exposure time	Value	Species	Method	Source
LC50	96 h	8,300 ^{mg} / _I	daphnia magna	-	manufacturer
LC50	96 h	>10,000 mg/ _I	bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus)	-	manufacturer
LC50	96 h	>40,000 mg/ _i	fathead minnow (Pimephales pro- melas)	-	manufacturer
LC50	48 h	7,900 ^{mg} / _I	Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)	-	manufacturer
EC50	48 h	8,300 ^{mg}	daphnia magna	-	manufacturer

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

Aquatic toxicity (chronic)

Name of sub- stance	CAS No	EC No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
methyl acetate	79-20-9	201-185-2	EC50	6,000 ^{mg} / _l	soil microorgan- isms	16 h
methyl acetate	79-20-9	201-185-2	NOEC	8.92 ^{mg} / _l	fish	32 d

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Name of sub- stance	CAS No	EC No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
methyl acetate	79-20-9	201-185-2	NOEC	120 ^{mg} / _l	green algae (Desmodesmus subspicatus)	72 h
methyl acetate	79-20-9	201-185-2	NOEC	236 ^{mg} / _I	daphnia	21 d
methyl acetate	79-20-9	201-185-2	growth (EbCx) 10%	1,830 ^{mg} / _l	soil microorgan- isms	16 h
methyl acetate	79-20-9	201-185-2	growth rate (Er- Cx) 10%	>120 ^{mg} / _l	green algae (Desmodesmus subspicatus)	72 h

Aquatic toxicity (chronic) of components

Name of sub- stance	CAS No	Endpoint	Expos- ure time	Value	Species	Method	Source
methyl acetate	79-20-9	EC50	16 h	6,000 ^{mg} / _I	soil microorgan- isms	DIN 38412 T.9	ECHA Chem
methyl acetate	79-20-9	NOEC	32 d	8.92 ^{mg} / _l	fish	QSAR	ECHA Chem
methyl acetate	79-20-9	NOEC	72 h	120 ^{mg} / _l	green algae (Desmodesmus subspicatus)	OECD Guideline 201	ECHA
methyl acetate	79-20-9	NOEC	21 d	236 ^{mg} / _I	daphnia	QSAR	ECHA Chem
methyl acetate	79-20-9	growth (Eb- Cx) 10%	16 h	1,830 ^{mg} / _l	soil microorgan- isms	DIN 38412 T.9	ECHA Chem
methyl acetate	79-20-9	growth rate (ErCx) 10%	72 h	>120 ^{mg} / _I	green algae (Desmodesmus subspicatus)	OECD Guideline 201	ECHA

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Biodegradation

No data available.

Process of degradability									
Process	Process Degradation Time Method Source rate								
90 % (OECD 302 B)									

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Name of sub- stance	CAS No	Process	Degradation rate	Time	Method
methanol	67-56-1	oxygen depletion	95 %	20 d	-
methyl acetate	79-20-9	oxygen depletion	75 %	19 d	OECD Guideline 301 D

Persistence

No data available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

The substance is not bioaccumulative.

Name of substance	Name of substance CAS No		Log KOW
methanol	methanol 67-56-1		-0.77
methyl acetate	79-20-9	-	0.18

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.

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) -

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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

Specific Toxic Chemical Listings (EPCRA Section 313)

Toxics Release Inventory:	Toxics Release Inventory: Specific Toxic Chemical Listings								
Name of substance Name acc. to inventory CAS No Remarks Effective date									
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

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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.

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

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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.
- 20 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.
- 6 "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.
- 8 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

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®)

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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	/	none
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	-	-

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: 2025-10-27

Abbreviations and acronyms

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

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Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
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)
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
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)
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
ELINCS	European List of Notified Chemical Substances
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
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)

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Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
NLP	No-Longer Polymer
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.
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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USA

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This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge.

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