

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1 Product identifier

Product name T.S.R. Tree Sap Remover

Product number FLR5538

1.3 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Tree sap remover

1.4 Supplier's details

Name Bocar

Address 341 rue Isabey,

Saint Laurent, QC H4T 1Y2

Canada

Telephone (514) 712-6227

1.5 Emergency phone number(s)

For Medical or Transport Emergencies / Pour les urgences médicales ou de

transport

CANUTEC (24 Hours) (613) 996-6666

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS classification in accordance with: WHMIS 2015

- Acute toxicity, dermal, Cat. 3
- Acute toxicity, inhalation, Cat. 3
- Acute toxicity, oral, Cat. 3
- Specific target organ toxicity following single exposure, Cat. 1
- Flammable liquids, Cat. 2

2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



1. Skull and crossbones; 2. Health hazard; 3. Flame

Signal word Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H301 Toxic if swallowed
H311 Toxic in contact with skin

H331 Toxic if inhaled

H370 Causes damage to organs [organs, route]
H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor

Precautionary statement(s)

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

P264 Wash ... thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/...

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/...

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P308+P311 IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/...

P311 Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/...

P312 Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/... if you feel unwell.

P321 Specific treatment (see ... on this label).

P330 Rinse mouth.

P361+P364 Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P405 Store locked up.

P501 Dispose of contents/container to ...

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

No smoking.

P233 Keep container tightly closed.

P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.

P241 Use explosion-proof [electrical/ventilating/lighting/...] equipment.

P242 Use non-sparking tools.

P243 Take action to prevent static discharges.

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with

water [or shower].

P370+P378 In case of fire: Use ... to extinguish.

P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Hazardous components

Component	Concentration
Methanol (CAS no.: 67-56-1; EC no.: 200-659-6; Index no.: 603-001-00-X)	50 - 80 % (weight)
CLASSIFICATIONS: Flammable liquids Cat 2: Asuto toxisity, inhalation, Cat 2: Asuto tox	visity dormal Cat 2: Asuto toxisity and Cat 2: Specific target

CLASSIFICATIONS: Flammable liquids, Cat. 2; Acute toxicity, inhalation, Cat. 3; Acute toxicity, dermal, Cat. 3; Acute toxicity, oral, Cat. 3; Specific target organ toxicity following single exposure, Cat. 1. HAZARDS: H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor; H301 - Toxic if swallowed; H311 - Toxic in contact with skin; H331 - Toxic if inhaled; H370 - Causes damage to organs [organs, route].

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures

General advice Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

If inhaled If affected, remove individual to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen.

If breathing has stopped, give artifical respiration. Keep person warm, quiet, and

get medical attention

In case of skin contact

Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Wash off with soap and

plenty of water. Do not use solvents or thinners. Consult a physician. Get medical

attention if symptoms occur.

In case of eye contact Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a

physician. Continue rinsing eyes during transport to hospital.

If swallowed DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Call physician immediately. If conscious give lots of

water or milk. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing

person.

Personal protective equipment for first-aid responders

Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid direct contact with skin. Use barrier to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wear personal protective clothing (see section

8).

4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Eye Contact: Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation: Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.

Skin Contact: Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.

Ingestion: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

Adverse symptoms may include the following:

Eye Contact: pain or irritation, watering, redness

Inhalation: respiratory tract irritation, coughing, reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths, skeletal malformations

Skin Contact: irritation, dryness, cracking, reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths, skeletal malformations

Ingestion: reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths, skeletal malformations

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Suitable extinguishing media

Regular foam, waterfog, carbon dioxide or dry chemical. Keep containers cool with water spray using fog nozzles.

5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Flammable liquid and vapor. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground or be moved by ventilation and ignited by heat, pilot lights and other flames in locations distant from the material handling point. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.

Methanol: Carbon oxides

5.3 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.

Further information

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

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

See Section 8 for recommended personel protective equipment.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Should not be released into the environment.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Solvents - Ventilate. Eliminate all sources of ignition

LARGE SPILLS: Dike far ahead of spill to prevent further movement. Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel). Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

SMALL SPILLS: Contain and absorb with absorbent material and place into containers for later disposal. Dispose of according to local, and Provincial regulations for products containing petroleum distillates.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Put on appropriate personal equipment (see Section 8). Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Keep in original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Keep away from acids. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. Wash thoroughly after handling.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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. Do not store under freezing conditions or above 49 C (120 F). 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. Keep out of reach from children.

Specific end use(s)

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.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 **Control parameters**

1. Methanol (CAS: 67-56-1 EC: 200-659-6)

PEL-TWA (Inhalation): 200 ppm, 260 mg/m3 (OSHA)

Headache. Nausea. Dizziness. Eye damage Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices Danger of

cutaneous absorption

PEL-TWA (Inhalation): 200 ppm (Cal/OSHA) PEL-ST (Inhalation): 250 ppm (Cal/OSHA) PEL-C (Inhalation): 1000 ppm (Cal/OSHA)

PEL-ST (Inhalation): 250 ppm (NIOSH) REL-TWA (Inhalation): 200 ppm (NIOSH)

TLV® (Inhalation): 200 ppm (ACGIH)

TLV® (Inhalation): 250 ppm (ST) (ACGIH)

8.2 Appropriate engineering controls

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

8.3 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection

Splash goggles

Skin protection

Chemical resistant gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Wash and dry hands after use.

Body protection

Skin Protection: Protective gloves (for hands). Long sleeve shirts and pants should be worn to protect exposed skin.

Respiratory protection

Recommended: Dust mask or Respirator should be worn if product is used in confined space or used for a prolonged period of time.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance/form (physical state, color, etc.) Clear

Odor Pungent odour Odor threshold Not determined рΗ Not Available Melting point/freezing point Not Available

Initial boiling point and boiling range 64.7 °C

Flash point -12.78°C (9°F)

Evaporation rate 2.84 (butyl acetate = 1)

Flammability (solid, gas) product mist may be flammable

Upper/lower flammability limits LEL=N/A% UEL=2.1%

Vapor pressure 130.3 hPa at 20.0 °C
Vapor density 1.11

Relative density 0.791 g/mL at 25 °C

Solubility(ies) Miscible

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water

Auto-ignition temperature

Not Determined

455.0 °C at 1.013 hPa

Decomposition temperature

Not Determined

Viscosity Kinematic $(40^{\circ}C (104^{\circ}F)): >0.21 \text{ cm} 2/s (>21 \text{ cSt})$

Explosive properties
Oxidizing properties

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

None under normal use conditions.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Heat, flames and sparks.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Avoid contact with acids and strong oxidizers such as permanganate,

chlorine, ectoderm. Do not store near acids, carbon dioxide (CO2), and strong oxidizers such as permanganate, chlorine, ectoderm.

Methanol: Acid chlorides, Acid anhydrides, Oxidizing agents, Alkali metals, Reducing agents, Acids

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

After water evaporates, burning may produce oxides of carbon, traces of sulfur and nitrogen oxides and various hydrocarbons

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Methanol LD50 Oral - Rat - 1,187 - 2,769 mg/kg

Methanol LD50 Skin - Rabbit - 17,100 mg/kg

Methanol LD50 Inhalation - Rat - 128.2 mg/l - 4 h

Methanol LD50 Inhalation - Rat - 87.6 mg/l - 6 h

Skin corrosion/irritation

Prolonged or repeated contact can cause moderate irritation, defatting, dermatitis.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Can cause severe irritation, redness, tearing, blurred vision.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Excessive inhalation of vapors can cause nasal and respiratory irratation and central nervous system effects including dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache and possible unconsciousness.

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity: Ingredients not listed by OSHA, NTP, IARC.

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

Summary of evaluation of the CMR properties

Not Available

STOT-single exposure

Primary route of entry: A) Skin B) Inhalation

STOT-repeated exposure

Pre-existing skin, eye and respiratory disorders may be aggravated by exposure to product.

Adverse symptoms may include the following:

Eye Contact: pain or irritation, watering, redness

Inhalation: respiratory tract irritation, coughing.

Skin Contact: irritation, dryness, cracking,

Ingestion: No specific data

Additional information

4-CHLORO-ALPHA,ALPHA,ALPHA-TRIFLUOROTOLUENE: *TOXICITY: typ. dose mode specie amount units other LC50 ihl mus 20 gm/m3 LC50 ihl rat 22 gm/m3 LD50 orl mus 11500 mg/kg LD50 orl rat 13 gm/kg

*AQTX/TLM96: Not available

*SAX TOXICITY EVALUATION:

THR: On	ly slightly	toxic to	experi	imental	anima	ls by skin	contact	and	oral	
routes.										

*CARCINOGENICITY:

Status: NTP Carcinogenesis Studies; selected, January 1988

*MUTATION DATA:

test lowest dose | test lowest dose

dns-hmn:emb 1 gm/L |

*TERATOGENICITY: Not available

*STANDARDS, REGULATIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS:

OSHA: None ACGIH: None

NIOSH Criteria Document: None NFPA Hazard Rating: Health (H): None

Flammability (F): None Reactivity (R): None

*OTHER TOXICITY DATA:

Standards and Regulations: DOT-IMO: Flammable or Combustible liquid; Label:

Flammable liquid

Status: EPA TSCA Chemical Inventory, 1986

EPA TSCA Test Submission (TSCATS) Data Base, March 1988

From Sigma:

Hazard Codes Xi

Risk Statements 10-36/37/38

Safety Statements 26-36

RIDADR UN 2234 3/PG 3

VBF AII

WGK Germany 2

RTECS XS9145000

Acetone: *TOXICITY:

typ. dose mode specie amount units other

TCLo ihl man 440 ug/m3/6M TCLo ihl man 10 mg/m3/6H

TCLo ihl hmn 500 ppm

TCLo ihl man 12000 ppm/4H LDLo unr man 1159 mg/kg

LDLo ipr rat 500 mg/kg

LD50 orl mus 3000 mg/kg

LCLo ihl mus 110 gm/m3/1H

LD50 ipr mus 1297 mg/kg
LDLo orl dog 8 gm/kg
LD50 orl rat 5800 mg/kg
LC50 ihl rat 50100 mg/m3/8H
LDLo ipr dog 8 gm/kg
LD50 scu dog 5 gm/kg
LD50 skn rbt 20 gm/kg
LDLo scu gpg 5000 mg/kg
LDLo orl man 2857 mg/kg
LD50 ivn rat 5500 mg/kg
LDLo ivn rbt 1576 mg/kg
LD50 orl rbt 5340 mg/kg
LDLo ivn mus 4 gm/kg

*AQTX/TLM96: Not available

*SAX TOXICITY EVALUATION:

THR: Moderately toxic by various routes. A skin and severe eye irritant. Human systemic effects by inhalation and ingestion. Narcotic in high concentrations. In industry, no injurious effects have been reported other than skin irritation resulting from its defatting action, or headache from prolonged inhalation. A common air contaminant. Dangerous disaster hazard due to fire and explosion hazard.

*CARCINOGENICITY: Not available

*TERATOGENICITY:

Reproductive Effects Data:

TCLo: ihl-mam 31500 ug/m3/24H (1-13D preg)

*STANDARDS, REGULATIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS:

OSHA: Federal Register (1/19/89) and 29 CFR 1910.1000 Subpart Z

Transitional Limit: PEL-TWA 1000 ppm [015,327,545,610]

Final Limit: PEL-TWA 750 ppm; STEL 1000 ppm [015,327,545,610]

OSHA STEL does not apply to the acetate fiber industry; it is in

effect for all other sectors [610]

ACGIH: TLV-TWA 750 ppm; STEL 1000 ppm [015,415,421,610]

NIOSH Criteria Document: Recommended exposure limit to this class of

compounds-air: TWA 590 mg/m3 [015] NFPA Hazard Rating: Health (H): 1

Flammability (F): 3 Reactivity (R): 0

H1: Materials only slightly hazardous to health (see NFPA for details).

F3: Materials which can be ignited under almost all normal temperature conditions (see NFPA for details).

R0: Materials which are normally stable even under fire exposure conditions and which are not reactive with water (see NFPA for details).

*OTHER TOXICITY DATA:

Skin and Eye Irritation Data:

eye-hmn 500 ppm

skn-rbt 395 mg open MLD

eye-rbt 3950 ug SEV

eye-rbt 20 mg/24H MOD

skn-rbt 500 mg/24H MLD

Standards and Regulations: DOT-Hazard: Flammable liquid; Label: Flammable

liauid

Status: NIOSH Analytical Methods: see Ketones I, 1300

EPA TSCA Chemical Inventory, 1986

EPA TSCA Test Submission (TSCATS) Data Base, June 1988

EPA Genetox Program 1988, Negative: SHE-clonal assay; Cell transform.-

mouse embryo

EPA Genetox Program 1988, Negative: Cell transform.-RLV F344 rat

embryo

EPA Genetox Program 1988, Negative: In vitro cytogenetics-nonhuman EPA Genetox Program 1988, Negative: Histidine reversion-Ames test; In

vitro SCE-nonhuman

Meets criteria for proposed OSHA Medical Records Rule

Octyl acetate: guinea pig LD50 skin > 20mL/kg (20mL/kg) Journal of Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology. Vol. 26, Pg. 269, 1944

mouse LD50 oral > 3200mg/kg (3200mg/kg) Kodak Company Reports. Vol. 21May1971,

rabbit LD skin > 20mL/kg (20mL/kg) Union Carbide Data Sheet. Vol. 4/21/1967,

rat LC inhalation > 1100ppm/6H (1100ppm) Kodak Company Reports. Vol. 21MAY1971,

rat LD50 oral 3gm/kg (3000mg/kg) Journal of Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology. Vol. 26, Pg. 269, 1944.

2-Heptanone: mouse LD50 intraperitoneal 400mg/kg (400mg/kg) "Patty's Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology," 3rd rev. ed., Clayton, G.D., and F.E. Clayton, eds., New York, John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 1978-82. Vol. 3 originally pub. in 1979; pub. as 2n rev. ed. in 1985. Vol. 2C. Pg. 4757. 1982.

mouse LD50 oral 730mg/kg (730mg/kg) Acta Pharmaceutica Jugoslavica. Vol. 12, Pg. 79, 1962.

rabbit LD50 skin 12600uL/kg (12.6mL/kg) American Industrial Hygiene Association Journal. Vol. 23, Pg. 95, 1962.

Link to PubMed

rat LCLo inhalation 4000ppm/4H (4000ppm) American Industrial Hygiene Association Journal. Vol. 23, Pg. 95, 1962.

Link to PubMed

rat LD50 intraperitoneal 800mg/kg (800mg/kg) "Patty's Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology," 3rd rev. ed., Clayton, G.D., and F.E. Clayton, eds., New York, John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 1978-82. Vol. 3 originally pub. in 1979; pub. as 2n rev. ed. in 1985. Vol. 2C, Pg. 4757, 1982.

rat LD50 oral 1670mg/kg (1670mg/kg) Union Carbide Data Sheet. Vol.

PROPIONIC ACID: *TOXICITY:

typ. dose mode specie amount units other

LD50 orl rat 3500 mg/kg

LD50 ipr rat 200 mg/kg

LD50 ivn mus 625 mg/kg

LD50 skn rbt 500 mg/kg

^{*}AQTX/TLM96: 1000-100 ppm

*SAX TOXICITY EVALUATION:

THR = MODERATE dermal; MODERATE oral and intravenous route. HIGH intraperitoneal route.

*CARCINOGENICITY: Not available

*MUTATION DATA:

test lowest dose | test lowest dose

Not available |

*TERATOGENICITY (Reproductive Effects Data): Not available

*STANDARDS, REGULATIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS:

OSHA: Federal Register (1/19/89) Final Limit: PEL-TWA 10 ppm [610]

ACGIH: TLV-TWA 10 ppm; STEL 15 ppm, with a notice of intent to delete STEL

[610]

NIOSH Criteria Document: None NFPA Hazard Rating: Health (H): 2

Flammability (F): 2 Reactivity (R): 0

H2: Materials hazardous to health, but areas may be entered freely with full-faced mask self-contained breathing apparatus which provides eye protection (see NFPA for details).

F2: Materials which must be moderately heated before ignition will occur (see NFPA for details).

RO: Materials which are normally stable even under fire exposure conditions and which are not reactive with water (see NFPA for details).

*OTHER TOXICITY DATA:

Skin and Eye Irritation Data: skn-rbt 495 mg open SEV eye-rbt 990 ug SEV

Review: Toxicology Review

Standards and Regulations: DOT-Hazard: Corrosive Material; Label: Corrosive

DOT-Hazard: Corrosive Material; Label: Corrosive,

solution

DOT-IMO: Corrosive Material; Label: Corrosive,

Flammable Liquid

Status: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory, 1983

Meets criteria for proposed OSHA Medical Records Rule

Methanol: *TOXICITY:

typ. dose mode specie amount units other

LDLo orl hmn 340 mg/kg TCLo ihl hmn 86000 mg/m3 LDLo unr man 868 mg/kg LD50 orl rat 5628 mg/kg LC50 ihl rat 64000 ppm/4H

LD50 ipr rat 9540 mg/kg
LD50 orl mus 870 mg/kg
LCLo ihl mus 50 gm/m3/2H
LDLo ipr mus 120 mg/kg
LD50 scu mus 9800 mg/kg
LD50 ivn mus 5673 mg/kg
LDLo orl dog 7500 mg/kg
LDLo orl mky 7000 mg/kg
LCLo ihl mky 1000 ppm
LDLo skn mky 500 mg/kg
LCLo ihl cat 44000 mg/m3/6H
LDLo ivn cat 118 mg/kg
LDLo orl rbt 7500 mg/kg
LD50 skn rbt 20 gm/kg
LDLo orl man 13 gm/kg

*AQTX/TLM96: >1000 ppm

*SAX TOXICITY EVALUATION:

THR = A skin, eye irritant. A human inhalation IRRITANT. A human eye irritant. HIGH human oral; HIGH intraperitoneal, intravenous; MODERATE inhalation, oral, skin; LOW skin, oral, inhalation, intraperitoneal, subcutaneous. Methyl alcohol possesses distinct narcotic properties. Coma from massive exposures may last as long as 2-4 days.

*CARCINOGENICITY: Not available

*MUTATION DATA:

test lowest dose | test lowest dose

mmo-smc 12 pph | cyt-smc 500 umol/tube cyt-grh-par 3000 ppm | dni-hmn:lym 300 mmol/L dnd-rat-orl 10 umol/kg | cyt-mus-orl 1 gm/kg cyt-mus-ipr 75 mg/kg | mma-mus:lym 7900 mg/L

*TERATOGENICITY:

Reproductive Effects Data:

TDLo: orl-rat 7500 mg/kg (17-19D preg)
TCLo: ihl-rat 20000 ppm/7H (1-22D preg)

TDLo: ipr-mus 5 gm/kg (5D male)

*STANDARDS, REGULATIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS:

OSHA: Federal Register (1/19/89) and 29 CFR 1910.1000 Subpart Z

Transitional Limit: PEL-TWA 200 ppm [610]

Final Limit: PEL-TWA 200 ppm (skin); STEL 250 ppm [610] ACGIH: TLV-TWA 200 ppm (skin); STEL 250 ppm [610]

NIOSH Criteria Document: Recommended Exposure Limit to this compound-air:

PEL-TWA 200 ppm; Ceiling Limit 800 ppm/15M [610]

NFPA Hazard Rating: Health (H): 1

Flammability (F): 3 Reactivity (R): 0

H1: Materials only slightly hazardous to health (see NFPA for details). F3: Materials which can be ignited under almost all normal temperature

conditions (see NFPA for details).

R0: Materials which are normally stable even under fire exposure conditions and which are not reactive with water (see NFPA for details).

*OTHER TOXICITY DATA:

Skin and Eye Irritation Data:

eye-hmn 5 ppm

skn-rbt 500 mg/24H MOD

eye-rbt 40 mg MOD

Review: Toxicology Review-5

Standards and Regulations: DOT-Hazard: Flammable liquid; Label: Flammable

liquid

DOT-IMO: Flammable liquid; Label: Flammable liquid,

Poison

Status: "NIOSH Manual of Analytical Methods, 3rd Ed."

Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory, 1983

EPA Genetic Toxicology Program, January 1984

EPA TSCA Section 8(e) Status Report 8EHQ-0378-0108 Meets criteria for proposed OSHA Medical Records Rule

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity

Methanol LD50 Oral - Rat - 1,187 - 2,769 mg/kg

Methanol LD50 Skin - Rabbit - 17,100 mg/kg

Methanol LD50 Inhalation - Rat - 128.2 mg/l - 4 h

Methanol LD50 Inhalation - Rat - 87.6 mg/l - 6 h

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Disposal of the product

Dispose of accordance in local, and provincial regulations for solvent materials.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1UN Number123014.2UN Proper Shipping NameMethanol14.3Transport hazard class(es)314.4Packing group2

Special precautions for user

Note: DOT Classification applies to most package sizes. For specific container size classifications or for size exceptions, refer to the Bill of Lading with your shipment. Limited Quantity: Small quantities of controlled goods are not regulated as Dangerous Goods according to TDG regulations.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)

SECTION 16: Other information

16.1 Further information/disclaimer

These SDS are written in an effort to provide information to the worker in the workplace and in such a way it can be understood. To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

16.2 Preparation information

Prepared by: C. Gourley