

according to Regulation UK SI 2019/758 and UK SI 2020/1577 as amended

Creation Date 03-Aug-2011

Revision Date 11-Oct-2023

Revision Number 5

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1. Product identifier	
Product Description: Cat No. :	<u>10mM Ammonium Formate in Methanol + 0.05% Formic Acid</u> MB122-1
Unique Formula Identifier (UFI)	EA1P-93GG-SX0Y-W3VG
1.2. Relevant identified uses of the	substance or mixture and uses advised against
Recommended Use Sector of use	Laboratory chemicals. SU3 - Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites SU22 - Professional uses: Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen)
Product category Process categories	PC21 - Laboratory chemicals PROC15 - Use as a laboratory reagent see SECTION 16 for a complete list of uses for which an exposure scenario is provided as an annex
Environmental release category	ERC2 - Formulation of preparations ERC4 - Industrial use of processing aids in processes and products, not becoming part of articles
Uses advised against	ERC8a - Wide dispersive indoor use of processing aids in open systems SU21 - Consumer uses: Private households (= general public = consumers) REACH Annex XVII Restriction - refer to SECTION 15
1.3. Details of the supplier of the sa	afety data sheet
Company	
	UK entity/business name Fisher Scientific UK Bishop Meadow Road, Loughborough, Leicestershire LE11 5RG, United Kingdom
	EU entity/business name Thermo Fisher Scientific Janssen Pharmaceuticalaan 3a, 2440 Geel, Rolaium
E-mail address	Belgium begel.sdsdesk@thermofisher.com
1.4. Emergency telephone number	For information US call: 001-800-227-6701 / Europe call: +32 14 57 52 11 Emergency Number US :001-201-796-7100 / Europe: +32 14 57 52 99 CHEMTREC Tel. No. US :001-800-424-9300 / Europe: 001-703-527-3887
Poison Centre - Emergency information services	Ireland : National Poisons Information Centre (NPIC) - 01 809 2166 (8am-10pm, 7 days a week) Malta : +356 2395 2000 Cyprus : +357 2240 5611

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SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Physical hazards	
Flammable liquids	Category 2 (H225)
Health hazards	
Agute and tovicity	Category 3 (H301)
Acute oral toxicity	
Acute oral toxicity Acute dermal toxicity Acute Inhalation Toxicity - Vapors	Category 3 (H311) Category 3 (H331)

Full text of Hazard Statements: see section 16

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

2.2. Label elements



Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Statements

- H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor
- H301 + H311 + H331 Toxic if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled
- H370 Causes damage to organs

Precautionary Statements

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking

P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing

P301 + P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician

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

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

P311 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician

2.3. Other hazards

Substance is not considered persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT) / very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB)

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Toxic to terrestrial vertebrates

This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2. Mixtures

Component	CAS No	EC No	Weight %	CLP Classification - According to GB-CLP Regulations UK SI 2019/720 and UK SI 2020/1567
Methyl alcohol	67-56-1	200-659-6	>99.8	Flam. Liq. 2 (H225) Acute Tox. 3 (H301) Acute Tox. 3 (H311) Acute Tox. 3 (H331) STOT SE 1 (H370)
Ammonium formate	540-69-2	EEC No. 208-753-9	<0.1	Skin Irrit. 2 (H315) Eye Irrit. 2 (H319) STOT SE 3 (H335)
Formic acid	64-18-6	200-579-1	0.05	Flam. Liq. 3 (H226) Skin Corr. 1A (H314) Eye Dam. 1 (H318)

Component	Specific concentration limits (SCL's)	M-Factor	Component notes
Methyl alcohol	STOT Single Exp. 1 :: >= 10	-	-
-	STOT Single Exp. 2 :: 3 - < 10		
Formic acid	Skin Corr. 1A :: C>=90%	-	-
	Skin Corr. 1B :: 10%<=C<90%		
	Eye Irrit. 2 :: 2%<=C<10%		
	Skin Irrit. 2 :: 2%<=C<10%		

Components	Reach Registration Number	
Methanol	01-2119433307-44-0232	

Full text of Hazard Statements: see section 16

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General Advice	Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Immediate medical attention is required.
Eye Contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. In the case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.
Skin Contact	Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical attention is required.
Ingestion	Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.
Inhalation	Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Immediate medical attention is required.
Self-Protection of the First Aider	Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to

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protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

. Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to Physician

Treat symptomatically. Symptoms may be delayed.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable Extinguishing Media

CO₂, dry chemical, dry sand, alcohol-resistant foam. Water mist may be used to cool closed containers. Water mist may be used to cool closed containers.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons

No information available.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Flammable. Risk of ignition. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Containers may explode when heated. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Carbon monoxide (CO), Formaldehyde.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment as required. Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Should not be released into the environment.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Soak up with inert absorbent material. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Wear personal protective equipment/face protection. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Use only under a chemical fume hood. Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray. Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Use only non-sparking tools. To avoid ignition of vapors by static electricity discharge, all metal parts of the equipment must be grounded. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Hygiene Measures

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Remove and wash contaminated clothing and gloves, including the inside, before re-use. Wash hands before breaks and after work.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Flammables area.

Technical Rules for Hazardous Substances (TRGS) 510 Class 3 Storage Class (LGK) (Germany)

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Use in laboratories

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

Exposure limits

List source(s): **EU** - Commission Directive (EU) 2019/1831 of 24 October 2019 establishing a fifth list of indicative occupational exposure limit values pursuant to Council Directive 98/24/EC and amending Commission Directive 2000/39/EC **UK** - EH40/2005 Work Exposure Limits, Fourth edition. Published 2020. **IRE** - 2021 Code of Practice for the Chemical Agents Regulations, Schedule 1. Published by the Health and Safety Authority

Component	The United Kingdom	European Union	Ireland
Methyl alcohol	WEL - TWA: 200 ppm TWA;	TWA: 200 ppm 8 hr	TWA: 200 ppm 8 hr.
	266 mg/m ³ TWA	TWA: 260 mg/m ³ 8 hr	TWA: 260 mg/m ³ 8 hr.
	WEL - STEL: 250 ppm	Skin	STEL: 600 ppm 15 min
	STEL; 333 mg/m ³ STEL		STEL: 780 mg/m ³ 15 min
	_		Skin
Formic acid	STEL: 15 ppm 15 min	TWA: 5 ppm (8hr)	TWA: 5 ppm 8 hr.
	STEL: 28.8 mg/m ³ 15 min	TWA: 9 mg/m ³ (8hr)	TWA: 9 mg/m ³ 8 hr.
	TWA: 5 ppm 8 hr		STEL: 15 ppm 15 min
	TWA: 9.6 mg/m ³ 8 hr		STEL: 27 mg/m ³ 15 min

Biological limit values

List source(s):

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) / **Derived Minimum Effect Level (DMEL)** See table for values

Component	Acute effects local (Dermal)	Acute effects systemic (Dermal)	Chronic effects local (Dermal)	Chronic effects systemic (Dermal)
Methyl alcohol		DNEL = 20mg/kg		DNEL = 20mg/kg

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	67-56-1 (>99.8)	bw/day		bw/day
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Component	Acute effects local (Inhalation)	Acute effects systemic (Inhalation)	Chronic effects local (Inhalation)	Chronic effects systemic (Inhalation)
Methyl alcohol 67-56-1 (>99.8)	DNEL = 130mg/m ³	DNEL = 130mg/m ³	DNEL = 130mg/m ³	DNEL = 130mg/m ³
Formic acid 64-18-6(0.05)			DNEL = 9.5mg/m ³	

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)

See values below.

Component	Fresh water	Fresh water	Water Intermittent	Microorganisms in	Soil (Agriculture)
		sediment		sewage treatment	
Methyl alcohol	PNEC = 20.8mg/L	PNEC = 77mg/kg	PNEC = 1540mg/L	PNEC = 100mg/L	PNEC = 100mg/kg
67-56-1 (>99.8)	-	sediment dw	-	-	soil dw
Formic acid	PNEC = 2mg/L	PNEC = 13.4mg/kg	PNEC = 1mg/L	PNEC = 7.2mg/L	PNEC = 1.5mg/kg
64-18-6 (0.05)		sediment dw			soil dw

Component	Marine water	Marine water sediment	Marine water intermittent	Food chain	Air
Methyl alcohol	PNEC = 2.08mg/L	0.0			
67-56-1 (>99.8) Formic acid	DNEC = 0.2mg/l	sediment dw			
64-18-6 (0.05)	PNEC = 0.2 IIIg/L	PNEC = 1.34mg/kg sediment dw			

8.2. Exposure controls

Engineering Measures

Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Wherever possible, engineering control measures such as the isolation or enclosure of the process, the introduction of process or equipment changes to minimise release or contact, and the use of properly designed ventilation systems, should be adopted to control hazardous materials at source

Personal protective equipment

Eye Protection Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles) (European standard - EN 166)

Protective gloves

Glove material	Breakthrough time	Glove thickness	EU standard	Glove comments
Viton (R)	See manufacturers	-	EN 374	(minimum requirement)
	recommendations			
Skin and body pro	tection Long sle	eved clothing.		

Inspect gloves before use.

Hand Protection

Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. (Refer to manufacturer/supplier for information)

Ensure gloves are suitable for the task: Chemical compatability, Dexterity, Operational conditions, User susceptibility, e.g. sensitisation effects, also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion.

Remove gloves with care avoiding skin contamination.

Respiratory Protection	When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators. To protect the wearer, respiratory protective equipment must be the correct fit and be used and maintained properly
Large scale/emergency use	Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 136 approved respirator if exposure limits

	are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced Recommended Filter type: low boiling organic solvent Type AX Brown conforming to EN371
Small scale/Laboratory use	Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149:2001 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced. Recommended half mask:- Valve filtering: EN405; or; Half mask: EN140; plus filter, EN 141 When RPE is used a face piece Fit Test should be conducted
Environmental exposure controls	No information available.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State	Liquid	
Appearance Odor Odor Threshold	Clear Alcohol-like No data available	
Melting Point/Range	No data available	
Softening Point	No data available	
Boiling Point/Range	65 °C / 149 °F	@760 mmHg
Flammability (liquid)	Highly flammable	On basis of test data
Flammability (solid,gas)	Not applicable	Liquid
Explosion Limits	No data available	
Flash Point	12 °C / 53.6 °F	Method - No information available
Autoignition Temperature	No data available	
Decomposition Temperature	No data available	
pH Viacosity	3.5 No data available	
Viscosity Water Solubility	No information available	
Solubility in other solvents	No information available	
Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/wate		
Component	log Pow	
Methyl alcohol	-0.74	
Formic acid	-1.9	
Vapor Pressure	23 hPa @ 20 °C	
Density / Specific Gravity	0.791	
Bulk Density	Not applicable	Liquid
Vapor Density	No data available	(Air = 1.0)
Particle characteristics	Not applicable (liquid)	

9.2. Other information

Explosive Properties

Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity	None known, based on information available
10.2. Chemical stability	Stable under normal conditions.

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10.3. Possibility	of hazardous reactions

Hazardous Polymerization Hazardous Reactions	Hazardous polymerization does not occur. None under normal processing.
10.4. Conditions to avoid	Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Incompatible products.
10.5. Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents. Strong acids. Acid anhydrides. Acid chlorides. Strong bases. Metals. Peroxides.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon monoxide (CO). Formaldehyde.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Product Information

(a) acute toxicity;	
Oral	Category 3
Dermal	Category 3
Inhalation	Category 3

Toxicology data for the components

[Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
	Methyl alcohol	LD50 = 1187 – 2769 mg/kg (Rat)	LD50 = 17100 mg/kg (Rabbit)	LC50 = 128.2 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
	Formic acid	LD50 = 1100 mg/kg (Rat)	-	LC50 = 7.85 mg/L (Rat)4 h

(b) skin corrosion/irritation; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

(c) serious eye damage/irritation; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;

Respiratory Skin Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Component	Test method	Test species	Study result
Methyl alcohol	OECD Test Guideline 406	guinea pig	non-sensitising
67-56-1 (>99.8)	Guinea Pig Maximisation Test		
	(GPMT)		

(e) germ cell mutagenicity; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

(f) carcinogenicity; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

There are no known carcinogenic chemicals in this product

(g) reproductive toxicity; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Component	Test method	Test species / Duration	Study result
Methyl alcohol	OECD Test Guideline 416	Rat / Inhalation	NOAEC =
67-56-1 (>99.8)		2 Generation	1.3 mg/l (air)

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(h) STOT-single exposure;	Category 1
Results / Target organs	Optic nerve, Central nervous system (CNS).
(i) STOT-repeated exposure;	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Target Organs	None known.
(j) aspiration hazard;	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Other Adverse Effects	The toxicological properties have not been fully investigated.
Symptoms / effects,both acute and delayed	Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting.
11.2. Information on other hazards	-

Endocrine Disrupting Properties

Assess endocrine disrupting properties for human health. This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity Ecotoxicity effects

This product contains the following substance(s) which are hazardous for the environment. .

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae
Methyl alcohol	Pimephales promelas: LC50 > 10000 mg/L 96h	EC50 > 10000 mg/L 24h	
Formic acid	Leuciscus idus: LC50 = 46-100 mg/L/96h	EC50 = 34 mg/L/48h	EC50 = 25 mg/L/96h

Component	Microtox	M-Factor
Methyl alcohol	EC50 = 39000 mg/L 25 min	
	EC50 = 40000 mg/L 15 min	
	EC50 = 43000 mg/L 5 min	
Formic acid	EC50 = 46.7 mg/L/17h	

12.2. Persistence and degradability No information available

Persistence Persistence is unlikely, based on information available.

Component	Degradability
Methyl alcohol	DT50 ~ 17.2d
67-56-1 (>99.8)	>94% after 20d

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation is unlikely

Component	log Pow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
Methyl alcohol	-0.74	<10 dimensionless
Formic acid	-1.9	0.22 dimensionless

12.4. Mobility in soil

The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOC) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its volatility. Disperses rapidly in air

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12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	Substance is not considered persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT) / very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB).
<u>12.6. Endocrine disrupting</u> properties Endocrine Disruptor Information	This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors
<u>12.7. Other adverse effects</u> Persistent Organic Pollutant Ozone Depletion Potential	This product does not contain any known or suspected substance This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste from Residues/Unused Products	Waste is classified as hazardous. Dispose of in accordance with the European Directives on waste and hazardous waste. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
Contaminated Packaging	Dispose of this container to hazardous or special waste collection point. Empty containers retain product residue, (liquid and/or vapor), and can be dangerous. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition.
European Waste Catalogue (EWC)	According to the European Waste Catalog, Waste Codes are not product specific, but application specific.
Other Information	Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product was used. Do not flush to sewer. Can be landfilled or incinerated, when in compliance with local regulations.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

IMDG/IMO

<u>14.1. UN number</u> <u>14.2. UN proper shipping name</u> <u>14.3. Transport hazard class(es)</u> Subsidiary Hazard Class <u>14.4. Packing group</u>	UN1230 METHANOL SOLUTION 3 6.1 II
ADR <u>14.1. UN number</u> <u>14.2. UN proper shipping name</u> <u>14.3. Transport hazard class(es)</u> Subsidiary Hazard Class <u>14.4. Packing group</u>	UN1230 METHANOL SOLUTION 3 6.1 II

14.1. UN number	UN1230
14.2. UN proper shipping name	METHANOL SOLUTION
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	3
Subsidiary Hazard Class	6.1
14.4. Packing group	II

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14.5. Environmental hazards No hazards identified

14.6. Special precautions for user No special precautions required.

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments Not applicable, packaged goods

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

International Inventories

Europe (EINECS/ELINCS/NLP), China (IECSC), Taiwan (TCSI), Korea (KECL), Japan (ENCS), Japan (ISHL), Canada (DSL/NDSL), Australia (AICS), New Zealand (NZIoC), Philippines (PICCS). US EPA (TSCA) - Toxic Substances Control Act, (40 CFR Part 710)

Component	CAS No	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP	IECSC	TCSI	KECL	ENCS	ISHL
Methyl alcohol	67-56-1	200-659-6	-	-	Х	Х	KE-23193	Х	Х
Ammonium formate	540-69-2	208-753-9	-	-	Х	Х	KE-17235	Х	Х
Formic acid	64-18-6	200-579-1	-	-	Х	Х	KE-17233	Х	Х

Component	CAS No	TSCA	TSCA Inventory notification - Active-Inactive	DSL	NDSL	AICS	NZIoC	PICCS
Methyl alcohol	67-56-1	Х	ACTIVE	Х	-	Х	Х	Х
Ammonium formate	540-69-2	Х	ACTIVE	Х	-	Х	Х	Х
Formic acid	64-18-6	X	ACTIVE	Х	-	X	X	X

Legend: X - Listed '-' - Not Listed

KECL - NIER number or KE number (http://ncis.nier.go.kr/en/main.do)

Authorisation/Restrictions according to EU REACH

Component	CAS No	REACH (1907/2006) - Annex XIV - Substances Subject to Authorization	REACH (1907/2006) - Annex XVII - Restrictions on Certain Dangerous Substances	REACH Regulation (EC 1907/2006) article 59 - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC)
Methyl alcohol	67-56-1	-	Use restricted. See item 69. (see link for restriction details) Use restricted. See item 75. (see link for restriction details)	-
Ammonium formate	540-69-2	-	-	-
Formic acid	64-18-6	-	Use restricted. See item 75. (see link for restriction details)	-

REACH links

https://echa.europa.eu/substances-restricted-under-reach

Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC)

Component	CAS No	Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC) - Qualifying Quantities for Major Accident Notification	Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC) - Qualifying Quantities for Safety Report Requirements
Methyl alcohol	67-56-1	500 tonne	5000 tonne

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Ammonium formate	540-69-2	Not applicable	Not applicable
Formic acid	64-18-6	Not applicable	Not applicable

Regulation (EC) No 649/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 July 2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals

Not applicable

Contains component(s) that meet a 'definition' of per & poly fluoroalkyl substance (PFAS)?

Not applicable

Take note of Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work .

Take note of Directive 2000/39/EC establishing a first list of indicative occupational exposure limit values

National Regulations

UK - Take note of Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH) 2002 and 2005 Amendment

WGK Classification

Water endangering class = 2 (self classification)

Component	Germany - Water Classification (AwSV)	Germany - TA-Luft Class
Methyl alcohol	WGK 2	Class I : 20 mg/m ³ (Massenkonzentration)
Ammonium formate	WGK1	
Formic acid	WGK1	Class I : 20 mg/m ³ (Massenkonzentration)

Component	France - INRS (Tables of occupational diseases)
Methyl alcohol	Tableaux des maladies professionnelles (TMP) - RG 84

Component	Switzerland - Ordinance on the Reduction of Risk from handling of hazardous substances preparation (SR 814.81)	Switzerland - Ordinance on Incentive Taxes on Volatile Organic Compounds (OVOC)	Switzerland - Ordinance of the Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure
Methyl alcohol 67-56-1(>99.8)	Prohibited and Restricted Substances	Group I	
Formic acid 64-18-6 (0.05)	Prohibited and Restricted Substances		

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

Chemical Safety Assessment/Reports (CSA/CSR) are not required for mixtures

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3

H301 - Toxic if swallowed

- H311 Toxic in contact with skin
- H331 Toxic if inhaled
- H370 Causes damage to organs

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor

- H226 Flammable liquid and vapor
- H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H315 - Causes skin irritation

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H318 - Causes serious eye damage

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

H335 - May cause respiratory irritation

Legend

CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances IECSC - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances	TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory al DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List ENCS - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances NZIOC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
WEL - Workplace Exposure Limit ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists DNEL - Derived No Effect Level RPE - Respiratory Protective Equipment LC50 - Lethal Concentration 50% NOEC - No Observed Effect Concentration PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic	 TWA - Time Weighted Average IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) LD50 - Lethal Dose 50% EC50 - Effective Concentration 50% POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative
ADR - European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Organization/International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development BCF - Bioconcentration factor Key literature references and sources for data https://echa.europa.eu/information-on-chemicals	ICAO/IATA - International Civil Aviation Organization/International Air Transport Association MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate VOC - (Volatile Organic Compound)

Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]:Physical hazardsOn basis of test dataHealth HazardsCalculation methodEnvironmental hazardsCalculation method

Training Advice

Chemical hazard awareness training, incorporating labelling, Safety Data Sheets (SDS), Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and hygiene.

Use of personal protective equipment, covering appropriate selection, compatibility, breakthrough thresholds, care, maintenance, fit and standards.

First aid for chemical exposure, including the use of eye wash and safety showers.

Suppliers safety data sheet, Chemadvisor - LOLI, Merck index, RTECS

Chemical incident response training.

Fire prevention and fighting, identifying hazards and risks, static electricity, explosive atmospheres posed by vapours and dusts.

Creation Date	03-Aug-2011
Revision Date	11-Oct-2023
Revision Summary	Not applicable.

This safety data sheet complies with Regulation UK SI 2019/758 and UK SI 2020/1577 as amended.

Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text

10mM Ammonium Formate in Methanol + 0.05% Formic Acid

End of Safety Data Sheet

Annex to the Safety Data Sheet according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 [REACH]

Methanol - Exposure Scenarios

CAS No	REACH registration number	EC No
67-56-1	01-2119433307-44-0232	200-659-6

Exposure Scenarios Overview				
Title	Sector of use	Process category(ies)	Environmental release category	ES Identifier
Manufacture or use as an intermediate or process chemical or extraction agent	SU3 - Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites	1, 2, 3, 4, 8a, 8b, 15	ERC1 - Manufacture of substances	ES1-M1 Methanol
Formulation of preparations and/or re-packaging	SU3 - Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites	1, 2, 3, 4, 8a, 8b, 9, 15	ERC2 - Formulation of preparations	ES2-F1 Methanol
Laboratory use	SU3 - Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites	10, 15	ERC4 - Industrial use of processing aids in processes and products, not becoming part of articles	ES3-L1 Methanol
Laboratory use	SU22 - Professional uses: Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen)	10, 15	ERC8a - Wide dispersive indoor use of processing aids in open systems	ES4-L2 Methanol

Exposure scenario

ES1 Manufacture of Methanol - ES1-M1 METHANOL

Section 1 - Identification of the use		
Main user group	Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites	
Type Processes, tasks, activities covered	Worker Manufacture or use as an intermediate or process chemical or extraction agent. Loading (including marine vessel/barge, rail/road car and IBC loading) and repacking (including drums and small packs) of substance, including its sampling, storage, unloading distribution and associated laboratory activities	
Sector(s) of use	SU3 - Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites	
Process category(ies)	PROC1 - Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure PROC2 - Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure PROC3 - Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation) PROC4 - Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises PROC8a - Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non dedicated facilities PROC8b - Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at dedicated facilities PROC8b - Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at dedicated facilities PROC15 - Use as laboratory reagent	

Environmental release category(ies) ERC1 - Manufacture of substances

Readily biodegradable in water, soil and sediments, both under aerobic and anaerobic conditions. Compared to other loss mechanisms identified, including volatilization and chemical degradation, biodegradation is expected to be the dominant process controlling the fate in the soil, groundwater, and surface water environments.

Degraded in the atmosphere by photochemical, hydroxyl-radical dependent reactions. The estimated elimination half-life is calculated to be about 17 days. Due to the high solubility in water and its low octanol-water partition coefficient adsorption to soil is considered to be negligible. Given the value of the Henry's Law constant, once in water, it is likely to remain in the aqueous phase. No bioaccumulation is expected.

Not classified as harmful, toxic or very toxic to aquatic life. Not classified as "may cause long lasting effects to aquatic life". Not a PBT or vPvB substance. Therefore not classified with respect to environmental effects.

Section 2 - Operational Conditions and Risk Management Measures

Product characteristics	
Physical State	Liquid
pH	7-8
Water Solubility	Miscible
Vapor Pressure	23 hPa @ 20 °C
Covers concentrations up to 100 %	

Section 2.1 - Control of environmental exposure

Environmental release category(ies)

ERC1 - Manufacture of substances

Readily biodegradable in water, soil and sediments, both under aerobic and anaerobic conditions. Compared to other loss mechanisms identified, including volatilization and chemical degradation, biodegradation is expected to be the dominant process controlling the fate in the soil, groundwater, and surface water environments.

Degraded in the atmosphere by photochemical, hydroxyl-radical dependent reactions. The estimated elimination half-life is calculated to be about 17 days. Due to the high solubility in water and its low octanol-water partition coefficient adsorption to soil is considered to be negligible. Given the value of the Henry's Law constant, once in water, it is likely to remain in the aqueous phase. No bioaccumulation is expected.

Not classified as harmful, toxic or very toxic to aquatic life. Not classified as "may cause long lasting effects to aquatic life". Not a PBT or vPvB substance. Therefore not classified with respect to environmental effects.

Control of environmental exposure

Readily biodegradable Annual amount used in the EU Unspecified

Environmental factors not influenced by risk management

Section 2.2 - Control of worker exposure

General information on risk management related to physicochemical hazard

Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static charges. Use only non-sparking tools. Control entry to work area. Suitable fire detection system. Keep equipment under negative pressure. Check atmosphere for explosiveness and oxygen deficiencies. Segregate work area and mark with appropriate signs in accordance with local/regional/national legislation.

Control of worker exposure

Process category(ies)	PROC1 - Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure
Covers concentrations up to	100%
Exposure duration	>4 hours (default)
Indoor/Outdoor use	Indoor
Assumes process temperature up to	<=40°C
Covers skin contact area up to	240 cm2
Technical conditions and measures to	Undertake operation under enclosed conditions
control dispersion from source towards	3
the worker	
Additional good practice advice beyon	dUse chemically resistant face shield, goggles or safety glasses with side shields when there

the REACH Chemical Safety Report	is potential for direct contact
control dispersion from source towards	PROC2 - Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure 100% >4 hours (default) Indoor <=40°C 480 cm2 Handle substance within a predominantly closed system provided with extract ventilation Local exhaust ventilation - efficiency of at least 90%
the worker Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and	Wear gloves according to EN374 resistant to the solvent(s) in use (APF 5) 80%
health evaluation Additional good practice advice beyond the REACH Chemical Safety Report	dUse chemically resistant face shield, goggles or safety glasses with side shields when there is potential for direct contact
Process category(ies) Covers concentrations up to Exposure duration Indoor/Outdoor use Assumes process temperature up to Covers skin contact area up to Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker	PROC3 - Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation) 100% >4 hours (default) Indoor <=40°C 240 cm2 Local exhaust ventilation - efficiency of at least 90%
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation	Wear gloves according to EN374 resistant to the solvent(s) in use (APF 5) 80% dUse chemically resistant face shield, goggles or safety glasses with side shields when there is potential for direct contact
control dispersion from source towards the worker Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation	PROC4 - Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises 100% >4 hours (default) Indoor <=40°C 480 cm2 Local exhaust ventilation - efficiency of at least 90% Wear gloves according to EN374 resistant to the solvent(s) in use (APF 5) 80% Use chemically resistant face shield, goggles or safety glasses with side shields when there is potential for direct contact
Process category(ies)	PROC8a - Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non dedicated facilities
Covers concentrations up to Exposure duration Indoor/Outdoor use Assumes process temperature up to Covers skin contact area up to Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker	100% >4 hours (default) Indoor <=40°C 960 cm2 Local exhaust ventilation - efficiency of at least 90%
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation	Wear gloves according to EN374 resistant to the solvent(s) in use (APF 5) 80%
Additional good practice advice beyond	dUse chemically resistant face shield, goggles or safety glasses with side shields when there

the REACH Chemical Safety Report	is potential for direct contact
Process category(ies)	PROC8b - Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at dedicated facilities
Covers concentrations up to	100%
Exposure duration	>4 hours (default)
Indoor/Outdoor use	Indoor
Assumes process temperature up to	<=40°C
Covers skin contact area up to	960 cm2
	Local exhaust ventilation - efficiency of at least 90%
control dispersion from source towards	
the worker	Wear glours apporting to $EN274$ registent to the approximation (ADE E) $800/$
Conditions and measures related to	Wear gloves according to EN374 resistant to the solvent(s) in use (APF 5) 80%
personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation	
	Use chemically resistant face shield, goggles or safety glasses with side shields when there
the REACH Chemical Safety Report	is potential for direct contact
, i	
Process category(ies)	PROC15 - Use as laboratory reagent 100%
Covers concentrations up to Exposure duration	>4 hours (default)
Indoor/Outdoor use	Indoor
Assumes process temperature up to	<=40°C
Covers skin contact area up to	240 cm2
	Local exhaust ventilation - efficiency of at least 90%
control dispersion from source towards	
the worker	
Conditions and measures related to	Wear gloves according to EN374 resistant to the solvent(s) in use (APF 5) 80%
personal protection, hygiene and	
health evaluation	
	dUse chemically resistant face shield, goggles or safety glasses with side shields when there
the REACH Chemical Safety Report	is potential for direct contact
Control of consumer exposure	Not intended for consumer use

Section 3 - Exposure estimation

Environment

Environmental release category(ies)

ERC1 - Manufacture of substances

Readily biodegradable in water, soil and sediments, both under aerobic and anaerobic conditions. Compared to other loss mechanisms identified, including volatilization and chemical degradation, biodegradation is expected to be the dominant process controlling the fate in the soil, groundwater, and surface water environments.

Degraded in the atmosphere by photochemical, hydroxyl-radical dependent reactions. The estimated elimination half-life is calculated to be about 17 days. Due to the high solubility in water and its low octanol-water partition coefficient adsorption to soil is considered to be negligible. Given the value of the Henry's Law constant, once in water, it is likely to remain in the aqueous phase. No bioaccumulation is expected.

Not classified as harmful, toxic or very toxic to aquatic life. Not classified as "may cause long lasting effects to aquatic life". Not a PBT or vPvB substance. Therefore not classified with respect to environmental effects.

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) - See values below

Fresh water	20.8 mg/l	Marine water	2.08 mg/l
Fresh water sediment	77 mg/kg	Marine water sediment	7.7 mg/kg
Water Intermittent	1540 mg/l	Soil (Agriculture)	100 mg/kg
Microorganisms in sewage	100 mg/l		
treatment			

<u>Health</u>

	cute effects (local)	Acute effects (systemic)	Chronic effect (local)	ts Chronic effects (systemic)
Oral		00 // / //		
Dermal	120 mg/m3	20 mg/kg bw/d	$120 m m m^{3}$	20 mg/kg bw/day
Inhalation	130 mg/m ³	130 mg/m ³	130 mg/m ³	130 mg/m ³
Process category(ies)	Exposure route	Predicte	d exposure level	Risk characterization ratio (RCR)
ROC1 - Use in closed process, no kelihood of exposure	Worker - dermal	0.03	4 mg/kg bw/d	<0.01
	Worker - inhalative, long- systemic	term - 0.0	0133 mg/m³	< 0.1
	Worker - inhalative, short systemic	-term - 0.0	0534 mg/m ³	<0.01
	Worker - combined, long- systemic	-term - 0.03	6 mg/kg bw/d	< 0.1
	Worker - combined, short systemic	-term - 0.047	19 mg/kg bw/d	< 0.01
PROC2 - Use in closed, continuous process vith occasional controlled exposure	Worker - dermal	0.27	4 mg/kg bw/d	< 0.01
	Worker - inhalative, long- systemic	term - 3	.34 mg/m ³	< 0.1
	Worker - inhalative, short systemic	-term - 13	3.35 mg/m³	< 0.1
	Worker - combined, long- systemic	term - 0.75	1 mg/kg bw/d	< 0.1
	Worker - combined, short systemic	-term - 2.18	3 mg/kg bw/d	< 0.1
PROC3 - Use in closed batch process synthesis or formulation)	Worker - dermal	0.13	7 mg/kg bw/d	< 0.01
,,	Worker - inhalative, long- systemic	term - 6.	675 mg/m³	< 0.1
	Worker - inhalative, short systemic	-term - 2	6.7 mg/m ³	0.2
	Worker - combined, long- systemic	term - 1.09	9 mg/kg bw/d	< 0.1
	Worker - combined, short systemic	-term - 3.99	5 mg/kg bw/d	0.212
PROC4 - Use in batch and other process synthesis) where opportunity for exposure trises	Worker - dermal	1.3	7 mg/kg bw/d	< 0.1
	Worker - inhalative, long- systemic	term - 33	3.38 mg/m³	0.256
	Worker - inhalative, short systemic	-term - 5	3.4 mg/m ³	0.41
	Worker - combined, long- systemic	term - 7.51	1 mg/kg bw/d	0.394
	Worker - combined, short systemic	-term - 9	mg/kg bw/d	0.479
PROC8a - Transfer of substance or oreparation (charging/discharging) from/to ressels/large containers at non dedicated acilities	Worker - dermal	2.74	3 mg/kg bw/d	0.137
acinites	Worker - inhalative, long-	term - 33	3.38 mg/m³	0.256
	systemic Worker - inhalative, short	-term - 60	6.75 mg/m³	0.513
	systemic Worker - combined, long-	term - 7.5 [°]	1 mg/kg bw/d	0.393
	systemic Worker - combined, short systemic	-term - 12.2	8 mg/kg bw/d	0.32
PROC8b - Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to ressels/large containers at dedicated	Worker - dermal	2.74	4 mg/kg bw/d	0.137

ES1-M1 METHANOL

ES1 Manufacture of Methanol

Worker - inhalative, long-term - svstemic	10.0 mg/m ³	< 0.1
Worker - inhalative, short-term -	20.02 mg/m ³	0.15
Worker - combined, long-term -	4.17 mg/kg bw/d	0.214
Worker - combined, short-term - systemic	5.6 mg/kg bw/d	0.291
Worker - dermal	0.068 mg/kg bw/d	< 0.01
Worker - inhalative, long-term - systemic	6.675 mg/m ³	< 0.1
Worker - inhalative, short-term - systemic	13.351 mg/m ³	< 0.1
Worker - combined, long-term - systemic	1.022 mg/kg bw/d	< 0.1
Worker - combined, short-term -	1.976 mg/kg bw/d	< 0.1
	systemic Worker - inhalative, short-term - systemic Worker - combined, long-term - systemic Worker - combined, short-term - systemic Worker - inhalative, long-term - systemic Worker - inhalative, short-term - systemic Worker - combined, long-term - systemic Worker - combined, short-term -	systemic Worker - inhalative, short-term - 20.02 mg/m ³ systemic Worker - combined, long-term - 4.17 mg/kg bw/d systemic Worker - combined, short-term - 5.6 mg/kg bw/d Systemic Worker - dermal 0.068 mg/kg bw/d Worker - inhalative, long-term - 6.675 mg/m ³ systemic Worker - inhalative, short-term - 13.351 mg/m ³ systemic Worker - combined, long-term - 1.022 mg/kg bw/d systemic

Calculation method

Used ECETOC TRA model, Used Stoffenmanager model

Remarks

Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the DN(M)EL when the risk management measures/operational conditions outlined in section 2 are implemented

Section 4 - Guidance to check compliance with the exposure scenario

Used ECETOC TRA model

Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in SpERC factsheet

(http://cefic.org/en/reach-for-industries-libraries.html)

Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the applicable exposure limits (given in section 8 of the SDS) when the operational conditions/risk management measures given in section 2 are implemented

ECHA guidance for downstream users

Annex to the Safety Data Sheet according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 [REACH]

Methanol - Exposure Scenarios

CAS No	REACH registration number	EC No
67-56-1	01-2119433307-44-0232	200-659-6

Exposure scenario

ES2 Methanol Formulation and Repacking - ES2-F1 METHANOL

Section 1 - Identification of the use

	Section 1 - Identification of the use
Main user group	Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites
Type Processes, tasks, activities covered	Worker Formulation, packing and re-packing of the substance and its mixtures in batch or continuous operations, including storage, materials transfers, mixing, tabletting, compression, pelletisation, extrusion, large and small scale packing, sampling, maintenance and associated laboratory activities.
Sector(s) of use	SU3 - Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites SU22 - Professional uses: Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen)
Process category(ies)	PROC1 - Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure PROC2 - Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure PROC3 - Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation) PROC4 - Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises PROC8a - Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non dedicated facilities PROC8b - Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at dedicated facilities PROC9 - Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing) PROC15 - Use as laboratory reagent
Environmental release category(ies)	 ERC2 - Formulation of preparations (mixtures) Readily biodegradable in water, soil and sediments, both under aerobic and anaerobic conditions. Compared to other loss mechanisms identified, including volatilization and chemical degradation, biodegradation is expected to be the dominant process controlling the fate in the soil, groundwater, and surface water environments. Degraded in the atmosphere by photochemical, hydroxyl-radical dependent reactions. The estimated elimination half-life is calculated to be about 17 days. Due to the high solubility in water and its low octanol-water partition coefficient adsorption to soil is considered to be negligible. Given the value of the Henry's Law constant, once in water, it is likely to remain in the aqueous phase. No bioaccumulation is expected. Not classified as harmful, toxic or very toxic to aquatic life. Not classified as "may cause long lasting effects to aquatic life". Not a PBT or vPvB substance. Therefore not classified with respect to environmental effects.

Section 2 - Operational Conditions and Risk Management Measures

Product characteristics

Revision Date	12-Jul-2019
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Physical State	Liquid
pH	7-8
Water Solubility	Miscible
Vapor Pressure	23 hPa @ 20 °C
Covers concentrations up to 100 %	

Section 2.1 - Control of environmental exposure

Environmental release category(ies)

ERC2 - Formulation of preparations (mixtures)

Readily biodegradable in water, soil and sediments, both under aerobic and anaerobic conditions. Compared to other loss mechanisms identified, including volatilization and chemical degradation, biodegradation is expected to be the dominant process controlling the fate in the soil, groundwater, and surface water environments.

Degraded in the atmosphere by photochemical, hydroxyl-radical dependent reactions. The estimated elimination half-life is calculated to be about 17 days. Due to the high solubility in water and its low octanol-water partition coefficient adsorption to soil is considered to be negligible. Given the value of the Henry's Law constant, once in water, it is likely to remain in the aqueous phase. No bioaccumulation is expected.

Not classified as harmful, toxic or very toxic to aquatic life. Not classified as "may cause long lasting effects to aquatic life". Not a PBT or vPvB substance. Therefore not classified with respect to environmental effects.

Control of environmental exposure

Readily biodegradable Annual amount used in the EU Unspecified

Environmental factors not influenced by risk management

Section 2.2 - Control of worker exposure

General information on risk management related to physicochemical hazard

Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static charges. Use only non-sparking tools. Control entry to work area. Suitable fire detection system. Keep equipment under negative pressure. Check atmosphere for explosiveness and oxygen deficiencies. Segregate work area and mark with appropriate signs in accordance with local/regional/national legislation.

Control of worker exposure

Process category(ies) Covers concentrations up to Exposure duration Indoor/Outdoor use Assumes process temperature up to Covers skin contact area up to Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker	PROC1 - Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure 100% >4 hours (default) Indoor <=40°C 240 cm2 Undertake operation under enclosed conditions
Additional good practice advice beyon the REACH Chemical Safety Report	dUse chemically resistant face shield, goggles or safety glasses with side shields when there is potential for direct contact
	PROC2 - Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure 100% >4 hours (default) Indoor <=40°C 480 cm2 Handle substance within a predominantly closed system provided with extract ventilation a Local exhaust ventilation - efficiency of at least 90% Wear gloves according to EN374 resistant to the solvent(s) in use (APF 5) 80%

Additional good practice advice beyon the REACH Chemical Safety Report	dUse chemically resistant face shield, goggles or safety glasses with side shields when there is potential for direct contact
Process category(ies) Covers concentrations up to Exposure duration Indoor/Outdoor use Assumes process temperature up to Covers skin contact area up to	PROC3 - Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation) 100% >4 hours (default) Indoor <=40°C 240 cm2
Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker	Local exhaust ventilation - efficiency of at least 90%
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation	Wear gloves according to EN374 resistant to the solvent(s) in use (APF 5) 80%
Additional good practice advice beyon the REACH Chemical Safety Report	dUse chemically resistant face shield, goggles or safety glasses with side shields when there is potential for direct contact
Process category(ies) Covers concentrations up to Exposure duration Indoor/Outdoor use Assumes process temperature up to Covers skin contact area up to	PROC4 - Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises 100% >4 hours (default) Indoor <=40°C 480 cm2
	Local exhaust ventilation - efficiency of at least 90%
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation Additional good practice advice beyon the REACH Chemical Safety Report	Wear gloves according to EN374 resistant to the solvent(s) in use (APF 5) 80% dUse chemically resistant face shield, goggles or safety glasses with side shields when there
the REACH Chemical Salety Report	is potential for direct contact
Process category(ies) Covers concentrations up to Exposure duration	PROC8a - Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non dedicated facilities 100% >4 hours (default)
Indoor/Outdoor use	Indoor
Assumes process temperature up to Covers skin contact area up to	<=40°C 960 cm2
	Local exhaust ventilation - efficiency of at least 90%
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation	Wear gloves according to EN374 resistant to the solvent(s) in use (APF 5) 80%
Additional good practice advice beyon the REACH Chemical Safety Report	dUse chemically resistant face shield, goggles or safety glasses with side shields when there is potential for direct contact
Process category(ies)	PROC8b - Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at dedicated facilities
Covers concentrations up to Exposure duration Indoor/Outdoor use	100% >4 hours (default) Indoor
Assumes process temperature up to Covers skin contact area up to Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker	<=40°C 960 cm2 Local exhaust ventilation - efficiency of at least 90% S
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and	Wear gloves according to EN374 resistant to the solvent(s) in use (APF 5) 80%

health evaluation

Additional good practice advice beyon the REACH Chemical Safety Report	dUse chemically resistant face shield, goggles or safety glasses with side shields when there is potential for direct contact
Process category(ies) Covers concentrations up to Exposure duration Use frequency Indoor/Outdoor use Covers skin contact area up to Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation	PROC9 - Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing) 100% >4 hours (default) 5 days per week Indoor 480 cm2 Local exhaust ventilation - efficiency of at least 90% S Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374 (APF 5) 80%
control dispersion from source towards the worker Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation	PROC15 - Use as laboratory reagent 100% >4 hours (default) Indoor <=40°C 240 cm2 Local exhaust ventilation - efficiency of at least 90% S Wear gloves according to EN374 resistant to the solvent(s) in use (APF 5) 80% dUse chemically resistant face shield, goggles or safety glasses with side shields when there is potential for direct contact
Control of consumer exposure	Not intended for consumer use

Section 3 - Exposure estimation

Environment

Environmental release category(ies)

ERC2 - Formulation of preparations (mixtures)

Readily biodegradable in water, soil and sediments, both under aerobic and anaerobic conditions. Compared to other loss mechanisms identified, including volatilization and chemical degradation, biodegradation is expected to be the dominant process controlling the fate in the soil, groundwater, and surface water environments.

Degraded in the atmosphere by photochemical, hydroxyl-radical dependent reactions. The estimated elimination half-life is calculated to be about 17 days. Due to the high solubility in water and its low octanol-water partition coefficient adsorption to soil is considered to be negligible. Given the value of the Henry's Law constant, once in water, it is likely to remain in the aqueous phase. No bioaccumulation is expected.

Not classified as harmful, toxic or very toxic to aquatic life. Not classified as "may cause long lasting effects to aquatic life". Not a PBT or vPvB substance. Therefore not classified with respect to environmental effects.

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) - See values below

Fresh water	20.8 mg/l	Marine water	2.08 mg/l
Fresh water sediment	77 mg/kg	Marine water sediment	7.7 mg/kg
Water Intermittent	1540 mg/l	Soil (Agriculture)	100 mg/kg
Microorganisms in sewage	100 mg/l		
treatment			

Health

	Acute effects (local)	Acute effee (systemic		Chronic effec (local)	ts Chronic effects (systemic)
Oral					
Dermal		20 mg/kg b\			20 mg/kg bw/day
Inhalation	130 mg/m ³	130 mg/m	1 ³	130 mg/m ³	130 mg/m ³
Process category(ies)	Exposure route	Pre	edicted exp	osure level	Risk characterization ratio (RCR)
PROC1 - Use in closed process, no ikelihood of exposure	Worker - dermal		0.0343 mg	/kg bw/d	<0.01
	Worker - inhalative, shor systemic		0.0534 r	0	<0.01
	Worker - inhalative, long systemic		0.0133 r	0	< 0.01
	Worker - combined, shor systemic Worker - combined, long		0.0419 mg/	-	< 0.01 < 0.01
	systemic	j-tenn -	0.030 mg/	kg bw/d	< 0.01
PROC2 - Use in closed, continuous proces with occasional controlled exposure	s Worker - dermal		0.274 mg/	kg bw/d	0.014
	Worker - inhalative, shor systemic	t-term -	13.35 m	ıg/m³	0.103
	Worker - inhalative, long systemic		3.34 m		0.025
	Worker - combined, shor systemic		2.18 mg/k	-	0.116
	Worker - combined, long systemic	g-term -	0.751 mg/	kg bw/a	0.039
PROC3 - Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation)	Worker - dermal		0.137 mg/	kg bw/d	< 0.01
	Worker - inhalative, shor systemic	t-term -	26.7 m	g/m³	0.205
	Worker - inhalative, long systemic		6.675 m	-	0.051
	Worker - combined, shor systemic		3.95 mg/k	-	0.212
	Worker - combined, long-term - 1.09 mg/k bw/d systemic		0.058		
PROC4 - Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises	Worker - dermal		1.37 m	g/m³	0.068
	Worker - inhalative, shor systemic	t-term -	53.4 m	g/m³	0.41
	Worker - inhalative, long systemic		13.35 m	0	0.103
	Worker - combined, shor systemic		9 mg/kg		0.479
	Worker - combined, long systemic	g-term -	3.279 mg/	kg bw/a	0.17
PROC8a - Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non dedicated facilities	Worker - dermal		2.743 mg/	kg bw/d	0.137
	Worker - inhalative, shor systemic	t-term -	66.75 m	ıg/m³	0.513
	Worker - inhalative, long systemic		33.38 m	ıg/m³	0.128
	Worker - combined, shor systemic		12.28 mg/	-	0.65
	Worker - combined, long systemic	g-term -	7.51 mg/k	g bw/d	0.39
PROC8b - Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to	Worker - dermal		2.74 mg/k	g bw/d	0.137

preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at dedicated

ES2 Methanol Formulation and Repacking

facilities			
	Worker - inhalative, short-term -	20.02 mg/m ³	0.154
	systemic		
	Worker - inhalative, long-term -	10.0 mg/m ³	0.077
	systemic		0.00
	Worker - combined, short-term - systemic	5.6 mg/kg bw/d	0.29
	Worker - combined, long-term - systemic	4.17 mg/kg bw/d	0.214
PROC9 - Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing)	Worker - dermal	1.37 mg/kg dw/d	0.068
	Worker - inhalative, short-term - systemic	53.40 mg/m ³	0.41
	Worker - inhalative, long-term - systemic	26.70 mg/m ³	0.205
	Worker - combined, short-term - systemic	9 mg/kg bw/d	0.48
	Worker - combined, long-term - systemic	5.19 mg/kg bw/d	0.274
PROC15 - Use as laboratory reagent	Worker - dermal	0.068 mg/kg bw/d	< 0.01
	Worker - inhalative, short-term - systemic	13.351 mg/m ³	0.102
	Worker - inhalative, long-term - systemic	6.675 mg/m ³	0.051
	Worker - combined, short-term - systemic	1.976 mg/kg bw/d	0.106
	Worker - combined, long-term - systemic	1.022 mg/kg bw/d	0.055

Calculation method

Used ECETOC TRA model, Used Stoffenmanager model

Remarks

Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the DN(M)EL when the risk management measures/operational conditions outlined in section 2 are implemented

Section 4 - Guidance to check compliance with the exposure scenario

Used ECETOC TRA model

Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in SpERC factsheet (http://cefic.org/en/reach-for-industries-libraries.html) Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the applicable exposure limits (given in section 8 of the SDS) when the operational conditions/risk management measures given in section 2 are implemented

ECHA guidenee for dewestreem users

ECHA guidance for downstream users

Annex to the Safety Data Sheet according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 [REACH]

Methanol - Exposure Scenarios

CAS No	REACH registration number	EC No
67-56-1	01-2119433307-44-0232	200-659-6

Exposure scenario ES3 Laboratory uses (Industrial) ES3-L1 METHANOL Section 1 - Identification of the use Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites Main user group Туре Worker Processes, tasks, activities covered Laboratory reagent and solvent involving transfer from larger to small containers and vice versa. Sector(s) of use SU3 - Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites PC21 - Laboratory chemicals Product category(ies) Process category(ies) PROC10 - Roller application or brushing PROC15 - Use as laboratory reagent

Environmental release category(ies) ERC4 - Industrial use of processing aids in processes and products, not becoming part of articles

Section 2 - Operational Conditions and Risk Management Measures		
Product characteristics		
Physical State	Liquid	
рН	7-8	
Water Solubility	Miscible	
Vapor Pressure	23 hPa @ 20 °C	
Covers concentrations up to 100 %		
	·	
Section 2.1 - Control of environmental exposure		

Environmental release category(ies)

ERC4 - Industrial use of processing aids in processes and products, not becoming part of articles

Control of environmental exposure Readily biodegradable Annual amount used in the EU Unspecified

Environmental factors not influenced by risk management

Section 2.2 - Control of worker exposure

General information on risk management related to physicochemical hazard

Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static charges. Use only non-sparking tools. Control entry to work area. Suitable fire detection system. Keep equipment under negative pressure. Check atmosphere for explosiveness and oxygen deficiencies. Segregate work area and mark with appropriate signs in accordance with local/regional/national legislation.

Control of worker exposure

Process category(ies) Covers concentrations up to Exposure duration Indoor/Outdoor use Assumes process temperature up to Covers skin contact area up to Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker	PROC10 - Roller application or brushing 100% >4 hours (default) Indoor < =40C 480 cm2 Local exhaust ventilation - efficiency of at least 90% s
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation	Wear gloves according to EN374 resistant to the solvent(s) in use (APF 5) 80%
Additional good practice advice beyon the REACH Chemical Safety Report	dUse chemically resistant face shield, goggles or safety glasses with side shields when there is potential for direct contact
Process category(ies) Covers concentrations up to Exposure duration Indoor/Outdoor use Assumes process temperature up to Covers skin contact area up to Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker	PROC15 - Use as laboratory reagent 100% >4 hours (default) Indoor <=40°C 240 cm2 Local exhaust ventilation - efficiency of at least 90% s
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation	Wear gloves according to EN374 resistant to the solvent(s) in use (APF 5) 80%
Additional good practice advice beyon the REACH Chemical Safety Report	dUse chemically resistant face shield, goggles or safety glasses with side shields when there is potential for direct contact

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Control of consumer exposure
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Not intended for consumer use

Section 3 - Exposure estimation

Environment

Environmental release category(ies)

ERC4 - Industrial use of processing aids in processes and products, not becoming part of articles

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) - See values below

Fresh water	20.8 mg/l	Marine water	2.08 mg/l	
	•		0	
Fresh water sediment	77 mg/kg	Marine water sediment	7.7 mg/kg	
Water Intermittent	1540 mg/l	Soil (Agriculture)	100 mg/kg	
Microorganisms in sewage	100 mg/l			
treatment				

<u>Health</u>

Derived No Effect Level ((DNEL) - See table for values
Derived NO Lileot Lever	(DINLL) - Oce lable ioi values

Route of exposure	Acute effects (local)	Acute effects (systemic)	Chronic effects (local)	Chronic effects (systemic)
Oral Dermal		20 mg/kg bw/d		20 mg/kg bw/day

ES3 Laboratory uses (Industrial)

Inhalation	130 mg/m ³	130 mg/m ³	130 mg/m ³	130 mg/m ³
Process category(ies)	Exposure route	Predic	cted exposure level	Risk characterization ratio (RCR)
PROC10 - Roller application or brushing	Worker - dermal, long-term systemic	- 4.	.39 mg/kg bw/d	0.22
	Worker - inhalative, long-tern systemic	n -	26.7 mg/m ³	0.205
	Worker - combined, long-terr systemic		3.2 mg/kg bw/d	0.425
	Worker - dermal, short-term systemic	- 4.	.39 mg/kg bw/d	0.22
	Worker - inhalative, short-terr systemic	m -	53.4 mg/m ³	0.411
	Worker - combined, short-teri systemic	m - 12	2.02 mg/kg bw/d	0.63
PROC15 - Use as laboratory reagent	Worker - dermal, long-term systemic	- 0.0	068 mg/kg bw/d	< 0.01
	Worker - inhalative, long-tern systemic	n -	6.675 mg/m ³	0.051
	Worker - combined, long-terr systemic	n- 1.(022 mg/kg bw/d	0.055
	Worker - dermal, short-term systemic	- 0.0	0685 mg/kg bw/d	< 0.01
	Worker - inhalative, short-terr systemic	m -	13.351 mg/m ³	0.102
	Worker - combined, short-teri systemic	m - 1.9	976 mg/kg bw/d	0.106

Calculation method

Used ECETOC TRA model, Used Stoffenmanager model

Remarks

Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the DN(M)EL when the risk management measures/operational conditions outlined in section 2 are implemented

Section 4 - Guidance to check compliance with the exposure scenario

Used ECETOC TRA model

Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in SpERC factsheet

(http://cefic.org/en/reach-for-industries-libraries.html)

Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the applicable exposure limits (given in section 8 of the SDS) when the operational conditions/risk management measures given in section 2 are implemented

ECHA guidance for downstream users

Annex to the Safety Data Sheet according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 [REACH]

Methanol - Exposure Scenarios

CAS No	REACH registration number	EC No
67-56-1	01-2119433307-44-0232	200-659-6

Exposure scenario

ES4 Laboratory uses (Professional) - ES4-L2 METHANOL

Section 1 - Identification of the use			
Main user group	Professional uses: Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen)		
Type Processes, tasks, activities covered	Worker Laboratory reagent and solvent involving transfer from larger to small containers and vice versa.		
Sector(s) of use	SU22 - Professional uses: Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen)		
Product category(ies)	PC21 - Laboratory chemicals		
Process category(ies)	PROC10 - Roller application or brushing PROC15 - Use as laboratory reagent		

Environmental release category(ies) ERC8a - Wide dispersive indoor use of processing aids in open systems

Section 2 - Operational Conditions and Risk Management Measures

Product characteristicsPhysical StateLiquidpH7-8Water SolubilityMiscibleVapor Pressure23 hPa @ 20 °CCovers concentrations up to 100 %

Section 2.1 - Control of environmental exposure

Environmental release category(ies) ERC8a - Wide dispersive indoor use of processing aids in open systems

Control of environmental exposure Readily biodegradable Annual amount used in the EU Unspecified

Environmental factors not influenced by risk management

Section 2.2 - Control of worker exposure

General information on risk management related to physicochemical hazard

Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static charges. Use only non-sparking tools. Control entry to work area. Suitable fire detection system. Keep equipment under negative pressure. Check atmosphere for explosiveness and oxygen deficiencies. Segregate work area and mark with appropriate signs in accordance with local/regional/national legislation.

Control of worker exposure

Process category(ies) Covers concentrations up to Exposure duration Indoor/Outdoor use Assumes process temperature up to Covers skin contact area up to Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker	PROC10 - Roller application or brushing <=5% >4 hours (default) Indoor < =40C 960 cm2 Local exhaust ventilation - efficiency of at least 90%
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation	Wear gloves according to EN374 resistant to the solvent(s) in use (APF 5) 80%
Additional good practice advice beyon the REACH Chemical Safety Report	dUse chemically resistant face shield, goggles or safety glasses with side shields when there is potential for direct contact
Process category(ies) Covers concentrations up to Exposure duration Indoor/Outdoor use Assumes process temperature up to Covers skin contact area up to Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker	PROC15 - Use as laboratory reagent 100% >4 hours (default) Indoor <=40°C 240 cm2 Local exhaust ventilation - efficiency of at least 80%
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation Additional good practice advice beyond	Wear gloves according to EN374 resistant to the solvent(s) in use (APF 5) 80% dUse chemically resistant face shield, goggles or safety glasses with side shields when there is potential for direct contact

Control of consumer exposure

Not intended for consumer use

Section 3 - Exposure estimation

Environment

Environmental release category(ies)

ERC8a - Wide dispersive indoor use of processing aids in open systems

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) - See values below

Fresh water	20.8 mg/l	Marine water	2.08 mg/l
Fresh water sediment	77 mg/kg	Marine water sediment	7.7 mg/kg
Water Intermittent	1540 mg/l	Soil (Agriculture)	100 mg/kg
Microorganisms in sewage	100 mg/l		
treatment	-		

<u>Health</u>

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) - See table for values

Route of exposure	Acute effects (local)		effects temic)	Chronic effect (local)	s Chronic effects (systemic)
Oral				. ,	
Dermal	20 mg/kg bw/d			20 mg/kg bw/day	
Inhalation			mg/m ³ 130 mg/m ³		130 mg/m ³
	x				
Process category(ies)	Exposure route	9	Predicted	exposure level	Risk characterization ratio (RCR)
PROC10 - Roller application or brushing	Worker - dermal		0.284 mg/kg bw/d		0.014
	Worker - inhalative, long-term - systemic		33.4 mg/m ³		0.257
	Worker - combined, long-term - systemic		5.04 mg/kg bw/d		0.27
	Worker - inhalative, short-term - systemic		66.75 mg/m ³		0.514
	Worker - combined, short-term - systemic		9.811 mg/kg bw/d		0.527
PROC15 - Use as laboratory reagent	Worker - dermal		0.068 mg/kg bw/d		< 0.01
	Worker - inhalative, long-term - systemic		13.35 mg/m ³		0.102
	Worker - combined, long-term - systemic		1.98 mg/kg bw/d		0.106
	Worker - inhalative, short-term - systemic		26.7 mg/m ³		0.205
	Worker - combined, short-term - systemic		3.88 mg/kg bw/d		0.209

Calculation method

Used ECETOC TRA model, Used Stoffenmanager model

Remarks

Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the DN(M)EL when the risk management measures/operational conditions outlined in section 2 are implemented

Section 4 - Guidance to check compliance with the exposure scenario

Used ECETOC TRA model

Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in SpERC factsheet

(http://cefic.org/en/reach-for-industries-libraries.html)

Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the applicable exposure limits (given in section 8 of the SDS) when the operational conditions/risk management measures given in section 2 are implemented ECHA guidance for downstream users