



ALDON CORPORATION

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

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MSDS No. MM 360
Effective Date March 29, 1999

SECTION V HEALTH HAZARD DATA

MM 360

Threshold Limited Value STEL 250 ppm, 328 mg/m³. (ACGIH 1992-93).
Toxicity data: orl-rat LD50: 1800 mg/Kg.

Effects of Overexposure **TARGET ORGANS AFFECTED:** Central nervous system. **INGESTION:** Harmful and may be fatal if swallowed. Cannot be made non-poisonous. Causes headache, nausea and vomiting, gastrointestinal irritation, central nervous system depression, hearing loss, blindness and perhaps death. **EYES:** Irritation. May cause corneal damage. **INHALATION:** May be fatal if inhaled. Breathing vapors may cause narcosis, respiratory failure, low blood pressure, central nervous system disorder, drowsiness, headache, nausea and vomiting. **SKIN:** Prolonged contact may cause dermatitis.

Emergency and First Aid Procedures **INGESTION:** If swallowed, if conscious, give one or two glasses of water to drink, induce vomiting and call physician immediately. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. **INHALATION:** Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Call a physician immediately. **EYES:** Flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids occasionally. Get immediate medical attention. **SKIN:** Flush with water for 15 minutes, then wash with mild soap and water.
* **For all routes,** keep patient warm and cover eyes to exclude light.

SECTION VI REACTIVITY DATA

Stability **Unstable** **Conditions to Avoid** Sparks, excessive heat, sources of ignition, open flame, static charge.
Stable X

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid) Strong oxidizing agents, strong acids, zinc, aluminum and magnesium.

Hazardous Decomposition Products Thermal decomposition or burning will produce toxic gases of carbon dioxide and/or carbon monoxide, formaldehyde.

Hazardous Polymerization **Conditions to Avoid**
May Occur **Will Not Occur** Not applicable.
X

SECTION VII SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled Eliminate all ignition sources. Use water spray to reduce vapors. Use absorbent materials to soak up spills (sand, earth or vermiculite). Carefully sweep up and place in container for disposal. Spills in critical areas can be diluted with water to reduce fire hazard during clean-up. Do NOT flush to sewer, drain or waterways. Wash spill area with soap and water.

Waste Disposal Method Discharge, treatment, or disposal may be subject to Federal, State or Local laws. These disposal guidelines are intended for the disposal of catalog-size quantities only.
Dispose of in an approved incinerator or contract with a licensed waste disposal service.

SECTION VIII SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

Respiration Protection (Specify Type) None needed in normal laboratory handling. If misty conditions prevail, work in ventilation hood or wear a NIOSH/MSHA-approved respirator air-supplied or self-contained breathing apparatus.

Ventilation **Local Exhaust** Recommended. **Special** No.
Mechanical (General) Yes. **Other** Adequate to maintain below exposure limit.

Protective Gloves Rubber. **Eye Protection** Chemical safety glasses.

Other Protective Equipment Goggles and shield, lab coat and apron, eye wash station, safety shower, proper gloves, ventilation hood, fire extinguisher.

SECTION IX SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

Precautions to be Taken in Handling & Storing Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area away from strong oxidizers and fire hazards. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove and wash contaminated clothing.
Keep container tightly closed when not in use.

Other Precautions Read label on container before using. Do not wear contact lenses when working with chemicals.
Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Use explosive-proof electrical fixtures. Containers should be electrically grounded/bonded during material transfer to prevent static spark. Avoid breathing vapors. Use with adequate ventilation.

For laboratory use only. Not for drug, food or household use. Keep out of reach of children.
Revision No. 6 **Date** 3/29/99 **Approved** Michael Raszeja **Chemical Safety Coordinator** MR

The information contained herein is furnished without warranty of any kind. Employees should use this information only as a supplement to other information gathered by them and must make independent determinations of suitability and completeness of information from all sources to assure proper use of these materials and the safety and health of employees. * Hazardous Materials Industrial Standards. Printed on recycled paper.

SECTION I NAME 24 HOUR EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE

Product	METHYL ALCOHOL	 CHEMTREC 800-424-9300 Day 716-226-6177 NFPA HAZARD RATING LEAST SLIGHT MODERATE HIGH EXTREME 0 1 2 3 4	Health	3
Chemical Synonyms	Methanol, Wood Alcohol		Fire	3
Formula	CH ₃ OH		Reactivity	1
Unit Size	up to 55 gal.		HMIS *	
C.A.S. No.	67-56-1			

SECTION II INGREDIENTS OF MIXTURES

Principal Component(s)	%	TLV Units
Methyl Alcohol	100%	TWA: 200 ppm; 262 mg/m ³
DANGER! FLAMMABLE!  POISON. VAPOR HARMFUL. MAY BE FATAL OR CAUSE BLINDNESS IF SWALLOWED. HARMFUL IF INHALED. CAN NOT BE MADE NON-POISONOUS.		

SECTION III PHYSICAL DATA

Melting Point (°F)	-98°C (-144°F)	Specific Gravity (H ₂ O = 1)	0.79
Boiling Point (°F)	65°C (149°F)	Percent Volatile by Volume (%)	100%
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg)	96 mm at 20°C	Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate =1)	4.6
Vapor Density (Air=1)	1.11		
Solubility in Water	Complete.		
Appearance & Odor	Clear, colorless liquid; pungent odor.		

SECTION IV FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Flash Point (Method Used)	11°C (52°F) CC	Flammable Limits in Air % by Volume	Lower 7.3%	Upper 36%
Extinguisher Media	Carbon dioxide (CO ₂); dry chemical (ABC); alcohol type foam-water may be ineffective. Flush spill area with water spray.			

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES Firefighters should wear proper protective equipment and a NIOSH/MSHA approved self-contained breathing apparatus with full facepiece operated in positive pressure mode. Move containers from fire area if it can be done without risk. Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers.
Autoignition Temperature: 463°C (867°F).
(1996 EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDEBOOK, DOT P 5800.7, GUIDE PAGE NO. 131)

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

Vapors may flow along surfaces to distant ignition sources and flash back. Closed containers exposed to heat may explode. Contact with strong oxidizers may cause fire. Burns with a clear, almost invisible flame.

D.O.T. METHYL ALCOHOL, 3, UN 1230, PG II

Approved by U.S. Department of Labor "essentially similar" to form OSHA-20