

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

Creation Date 08-Apr-2010

Revision Date 09-Feb-2024

**Revision Number** 9

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

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Product Description:	Potassium hydroxide 0.1M in methanol
Cat No. :	J/6625/15
Synonyms	Potassium hydroxide solution 0.1M (0.1N); Methyl hydroxide; Carbinol; Methanol;
	Monohydroxymethane; Pyroxylic spirit; Wood alcohol; Wood naphtha; Wood spirit; Methyl
	hydrate

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

Recommended Use	Laboratory chemicals.
Sector of use	SU3 - Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites
Product category	PC21 - Laboratory chemicals
Process categories	PROC15 - Use as a laboratory reagent
Environmental release category	ERC6a - Industrial use resulting in manufacture of another substance (use of intermediates)
Uses advised against	No Information available

#### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety 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, Belgium

#### E-mail address

begel.sdsdesk@thermofisher.com

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Tel: 01509 231166 Chemtrec US: (800) 424-9300 Chemtrec EU: 001-703-527-3887

## **SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

#### CLP Classification - According to GB-CLP Regulations UK SI 2019/720 and UK SI 2020/1567

Physical hazards

#### Potassium hydroxide 0.1M in methanol

Revision Date 09-Feb-2024

#### Flammable liquids

#### Health hazards

Acute oral toxicity Acute dermal toxicity Acute Inhalation Toxicity - Vapors Specific target organ toxicity - (single exposure)

<u>Environmental hazards</u> Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Full text of Hazard Statements: see section 16



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

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

#### 2.3. Other hazards

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

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	Flam. Liq. 2 (H225) Acute Tox. 3 (H301) Acute Tox. 3 (H311)

Category 2 (H225)

Category 3 (H301) Category 3 (H311) Category 3 (H331) Category 1 (H370)

#### Potassium hydroxide 0.1M in methanol

#### Revision Date 09-Feb-2024

				Acute Tox. 3 (H331) STOT SE 1 (H370)
Potassium hydroxide	1310-58-3	215-181-3	< 1	Met. Corr. 1 (H290) Acute Tox. 4 (H302) 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	-	-
Potassium hydroxide	Skin Corr. 1A (H314) :: C>=5% Skin Corr. 1B (H314) :: 2%<=C<5% Skin Irrit. 2 (H315) :: 0.5%<=C<2% Eye Irrit. 2 (H319) :: 0.5%<=C<2%	-	-

Components	Reach Registration Number	
Methanol	01-2119433307-44	
Potassium hydroxide	01-2119487136-33	

#### Full text of Hazard Statements: see section 16

## SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

Notes to Physician	Treat symptomatically. Symptoms may be delayed.			
4.3. Indication of any immediate m	edical attention and special treatment needed			
Difficulty in breathing. Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting				
4.2. Most important symptoms and	effects, both acute and delayed			
Self-Protection of the First Aider	Use personal protective equipment as required.			
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.			
Ingestion	Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.			
Skin Contact	Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. 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.			
General Advice	Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Immediate medical attention is required.			

### SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

#### Potassium hydroxide 0.1M in methanol

#### Suitable Extinguishing Media

Water spray, carbon dioxide (CO2), dry chemical, alcohol-resistant foam. 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. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Flammable/toxic gases may accumulate in confined areas (basements, tanks, hopper/tank cars etc.). Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Vapors from liquefied gas are initially heavier than air and spread along ground. Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames. Containers may explode when heated. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.

#### Hazardous Combustion Products

Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), Formaldehyde, Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

#### 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.

#### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame.

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

#### 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; 266 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA WEL - STEL: 250 ppm STEL; 333 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL	TWA: 200 ppm 8 hr TWA: 260 mg/m³ 8 hr Skin	TWA: 200 ppm 8 hr. TWA: 260 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hr. STEL: 600 ppm 15 min STEL: 780 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 min Skin
Potassium hydroxide	WEL - 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL		STEL: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 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
67-56-1(>99)		bw/day		bw/day

Component	Acute effects local (Inhalation)	Acute effects systemic (Inhalation)	Chronic effects local (Inhalation)	Chronic effects systemic (Inhalation)
Methyl alcohol 67-56-1 ( > 99 )	DNEL = 130mg/m <sup>3</sup>	DNEL = 130mg/m <sup>3</sup>	DNEL = 130mg/m <sup>3</sup>	DNEL = 130mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Potassium hydroxide 1310-58-3 ( < 1 )			DNEL = 1mg/m <sup>3</sup>	

#### Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)

See values below.

Component	Fresh water			Microorganisms in	,
		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)		sediment dw	-	-	soil dw

Component	Marine water	Marine water sediment	Marine water intermittent	Food chain	Air
Methyl alcohol 67-56-1 ( > 99 )	PNEC = 2.08mg/L	PNEC = 7.7mg/kg sediment dw			

#### 8.2. Exposure controls

**Engineering Measures** 

#### Potassium hydroxide 0.1M in methanol

Use only under a chemical fume hood. Ensure that evewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas, 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**

Goggles Tight sealing safety goggles (European standard - EN 166)

Hand Protec	tion	Protectiv	e gloves		
Glove mate	erial E	Breakthrough time	Glove thickness	EU standard	Glove comments
Viton (R	)	> 480 minutes	0.35 mm	Level 6	As tested under EN374-3 Determination of
Butyl rubb	er	> 480 minutes	0.70 mm	EN 374	Resistance to Permeation by Chemicals
Neoprene gl	oves	< 60 minutes	0.45 mm		-
Nitrile rubb	ber	< 30 minutes	0.38 mm		
Skin and bo	dy protect	ion Long sle	eved clothing.		

Inspect gloves before use.

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 <b>Recommended Filter type:</b> 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. <b>Recommended half mask:-</b> 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 Melting Point/Range Softening Point Boiling Point/Range Flammability (liquid) Flammability (solid,gas) Explosion Limits	Clear, Colorless Alcohol-like No data available No data available 64.7 °C / 148.5 °F Highly flammable Not applicable No data available
Flash Point Autoignition Temperature Decomposition Temperature	12 °C / 53.6 °F 455 °C / 851 °F No data available

On basis of test data Liquid

Method - No information available

pH	> 13	
Viscosity	No data available	
Water Solubility	Miscible	
Solubility in other solvents	No information available	
Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/	water)	
Component	log Pow	
Methyl alcohol	-0.74	
Potassium hydroxide	0.83	
Vapor Pressure	No data available	
Density / Specific Gravity	0.8	
Bulk Density	Not applicable	Liquid
Vapor Density	No data available	(Air = 1
Particle characteristics	Not applicable (liquid)	Υ.
9.2. Other information		
Explosive Properties	Vapors may form explosive m	nixtures with air

## **SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

10.1. Reactivity

None known, based on information available

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

#### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Potassium hydroxide 0.1M in methanol

Hazardous Polymerization Hazardous Reactions	Hazardous polymerization does not occur. None under normal processing.
10.4. Conditions to avoid	Incompatible products. Excess heat. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.
10.5. Incompatible materials	Acids. Acid anhydrides. Acid chlorides. halocarbons. Isocyanates. Oxidizing agent.

#### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>). Formaldehyde. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

.0)

## 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

1	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
	Potassium hydroxide	LD50 = 333-384 mg/kg (Rat)	-	-

(b) skin corrosion/irritation;

Potassium hydroxide 0.1M in methanol

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 67-56-1(>99)	OECD Test Guideline 406 Guinea Pig Maximisation Test (GPMT)	guinea pig	non-sensitising

(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

(q) 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)		2 Generation	1.3 mg/l (air)

(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
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

Compo	nent	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae
Methyl al	cohol	Pimephales promelas: LC50 > 10000 mg/L 96h	EC50 > 10000 mg/L 24h	

Component	Microtox	M-Factor
Methyl alcohol	EC50 = 39000 mg/L 25 min	
	EC50 = 40000 mg/L 15 min	
	EC50 = 43000 mg/L 5 min	

#### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

**Persistence** Persistence is unlikely, based on information available.

Component	Degradability
Methyl alcohol	DT50 ~ 17.2d
67-56-1 ( > 99 )	>94% after 20d

12.3	Bioaccum	Ilative	notential
12.0.	Dioacculli	iialive	DUCEIILIAI

Bioaccumulation is unlikely

Component	log Pow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
Methyl alcohol	-0.74	<10 dimensionless
Potassium hydroxide	0.83	No data available

<u>12.4. Mobility in soil</u>	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
<u>12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB</u> 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
12.7. Other adverse effects	

Persistent Organic Pollutant	This product does not contain any known or suspected substance
Ozone Depletion Potential	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. Solutions with high pH-value must be neutralized before discharge.

## **SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

#### IMDG/IMO

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

Potassium hydroxide 0.1M in methanol

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 3 6.1 II
IATA_	
<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 3 6.1 II
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
Potassium hydroxide	1310-58-3	215-181-3	-	-	Х	Х	KE-29139	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
Potassium hydroxide	1310-58-3	Х	ACTIVE	Х	-	Х	Х	Х

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)	-
Potassium hydroxide	1310-58-3	-	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
Г	Potassium hydroxide	1310-58-3	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 <sup>3</sup> (Massenkonzentration)
Potassium hydroxide	WGK1	

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 )	Prohibited and Restricted Substances	Group I	
Potassium hydroxide 1310-58-3 ( < 1 )	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

#### Potassium hydroxide 0.1M in methanol

H370 - Causes damage to organs

- H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor
- H302 Harmful if swallowed

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H318 - Causes serious eye damage

#### 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	<ul> <li>TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory</li> <li>DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List</li> <li>ENCS - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances</li> <li>AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances</li> <li>NZIOC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>WEL - Workplace Exposure Limit</li> <li>ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists</li> <li>DNEL - Derived No Effect Level</li> <li>RPE - Respiratory Protective Equipment</li> <li>LC50 - Lethal Concentration 50%</li> <li>NOEC - No Observed Effect Concentration</li> <li>PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>TWA - Time Weighted Average</li> <li>IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer</li> <li>Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)</li> <li>LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%</li> <li>EC50 - Effective Concentration 50%</li> <li>POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water</li> <li>vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative</li> </ul>
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	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)

https://echa.europa.eu/information-on-chemicals Suppliers safety data sheet, Chemadvisor - LOLI, Merck index, RTECS

Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]:			
Physical hazards	On basis of test data		
Health Hazards	Calculation method		
Environmental hazards	Calculation 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.

Chemical incident response training.

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

Creation Date	08-Apr-2010
Revision Date	09-Feb-2024
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

## End of Safety Data Sheet