



Special Effects Equipment & Supplies

14525 Bessemer St. Van Nuys, CA. 91411

(818) 994-3049

For Chemical Emergency call Infotrac @ 1-800-535-5053

Material Safety Data Sheet

Section 1 - Product Identification

Product Name: Methanol
Chemical Name: Methyl Alcohol

Section 2 - Ingredients

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>CAS#</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
Methyl Alcohol	67-56-1	99.8%
Exposure Limits	Permissible Exposure Limit:	200ppm TWA; 260 mg/m ³ TWA; 6000ppm IDLH
	Ceiling Limits:	N/A
	Short Term Exposure Limit:	N/A
	Can be absorbed through skin?:	Yes

Section 3 - Physical/Chemical Characteristics

Boiling Point	148.46F	Solubility in Water	Miscible
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg)	128	Specific Gravity (H₂O = 1)	N/A
Vapor Density (Air = 1)	1.1	Melting Point	-144.4F
Appearance and Odor / Odor threshold	Colorless liquid with slight alcohol-like odor.		
Evaporation Rate (Ether = 1)	5.2	PH	N/A
Freezing Point	N/A		

Section 4 - Fire and Explosion Data

Lower Explosive/Flammability Limit	6	Flash Point	53.6F
Upper Explosive/Flammability Limit	31	Autoignition Temperature	851F
Extinguishing Media	For small fires, use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, water spray or alcohol-resistant foam. Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers. Water may be ineffective. For large fires, use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, alcohol-resistant foam, or water spray. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.		
Fire Fighting Measures	As in any fire, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent), and full protective gear. Vapors may form an explosive mixture with air. Vapors can travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Will burn if involved in a fire. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Flammable liquid. Vapors may be heavier than air. They can spread along the ground and collect in low or confined areas. May be ignited by heat, sparks, and flame. Containers may explode when heated.		
Fire or Explosion Hazards	See Fire Fighting Measures.		

Section 5 - Reactivity Data

Chemical Stability	Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.	
Conditions to Avoid	High temperatures, incompatible materials, ignition sources.	
Incompatibility	Acids (mineral, non-oxidizing, e.g. hydrochloric acid, hydrofluoric acid, muriatic acid, phosphoric acid; mineral, oxidizing, e.g. chromic acid, hypochlorous acid, nitric acid, sulfuric acid; organic e.g. acetic acid, benzoic acid, formic acid, methanoic acid, oxalic acid), azo, diazo, and hydrazines (e.g. dimethyl hydrazine, hydrazine, methyl hydrazine), isocyanates (e.g. methyl isocyanate), metals (alkali and alkaline, e.g. cesium, potassium, sodium), nitrides (e.g. potassium nitride, sodium nitride), peroxides and hydroperoxides (organic, e.g. acetyl peroxide, benzoyl peroxide, butyl peroxide, methyl ethyl ketone peroxide), epoxides (e.g. butyl glycidyl ether), oxidizing agents (strong, e.g. bromine, hydrogen peroxide, nitrogen dioxide, potassium nitrate), reducing agents (strong, e.g. aluminum carbide, chlorosilane, hydrogen phosphide, lithium hydride), water reactive substances (e.g. acetic anhydride, alkyl aluminum chloride, calcium carbide, ethyl dichlorosilane).	
	Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts	Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, formaldehyde.
	Hazardous Polymerization	Has not been reported.

Section 6 - Health Hazard Data

Routes of Entry	Eye, skin, ingestion, and inhalation.	
Health Hazards	WARNING! FLAMMABLE LIQUID. May cause skin irritation. May cause central nervous system depression. May be absorbed through the skin. May cause kidney damage. May cause respiratory and digestive tract irritation. May be fatal or cause blindness if swallowed.	
	May cause fetal effects. Causes severe eye irritation and possible injury. Target organs: Kidneys, central nervous system, eyes.	
	Carcinogenicity	None Listed by ACGIH, IARC, NIOSH, NTP, or OSHA.
	Signs and Symptoms of Exposure	Eyes: Produces irritation, characterized by a burning sensation, redness, tearing, inflammation, and possible corneal injury. Vapors may cause eye irritation. May cause painful sensitization to light.
Skin: May cause skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause dermatitis.		
Ingestion: May be fatal or cause blindness if swallowed. May cause irritation of the digestive tract. May cause kidney damage. May cause systemic toxicity with acidosis. May cause central nervous system depression, characterized by excitement, followed by headache, dizziness, drowsiness, and nausea. Advanced stages may cause collapse, unconsciousness, coma and possible death due to respiratory failure. Chronic ingestion may cause effects similar to those of acute ingestion.		
Inhalation: May cause respiratory tract irritation. May cause visual impairment and possible permanent blindness. May cause effects similar to those described for ingestion. Chronic inhalation may cause effects similar to those of acute inhalation.		

Section 6 - Health Hazard Data Cont.

Medical conditions generally aggravated by exposure	N/A
Emergency and First Aid Procedures	Eyes: Flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. Get medical aid immediately.
	Skin: Get medical aid. Flush skin with plenty of soap and water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes.
	Inhalation: Remove from exposure to fresh air immediately. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical aid.
	Ingestion: If victim is conscious and alert, give 2-4 cupfuls of milk or water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical aid immediately. Induce vomiting by giving one teaspoon of Syrup of Ipecac.

Section 7 - Precautions for Safe Handling and Use

Spill or Release Data	Absorb spill with inert material, (e.g., dry sand or earth), then place into a chemical waste container. Remove all sources of ignition. Provide ventilation. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Water spray may reduce vapor but may not prevent ignition in closed spaces.
Waste Disposal Method	Dispose of in a manner consistent with federal, state and local regulations.
Handling and Storage	Wash thoroughly after handling. Use only in a well ventilated area. Ground and bond containers when transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue, (liquid and/or vapor), and can be dangerous. Keep container tightly closed. Avoid contact with heat, sparks and flame. Avoid ingestion and inhalation.
	Do not ingest or inhale. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose empty containers to heat, sparks or open flames.
	Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame. Keep away from sources of ignition. Store in a tightly closed container. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible substances.
Other Precautions	Use proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8.

Section 8 - Control Measures

Respiratory Protection	Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29CFR 1910.134. Always use a NIOSH approved respirator when necessary.
Skin Protection	Wear appropriate protective gloves to prevent skin exposure.
Eye Protection	Wear appropriate protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles as described by OSHA's eye and face protection regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133.
Other Protective Equip.	Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin exposure.
Ventilation	Use adequate general or local exhaust ventilation to keep airborne concentrations below the permissible exposure limits.
Work/Hygienic Practices	Follow all precautions listed above.

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained above is accurate. However, neither the above named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assume any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained above.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described above, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

Prepared: October 2006