

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

### METHYLATED SPIRITS 95% v/v 66 OP LRG

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II, as amended. Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

#### SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

##### 1.1. Product identifier

Product name	METHYLATED SPIRITS 95% v/v 66 OP LRG
Product number	1818
CAS number	64-17-5

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

Identified uses	Laboratory reagent.
Uses advised against	Do not use for personal cleansing. Use only for intended applications.

##### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

###### Supplier

Reagent Chemical Services  
 18 Aston Fields Road  
 Whitehouse Industrial Estate  
 Runcorn  
 Cheshire WA7 3DL

T: 01928 716903 (08.30 - 17.00)  
 F: 01928 716425  
 E: info@reagent.co.uk

##### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone	OHES Environmental Ltd 24-7 Tel. 0333 333 9939 (24 hour)
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#### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

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

###### Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical hazards	Flam. Liq. 2 - H225
Health hazards	Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 2 - H371
Environmental hazards	Not Classified

##### 2.2. Label elements

###### Pictogram



###### Signal word

Danger

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<b>Hazard statements</b>	H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H371 May cause damage to organs .
<b>Precautionary statements</b>	P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge. P260 Do not breathe vapour/ spray. P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection. P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.
<b>Contains</b>	METHANOL
<b>Supplementary precautionary statements</b>	P233 Keep container tightly closed. P240 Ground/ bond container and receiving equipment. P241 Use explosion-proof electrical equipment. P242 Use only non-sparking tools. P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling. P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower. P308+P311 IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor. P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention. P370+P378 In case of fire: Use foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog to extinguish. P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. P405 Store locked up.

### 2.3. Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.2. Mixtures

<b>ETHANOL</b>	<b>60-100%</b>
CAS number: 64-17-5	EC number: 200-578-6
REACH registration number: 01-2119457610-43-0000	
<b>Classification</b>	
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225	
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319	
<b>METHANOL</b>	<b>1-5%</b>
CAS number: 67-56-1	EC number: 200-659-6
REACH registration number: 01-2119433307-44-XXXX	
<b>Classification</b>	
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225	
Acute Tox. 3 - H301	
Acute Tox. 3 - H311	
Acute Tox. 3 - H331	
STOT SE 1 - H370	

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The Full Text for all R-Phrases and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16.

### SECTION 4: First aid measures

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

<b>General information</b>	Get medical attention immediately. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.
<b>Inhalation</b>	Remove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Remove any dentures. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Rinse with water.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes.
<b>Protection of first aiders</b>	First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue. If it is suspected that volatile contaminants are still present around the affected person, first aid personnel should wear an appropriate respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it from the affected person, or wear gloves. It may be dangerous for first aid personnel to carry out mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

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

<b>General information</b>	See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
<b>Inhalation</b>	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Pain or irritation. Intoxication. Narcotic effect. Muscle weakness. Nausea, vomiting.
<b>Ingestion</b>	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Intoxication. Nausea, vomiting. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Central nervous system depression. May cause severe internal injury.
<b>Skin contact</b>	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Irritation.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Irritating to eyes.

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

<b>Notes for the doctor</b>	Treat symptomatically.
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### SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media

<b>Suitable extinguishing media</b>	The product is flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.
<b>Unsuitable extinguishing media</b>	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

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### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

<b>Specific hazards</b>	Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Flammable liquid and vapour. Vapours may be ignited by a spark, a hot surface or an ember. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Fire-water run-off in sewers may create fire or explosion hazard.
<b>Hazardous combustion products</b>	Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Toxic gases or vapours. Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ).

### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

<b>Protective actions during firefighting</b>	Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Keep upwind to avoid inhalation of gases, vapours, fumes and smoke. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapours and protect men stopping the leak. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.
<b>Special protective equipment for firefighters</b>	Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing conforming to European standard EN469 (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

<b>Personal precautions</b>	No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Ensure procedures and training for emergency decontamination and disposal are in place. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Evacuate area. Provide adequate ventilation. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray/mists. Use suitable respiratory protection if ventilation is inadequate.
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### 6.2. Environmental precautions

<b>Environmental precautions</b>	Large Spillages: Inform the relevant authorities if environmental pollution occurs (sewers, waterways, soil or air).
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### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

<b>Methods for cleaning up</b>	Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Use only non-sparking tools. Use explosion-proof electrical equipment. Do not allow material to enter confined spaces, due to the risk of explosion. Approach the spillage from upwind. Small Spillages: If the product is soluble in water, dilute the spillage with water and mop it up. Alternatively, or if it is not water-soluble, absorb the spillage with an inert, dry material and place it in a suitable waste disposal container. Large Spillages: If leakage cannot be stopped, evacuate area. Flush spilled material into an effluent treatment plant, or proceed as follows. Contain and absorb spillage with sand, earth or other non-combustible material. Place waste in labelled, sealed containers. Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly, observing environmental regulations. The contaminated absorbent may pose the same hazard as the spilled material. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.
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### 6.4. Reference to other sections

**Reference to other sections** For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

### SECTION 7: Handling and storage

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

**Usage precautions** Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Handle all packages and containers carefully to minimise spills. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Avoid the formation of mists. The product is flammable. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. In use may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture. Vapours may accumulate on the floor and in low-lying areas. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Do not reuse empty containers.

**Advice on general occupational hygiene** Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Change work clothing daily before leaving workplace.

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

**Storage precautions** Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store in accordance with local regulations. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Earth container and transfer equipment to eliminate sparks from static electricity. Keep away from oxidising materials, heat and flames. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage. Bund storage facilities to prevent soil and water pollution in the event of spillage. The storage area floor should be leak-tight, jointless and not absorbent.

**Storage class** Flammable liquid storage.

#### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

**Specific end use(s)** The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

### SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/personal protection

#### 8.1. Control parameters

##### Occupational exposure limits

##### ETHANOL

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 1000 ppm 1920 mg/m<sup>3</sup> vapour

##### METHANOL

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 200 ppm(Sk) 266 mg/m<sup>3</sup>(Sk)

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 250 ppm(Sk) 333 mg/m<sup>3</sup>(Sk)

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit

**ETHANOL (CAS: 64-17-5)**

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<b>DNEL</b>	<p>Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 950 mg/m<sup>3</sup></p> <p>Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 343 mg/kg/day</p> <p>General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 114 mg/m<sup>3</sup></p> <p>General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 206 mg/kg/day</p> <p>General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 87 mg/kg/day</p>
<b>PNEC</b>	<p>- Fresh water; 0.96 mg/l</p> <p>- Marine water; 0.79 mg/l</p> <p>- STP; 580 mg/l</p> <p>- Fresh water, Sediment; 3.6 mg/kg</p> <p>- Marine water, Sediment; 2.9 mg/kg</p> <p>- Soil; 0.63 mg/kg</p>

### METHANOL (CAS: 67-56-1)

<b>DNEL</b>	<p>Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 260 mg/m<sup>3</sup></p> <p>Workers - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 260 mg/m<sup>3</sup></p> <p>Workers - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 260 mg/m<sup>3</sup></p> <p>Workers - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 260 mg/m<sup>3</sup></p> <p>Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 40 mg/kg/day</p> <p>Workers - Dermal; Short term systemic effects: 40 mg/kg/day</p> <p>General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 50 mg/m<sup>3</sup></p> <p>General population - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 50 mg/m<sup>3</sup></p> <p>General population - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 50 mg/m<sup>3</sup></p> <p>General population - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 50 mg/m<sup>3</sup></p> <p>General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 8 mg/kg/day</p> <p>General population - Dermal; Short term systemic effects: 8 mg/kg/day</p> <p>General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 8 mg/kg/day</p> <p>General population - Oral; Short term systemic effects: 8 mg/kg/day</p>
<b>PNEC</b>	<p>- Fresh water; 20.8 mg/l</p> <p>- Marine water; 2.08 mg/l</p> <p>- STP; 100 mg/l</p> <p>- Sediment (Freshwater); 77 mg/kg</p> <p>- Sediment (Marinewater); 7.7 mg/kg</p> <p>- Soil; 100 mg/kg</p>

## 8.2. Exposure controls

### Protective equipment



### Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation. Personal, workplace environment or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls as the primary means to minimise worker exposure. Personal protective equipment should only be used if worker exposure cannot be controlled adequately by the engineering control measures. Ensure control measures are regularly inspected and maintained. Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposure. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilating equipment.

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<b>Eye/face protection</b>	Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166. Wear tight-fitting, chemical splash goggles or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.
<b>Hand protection</b>	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended. Butyl rubber. Nitrile rubber. Thickness: > 0.2 mm The selected gloves should have a breakthrough time of at least 4 hours. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material.
<b>Other skin and body protection</b>	Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible.
<b>Hygiene measures</b>	Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Preventive industrial medical examinations should be carried out. Warn cleaning personnel of any hazardous properties of the product.
<b>Respiratory protection</b>	Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is 'CE'-marked. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN14387. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN136. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN140.
<b>Environmental exposure controls</b>	Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels. Store in a demarcated bunded area to prevent release to drains and/or watercourses.

### SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

#### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<b>Appearance</b>	Liquid.
<b>Colour</b>	Colourless.
<b>Odour</b>	Alcoholic.
<b>pH</b>	Not determined.
<b>Melting point</b>	Approx. -100°C
<b>Initial boiling point and range</b>	Approx. 80°C @ 1013 mbar
<b>Flash point</b>	> 12°C CC (Closed cup).
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	~ 3.4 (butyl acetate = 1)
<b>Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits</b>	Lower flammable/explosive limit: ~3.5 % Volume Upper flammable/explosive limit: ~19 % Volume

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Vapour pressure	~58 mbar @ 20°C
Vapour density	~ 1.57
Relative density	~ 0.81 @ 20°C
Solubility(ies)	Miscible with water.
Partition coefficient	Not determined.
Auto-ignition temperature	~365°C
Decomposition Temperature	Not determined.
Viscosity	1.22 cP @ 20°C
Explosive properties	Not considered to be explosive.
Oxidising properties	Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidising.

### 9.2. Other information

**Other information** The physical data has been applied from 99% methylated spirits.

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

**Reactivity** The following materials may react with the product: Mineral acids. Oxidising agents.

### 10.2. Chemical stability

**Stability** Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

**Possibility of hazardous reactions** The following materials may react strongly with the product: Oxidising agents. Mineral acids. Aluminium. May generate heat.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

**Conditions to avoid** Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Static electricity and formation of sparks must be prevented. Do not pressurise, cut, weld, drill, grind or otherwise expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Avoid freezing.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

**Materials to avoid** Oxidising materials. Acids - oxidising. Mineral acids. Aluminium.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

**Hazardous decomposition products** Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity - oral

**Notes (oral LD<sub>50</sub>)** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

**ATE oral (mg/kg)** 2,631.58

#### Acute toxicity - dermal

**Notes (dermal LD<sub>50</sub>)** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

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<b>ATE dermal (mg/kg)</b>	7,894.74
<b><u>Acute toxicity - inhalation</u></b>	
<b>Notes (inhalation LC<sub>50</sub>)</b>	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<b>ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)</b>	78.95
<b><u>Skin corrosion/irritation</u></b>	
<b>Animal data</b>	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<b><u>Serious eye damage/irritation</u></b>	
<b>Serious eye damage/irritation</b>	Causes serious eye irritation.
<b><u>Respiratory sensitisation</u></b>	
<b>Respiratory sensitisation</b>	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<b><u>Skin sensitisation</u></b>	
<b>Skin sensitisation</b>	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<b><u>Germ cell mutagenicity</u></b>	
<b>Genotoxicity - in vitro</b>	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<b><u>Carcinogenicity</u></b>	
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<b>IARC carcinogenicity</b>	None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.
<b><u>Reproductive toxicity</u></b>	
<b>Reproductive toxicity - fertility</b>	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<b>Reproductive toxicity - development</b>	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<b><u>Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure</u></b>	
<b>STOT - single exposure</b>	STOT SE 2 - H371 May cause damage to organs .
<b><u>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure</u></b>	
<b>STOT - repeated exposure</b>	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.
<b><u>Aspiration hazard</u></b>	
<b>Aspiration hazard</b>	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<b><u>General information</u></b>	
<b>General information</b>	The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
<b>Inhalation</b>	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Pain or irritation. Intoxication. Narcotic effect. Muscle weakness. Nausea, vomiting.
<b>Ingestion</b>	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Intoxication. Nausea, vomiting. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Central nervous system depression. May cause severe internal injury.
<b>Skin contact</b>	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Irritation.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Irritating to eyes.
<b>Route of entry</b>	Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact
<b>Target organs</b>	No specific target organs known.

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### ETHANOL

<b>Toxicological effects</b>	The toxicity of this substance has been assessed during REACH registration.
<b><u>Acute toxicity - oral</u></b>	
<b>Notes (oral LD<sub>50</sub>)</b>	LD <sub>50</sub> 10470 mg/kg, Oral, Rat
<b><u>Acute toxicity - dermal</u></b>	
<b>Notes (dermal LD<sub>50</sub>)</b>	LD <sub>50</sub> >2000 mg/kg, Dermal, Rabbit
<b><u>Acute toxicity - inhalation</u></b>	
<b>Acute toxicity inhalation (LC<sub>50</sub> vapours mg/l)</b>	124.7
<b>Species</b>	Rat
<b>ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)</b>	124.7
<b><u>Skin corrosion/irritation</u></b>	
<b>Skin corrosion/irritation</b>	Not irritating.
<b>Animal data</b>	Not irritating.
<b><u>Serious eye damage/irritation</u></b>	
<b>Serious eye damage/irritation</b>	Irritating
<b><u>Respiratory sensitisation</u></b>	
<b>Respiratory sensitisation</b>	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<b><u>Skin sensitisation</u></b>	
<b>Skin sensitisation</b>	- Guinea pig: Not sensitising.
<b><u>Germ cell mutagenicity</u></b>	
<b>Genotoxicity - in vitro</b>	Bacterial reverse mutation test: Negative.
<b>Genotoxicity - in vivo</b>	Chromosome aberration: Negative.
<b><u>Carcinogenicity</u></b>	
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	NOAEL > 4250 mg/kg/day, Oral, Mouse
<b><u>Reproductive toxicity</u></b>	
<b>Reproductive toxicity - fertility</b>	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<b><u>Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure</u></b>	
<b>STOT - single exposure</b>	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<b><u>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure</u></b>	
<b>STOT - repeated exposure</b>	LOAEL 3160 mg/kg, Oral, Rat
<b>Target organs</b>	Kidneys
<b>Inhalation</b>	Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

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<b>Ingestion</b>	May cause nausea, headache, dizziness and intoxication. May cause stomach pain or vomiting. Unconsciousness, possibly death.
<b>Skin contact</b>	May be absorbed through the skin. Product has a defatting effect on skin. May cause irritation.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Irritating to eyes.
<b>Target organs</b>	Central nervous system

### METHANOL

#### Acute toxicity - oral

<b>Notes (oral LD<sub>50</sub>)</b>	LD0 2528 mg/kg, Oral, Rat
<b>ATE oral (mg/kg)</b>	100.0

#### Acute toxicity - dermal

<b>Notes (dermal LD<sub>50</sub>)</b>	No information available.
<b>ATE dermal (mg/kg)</b>	300.0

#### Acute toxicity - inhalation

<b>Acute toxicity inhalation (LC<sub>50</sub> vapours mg/l)</b>	85.41
<b>Species</b>	Rat
<b>Notes (inhalation LC<sub>50</sub>)</b>	REACH dossier information.
<b>ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)</b>	3.0

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

<b>Human skin model test</b>	No information available.
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#### Serious eye damage/irritation

<b>Serious eye damage/irritation</b>	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
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#### Respiratory sensitisation

<b>Respiratory sensitisation</b>	No specific test data are available.
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#### Skin sensitisation

<b>Skin sensitisation</b>	Guinea pig maximization test (GPMT) - Guinea pig: Not sensitising.
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#### Germ cell mutagenicity

<b>Genotoxicity - in vitro</b>	Bacterial reverse mutation test: Negative.
<b>Genotoxicity - in vivo</b>	Micronucleus assay: Negative.

#### Carcinogenicity

<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	NOAEC >1.3 mg/l, Inhalation, Mouse
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#### Reproductive toxicity

<b>Reproductive toxicity - fertility</b>	Fertility:, One-generation study - NOAEL <1000 mg/kg, Oral, Mouse P
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**Reproductive toxicity - development**      Developmental toxicity: - NOAEL: 945 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat

**Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure**

**STOT - single exposure**      Conclusive data but not sufficient for classification.

**Target organs**      Central nervous system

**Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure**

**STOT - repeated exposure**      NOAEL 2.65 mg/l, Inhalation, Rat

**Target organs**      Central nervous system Eyes

**Aspiration hazard**

**Aspiration hazard**      No information available.

**Inhalation**      Toxic by inhalation. A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Vapours may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Central nervous system depression.

**Ingestion**      Toxic if swallowed. A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: May cause nausea, headache, dizziness and intoxication. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Central nervous system depression. Unconsciousness, possibly death.

**Skin contact**      Toxic in contact with skin. May be absorbed through the skin. Prolonged skin contact may cause redness and irritation.

**Eye contact**      Irritating to eyes.

**Route of entry**      Inhalation Skin absorption Ingestion.

**Target organs**      Central nervous system Eyes

### SECTION 12: Ecological Information

**Ecotoxicity**      Not regarded as dangerous for the environment. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.

#### ETHANOL

**Ecotoxicity**      The ecotoxicity of this substance has been assessed during REACH registration

#### 12.1. Toxicity

**Toxicity**      Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

#### ETHANOL

**Acute toxicity - fish**      LC<sub>50</sub>, 96 hours: 11,200 mg/l, Freshwater fish

**Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates**      LC<sub>50</sub>, 48 hours: 12340 mg/l, Daphnia magna

**Acute toxicity - aquatic plants**      EC<sub>50</sub>, 72 hours: 12,900 mg/l, Selenastrum capricornutum

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**Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates** EC<sub>50</sub>, 10 days: 454 mg/l, Daphnia magna

### METHANOL

**Acute toxicity - fish** LC<sub>50</sub>, 96 hours: 15400 mg/l, Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill)

**Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates** EC<sub>50</sub>, 96 hours: 18260 mg/l, Daphnia magna

**Acute toxicity - terrestrial** NOEC, 35 days: 10000 mg/kg,

**Chronic toxicity - fish early life stage** EC<sub>50</sub>, 200 hours: 14536 mg/l, Oryzias latipes (Red killifish)

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

**Persistence and degradability** The product is expected to be biodegradable.

### ETHANOL

**Phototransformation** Air - Half-life : 38 hours

**Stability (hydrolysis)** Scientifically unjustified.

**Biodegradation** Water - Degradation (%) 75: 20 days  
The substance is readily biodegradable.

**Biological oxygen demand** No information available.

### METHANOL

**Phototransformation** Air - Degradation (%) 50: 17.2 days

**Stability (hydrolysis)** Scientifically unjustified.

**Biodegradation** Water - Degradation 82.7: 5 days  
The substance is readily biodegradable.

**Biological oxygen demand** 1.236 g O<sub>2</sub>/g substance

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

**Bioaccumulative potential** Bioaccumulation is unlikely.

**Partition coefficient** Not determined.

### ETHANOL

**Bioaccumulative potential** BCF: 1 - 4.5, Bioaccumulation is unlikely.

**Partition coefficient** log Kow: -0.35

### METHANOL

**Bioaccumulative potential** Scientifically unjustified. BCF: 1,

**Partition coefficient** log Pow: ~ -0.74 REACH dossier information.

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

## METHYLATED SPIRITS 95% v/v 66 OP LRG

### Mobility

The product is water-soluble and may spread in water systems. The product contains volatile substances which may spread in the atmosphere.

#### ETHANOL

<b>Mobility</b>	The product is miscible with water and may spread in water systems.
<b>Adsorption/desorption coefficient</b>	Expected to have a low potential for adsorption.
<b>Henry's law constant</b>	No specific test data are available.

#### METHANOL

<b>Mobility</b>	The product is miscible with water and may spread in water systems.
<b>Adsorption/desorption coefficient</b>	Expected to have a low potential for adsorption.
<b>Henry's law constant</b>	0.461 Pa m <sup>3</sup> /mol @ 25°C
<b>Surface tension</b>	No specific test data are available.

### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

**Results of PBT and vPvB assessment** This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

#### ETHANOL

**Results of PBT and vPvB assessment** This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

#### METHANOL

**Results of PBT and vPvB assessment** This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

### 12.6. Other adverse effects

**Other adverse effects** None known.

#### ETHANOL

**Other adverse effects** None known.

#### METHANOL

**Other adverse effects** None known.

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

## METHYLATED SPIRITS 95% v/v 66 OP LRG

### General information

The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.

### Disposal methods

Do not empty into drains. Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. Vapour from residual product may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Containers should be thoroughly emptied before disposal because of the risk of an explosion. Do not cut or weld used containers unless they have been thoroughly cleaned internally.

## SECTION 14: Transport information

### General

For limited quantity packaging/limited load information, consult the relevant modal documentation using the data shown in this section.

#### 14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID)	1170
UN No. (IMDG)	1170
UN No. (ICAO)	1170
UN No. (ADN)	1170

#### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name (ADR/RID)	ETHANOL (ETHYL ALCOHOL) or ETHANOL SOLUTION (ETHYL ALCOHOL SOLUTION)
Proper shipping name (IMDG)	ETHANOL (ETHYL ALCOHOL) or ETHANOL SOLUTION (ETHYL ALCOHOL SOLUTION)
Proper shipping name (ICAO)	ETHANOL (ETHYL ALCOHOL) or ETHANOL SOLUTION (ETHYL ALCOHOL SOLUTION)
Proper shipping name (ADN)	ETHANOL (ETHYL ALCOHOL) or ETHANOL SOLUTION (ETHYL ALCOHOL SOLUTION)

#### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class	3
ADR/RID classification code	F1
ADR/RID label	3
IMDG class	3
ICAO class/division	3
ADN class	3

#### Transport labels



#### 14.4. Packing group

## METHYLATED SPIRITS 95% v/v 66 OP LRG

ADR/RID packing group	II
IMDG packing group	II
ADN packing group	II
ICAO packing group	II

### 14.5. Environmental hazards

#### Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

No.

### 14.6. Special precautions for user

Always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

EmS	F-E, S-D
ADR transport category	2
Emergency Action Code	•2YE
Hazard Identification Number (ADR/RID)	33
Tunnel restriction code	(D/E)

### 14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not applicable.

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

<b>National regulations</b>	Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended). The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 1348) (as amended) ["CDG 2009"]. EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits.
<b>EU legislation</b>	Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (as amended). Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015. Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as amended).

### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

#### Inventories

##### EU - EINECS/ELINCS

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

## SECTION 16: Other information

## METHYLATED SPIRITS 95% v/v 66 OP LRG

<b>Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet</b>	<p>ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.</p> <p>ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways.</p> <p>RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.</p> <p>IATA: International Air Transport Association.</p> <p>ICAO-TI: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air.</p> <p>IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.</p> <p>CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.</p> <p>ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.</p> <p>LC<sub>50</sub>: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.</p> <p>LD<sub>50</sub>: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).</p> <p>EC<sub>50</sub>: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.</p> <p>PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.</p> <p>vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.</p>
<b>Classification abbreviations and acronyms</b>	<p>Flam. Liq. = Flammable liquid</p> <p>Eye Irrit. = Eye irritation</p> <p>STOT SE = Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure</p>
<b>General information</b>	<p>This datasheet is not intended to be a replacement for a full risk assessment, these should always be carried out by competent persons.</p>
<b>Key literature references and sources for data</b>	<p>Source: European Chemicals Agency, <a href="http://echa.europa.eu/">http://echa.europa.eu/</a> Raw material safety data sheets.</p>
<b>Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008</b>	<p>STOT SE 2 - H371: Eye Irrit. 2 - H319: : Calculation method. Flam. Liq. 2 - H225: : Expert judgement.</p>
<b>Training advice</b>	<p>Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Only trained personnel should use this material.</p>
<b>Revision date</b>	02/03/2018
<b>Revision</b>	1
<b>SDS number</b>	21309
<b>Hazard statements in full</b>	<p>H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.</p> <p>H301 Toxic if swallowed.</p> <p>H311 Toxic in contact with skin.</p> <p>H319 Causes serious eye irritation.</p> <p>H331 Toxic if inhaled.</p> <p>H370 Causes damage to organs (Central nervous system, Eyes).</p> <p>H371 May cause damage to organs .</p>

This 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. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.