Safety Data Sheet

Methylmercury chloride,ethylmercury chloride in methanol

Version: V2.0.0.1

Report No.: BWN5792-2016-MSDS-US

Creation Date: 2025/10/23

Revision Date: -

*Prepared according to American OSHA HCS-2024 (29 CFR 1910.1200)



1 Identification

| Product identifier

Product Name	Methylmercury chloride,ethylmercury chloride in methanol
Cat No.	BWN5792-2016
CAS No.	Not applicable
EC No.	Not applicable
Molecular Formula	Not applicable

Recommended use of the product and restrictions on use

Relevant identified uses	Please consult manufacturer.
Uses advised against	Please consult manufacturer.

Details of the supplier of the Safety Data Sheet

Name of the company	Weiyel Inc
Address of the company	Hedian Light Industrial Park, Chengguan Town, Shangcheng County, Xinyang City, Henan Province, China
Post code	465350
Telephone number	010-58103678
Fax number	010-84840368
E-mail address	info@weiyel.com

| Emergency phone number

Emergency phone number	010-58103678

2 Hazard(s) identification

Hazard classification according to 29 CFR 1910.1200

Flammable liquids	Category 2
Acute Toxicity - Oral	Category 3
Acute Toxicity - Dermal	Category 3
Acute Toxicity - Inhalation	Category 3
Carcinogenicity	Category 2
Reproductive Toxicity	Category 1A
Reproductive Toxicity - effects	Additional
on or via lactation	
Specific target organ toxicity -	Category 1
single exposure	

| Label elements



Signal word Dange

| Hazard statements

Highly flammable liquid and vapour
Toxic if swallowed
Toxic in contact with skin
Toxic if inhaled
Suspected of causing cancer
May damage fertility, Suspected of damaging the unborn child
May cause harm to breast-fed children
Causes damage to organs

| Precautionary statements

Prevention

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P240	Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
P241	Use explosion-proof [electrical/ventilating/lighting] equipment.
P242	Use non-sparking tools.
P243	Take action to prevent static discharges.
P260	Do not breathe gas/mist/vapour/spray.
P263	Avoid contact during pregnancy and while nursing.
P264	Wash hands and other parts of the body (if related) thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271	Use only outdoors or with adequate ventilation.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection.

◆ Response

P321	Specific treatment (see related instructions on the label).	
P330	Rinse mouth.	
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.	
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.	
P361+P364	Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.	
P370+P378	Small fire: dry chemical, CO ₂ or alcohol-resistant foam; Large fire: alcohol-resistant foam; Fire involving tanks, rail tank cars or highway tanks: Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned master stream devices or monitor nozzles. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.	

Version: V2.0.0.1 Revision Date: -

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothi affected areas with water [or shower].			
◆ Storage			
P405	Store locked up.		
P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.			
P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.			
◆ Disposal			
P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/		
	international regulations.		

Not applicable.

| Hazard description

Physical and chemical hazards

Highly flammable liquids, its vapor and air mixture can form explosive mixture.

Version: V2.0.0.1 Revision Date: -

Health hazards

Inhaled	Cough. Dizziness. Headache. Nausea. Weakness. Visual disturbance.	
Ingestion	Abdominal pain. Shortness of breath. Vomiting. Convulsions. Unconsciousness.	
	(Further see Inhalation).	
Skin Contact	MAY BE ABSORBED! Dry skin. Redness.	
Eye	Redness. Pain.	
▲ Environmental hazards		

Environmental hazards

Please refer to 12th chapter of SDS.

3 Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

Mixture

Component	CAS No.	EC No.	Concentration (wt, %)
Methanol	67-56-1	200-659-6	99.748
Chloromethylmercury	115-09-3	204-064-2	0.126
Ethylmercury chloride	107-27-7	203-478-0	0.126

First-aid measures

Description of first aid measures

General advice	Immediate medical attention is required. Show this safety data sheet (SDS) to the doctor in attendance.
Eye contact	First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then take to a doctor.
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse skin with plenty of water or shower. Refer for medical attention.
Ingestion	Induce vomiting (ONLY IN CONSCIOUS PERSONS!). Refer for medical attention.
Inhalation	Fresh air, rest. Refer for medical attention.

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

wetr	nylmercury chloride,ethylmercu	ry chloride in methanol	Version: V2.0.0.1 Revision Date: -
	Protecting of first-aiders		re aware of the substance involved. Take s and prevent spread of contamination.
Мо	st important symptoms/eff	ects, acute and delayed	
1	Substance accumulation, in long-term occupational expos	· · ·	ay cause some concern following repeated or
Ind	ication of any immediate r	nedical attention and special	treatment needed
1	Treat symptomatically.		
2	Symptoms may be delayed.		
5	Fire-fighting measure	S	
Ext	inguishing media		
Su	itable extinguishing media	-	alcohol-resistant foam; Large fire:
			ving tanks, rail tank cars or highway tanks: Fight
			se unmanned master stream devices or monitor oding quantities of water until well after fire is out
Jnsu	itable extinguishing media	Use of water spray when fighting	
Sı	pecific hazards arising fro	m the substance or mixture	
1	Will form explosive mixtures		
2	Fire exposed containers may or vapour concentration.	vent contents through pressure re	elief valves thereby increasing fire intensity and/
3	Vapours may travel to source of ignition and flash back.		
4	Liquid and vapour are flamm	able.	
5	Development of hazardous of	ombustion gases or vapor possible	e in the event of fire.
6	May expansion or decompos	e explosively when heated or invol	lved in fire.
Spe	ecial protective equipmen	t and precautions for fire-figh	nters
1		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	/NIOSH approved or equivalent) and full
2	Fight fire from a safe distance	e, with adequate cover.	
3	Prevent fire extinguishing wa	ter from contaminating surface wa	ter or the ground water system.
6	Accidental release mo	easures	
Per	sonal precautions, protec	tive equipment and emergen	cyprocedures
1	Avoid breathing vapours and	contacting with skin and eye.	
2	Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations.		
3	Vapours can accumulate in low areas.		
4	Emergency personnel wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus. Wear protective and anti-static clothing. Wear chemical impermeable gloves.		
5	Use personal protective equipment,do not breathe gas/mist/vapour/spray.		
6	Ensure adequate ventilation. discharges.	Remove all sources of ignition. Ta	ke precautionary measures against static

2 Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

It is recommended that emergency personnel wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus and wear anti-static clothing.

Version: V2.0.0.1 Revision Date: -

- 2 In case of small amount of spillage, use clean non sparking tools to collect absorption materials.
- In case of large amount of spillage, construct cofferdam or dig a hole to collect the spillage. Use foam cover to reduce evaporation. Water spray mist can reduce evaporation, but can not reduce the flammability of the leakage in the restricted space.
- 4 Collect absorbent material using a clean, non-sparking tool.
- 5 Cover with anti-solvent foam to reduce evaporation.
- 6 Cover with DRY earth, DRY sand or other non-combustible material followed with plastic sheet to minimize spreading or contact with rain.
- 7 Water spray reduces evaporation but does not reduce the flammability of spills in confined spaces.
- 8 Cut off the source of the leak as much as possible.
- 9 Keep leaks in a ventilated place.
- Absorb spilled material in dry sand or inert absorbent. In case of large amount of spillage, contain a spill by bunding.
- 11 Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.
- 12 Contain spillage, and then collect with an electrically protected vacuum cleaner or by wet-brushing and place in container.
- 13 Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.

7 Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

- 1 Avoid inhalation of vapors.
- 2 Use only non-sparking tools.
- 3 To prevent fire caused by electrostatic discharge steam, equipment on all metal parts should be grounded.
- 4 Use explosion proof equipment.
- 5 Handling is performed in a well ventilated place.
- 6 Wear suitable protective equipment.
- 7 Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
- 8 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/ hot surfaces.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

- 1 Keep containers tightly closed.
- 2 Keep containers in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.
- 3 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces.
- 4 Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers.

8 Exposure controls/personal protection

| Control parameters

Occupational exposure limit values

Component	Country/Region	Limit value - Eight hours		Limit value - Short term	
		ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³

Methanol	Japan - JSOH(2024–202 5)	200	260	-	-
	Permissible exposure standards for workers in the workplace	200	262	250	327.5
	Australia	200	262	250	328
	Canada - Ontario	200	-	250	-
	European Union	200	260	-	-
	New Zealand	200	262	250	328
Chloromethylmercury	USA - ACGIH	-	0.01(as Hg)	-	0.03
Ethylmercury chloride	Permissible exposure standards for workers in the workplace	-	0.01(as Hg)	-	0.03(as Hg)

| Engineering controls

1	Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.
2	Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
3	Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.
4	Set up emergency exit and necessary risk-elimination area.

| Personal protection equipment

General requirement	
Eye protection	Must wear appropriate safety goggles.
Hand protection	Must wear anti static chemical protective gloves.
Respiratory protection	Must wear appropriate personal dust proof gas mask.
Skin and body protection	Must wear anti static chemical protective clothing and anti static shoes.

9 Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

| Physical and chemical properties

Appearance (physical state,	colorless liquid
color, etc.)	
Odor	No information available
Odor threshold	No information available
рН	No information available
Melting point/freezing point(°C)	-98 (Methanol)
Initial boiling point and boiling range(°C)	65 (Methanol)
Flash point(Closed cup,°C)	9 (Methanol)
Evaporation rate	No information available
Flammability	No information available

Upper/lower explosive limits[%(v/v)]	Upper limit: 50 (Methanol); Lower limit: 6 (Methanol)
Vapor pressure	12.9 kPa (20°C,Methanol)
Vapor density(Air = 1)	1.1 (Methanol)
Relative density(Water=1)	0.79 (20°C,Methanol)
Solubility	Miscible with water (Methanol)
n-octanol/water partition coefficient	-0.74 (Methanol)
Auto-ignition temperature(°C)	440 (Methanol)
Decomposition temperature(°C)	No information available
Kinematic viscosity	0.544 mPa (25°C,Methanol)

10 Stability and reactivity

| Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	Contact with incompatible substances can cause decomposition or other chemical reactions.
Chemical stability	Stable under proper operation and storage conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	In contact with oxidants causes severe reactions, and may cause a fire or explosion.
Conditions to avoid	Incompatible materials, heat, flame and spark.
Incompatible materials	Oxidants, alkali metals, alkaline earth metals and aluminum.
Hazardous decomposition	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products
products	should not be produced.

11 Toxicological information

| Acute toxicity

Component	LD ₅₀ (oral)	LD ₅₀ (dermal)	LC ₅₀ (inhalation,4h)
Chloromethylmercury	29.915mg/kg(Rat)	No information available	0.08mg/L(Mouse)
Ethylmercury chloride	40mg/kg(Rat)	200mg/kg(Rat)	0.689mg/L(Rat)
Methanol	5628mg/kg(Rat)	15800mg/kg(Rabbit)	83.867mg/L(Rat)

Carcinogenicity

Component	List of carcinogens by	Report on Carcinogens	OSHA Carcinogen List
	the IARC Monographs	by NTP	
Methanol	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed
Chloromethylmercury	Category 2B(Remark 1)	Not Listed	Not Listed
Ethylmercury chloride	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed

Remark 1: Evaluated as a group

Others

Methylmercury chloride, ethylmercury chloride in methanol		
Skin corrosion/irritation Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met		
Serious eye damage/irritation	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met	
Skin sensitization	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met	

Respiratory sensitization	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Reproductive toxicity	May damage fertility, Suspected of damaging the unborn child(Category 1A); May cause harm to breast-fed children(Additional)
STOT-single exposure	Causes damage to organs(Category 1)
STOT-repeated exposure	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Aspiration hazard	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Germ cell mutagenicity	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

12 Ecological information

Acute aquatic toxicity

Component	Fish	Crustaceans	Algae or other aquatic plants
Chloromethylmercury	LC ₅₀ : 0.0714mg/L (96h)(Fish)	No information available	No information available
Methanol	LC ₅₀ : 24000mg/L	EC ₅₀ : 24500mg/L	No information available
	(96h)(Fish)	(48h)(Crustaceans)	

| Chronic aquatic toxicity

Chronic aquatic toxicity No information available

| Persistence and degradability

Component	Persistence (water/soil)	Persistence (air)
Methanol	Low	Low
Chloromethylmercury	High	High
Ethylmercury chloride	High	High

| Bioaccumulative potential

Component	Bioaccumulative potential	Comments
Methanol	Low	BCF=10
Chloromethylmercury	Low	Log Kow=0.41
Ethylmercury chloride	Low	Log Kow=0.8776

| Mobility in soil

Component	log Koc	Remark
Methanol	0.000	
Chloromethylmercury	1.375	
Ethylmercury chloride	1.641	

13 Disposal considerations

| Disposal considerations

= ioposaii seriaisiasiaisia	
Waste chemicals	Before disposal should refer to the relevant national and local laws and
	regulation. Recommend the use of incineration disposal.

Contaminated packaging	Containers may still present chemical hazard when empty. Keep away from hot and ignition source of fire. Return to supplier for recycling if possible.
Disposal recommendations	Refer to section waste chemicals and contaminated packaging.

14 Transport information

Label and Mark

Transporting Label



IMDG-CODE

UN number	1993
UN proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.
Transport hazard class	3
Transport subsidiary hazard	None
class	
Packing group	п
Marine pollutant (Yes or no)	No

IATA-DGR

UN number	1993
UN proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.
Transport hazard class	3
Transport subsidiary hazard	None
class	
Packing group	п

UN-ADR

UN number	1993
UN proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.
Transport hazard class	3
Transport subsidiary hazard	None
class	
Packing group	п

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

◆ Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code

Not Available

◆ Transport in bulk in accordance with MARPOL Annex V and the IMSBC Code

Not Available

◆ Transport in bulk in accordance with the IGC Code

Not Available

Others

Precautions for transport	Shipment of the goods vehicle exhaust pipe must be equipped with fire retardant
	devices, prohibit using mechanical equipment and tools of which easy to produce

sparks. Transit should be anti-exposure, anti-rain, anti-high temperature. Transportation used tank (tank) cars should be grounded chain, tank can be installed to reduce the partition hole static electricity shocks. Strictly prohibited shipping or transportation with oxidants, acids, food and food additives etc. When bulk transport, Prohibit the use of cement or wooden boats. Transport vehicles should be equipped with the appropriate variety and quantity of fire equipment and emergency equipment leakage during transport. Before transport, should be preceded by checking whether container integrity, sealing. The transport unit must be placarded and marked in accordance with relevant transporting requirements.

Version: V2.0.0.1 Revision Date: -

15 Regulatory information

International chemical inventory

Component	Α	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	I	J	K	L	М
Methanol	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
Chloromethylmercury	√	√	×	×	×	×	√	√	×	×	×	√	√
Ethylmercury chloride	×	√	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	√	√

- [A] China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances(IECSC)
- [B] European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances(EC inventory)
- [C] United States Toxic Substances Control Act Inventory(TSCA)
- [D] Canadian Domestic Substances List(DSL)
- [E] New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals(NZloC)
- [F] Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances(PICCS)
- [G] Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory(KECL)
- [H] Australian. Inventory of Industrial Chemical (AIICS)
- [1] Japan Inventory of Existing & New Chemical Substances(ENCS)
- [J] Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory(TECI)
- [K] Mexico National Inventory of Chemical Substances (INSQ)
- [L] Russia Inventory of Existing Substances (DRAFT)
- [M] Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in Taiwan, China (TCSI)

List of Chemical Substances under International Conventions

Component	Α	В	С
Methanol	×	×	×
Chloromethylmercury	×	×	×
Ethylmercury chloride	×	×	×

- [A] The Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer
- [B] Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs)
- [C] Rotterdam Convention on the prior informed consent procedure for certain hazardous chemicals and pesticides in international trade

US chemical inventory

Component	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н
Methanol	√	×	√	√	√	√	√	V
Chloromethylmercury	×	×	×	×	√	×	×	×
Ethylmercury chloride	×	×	×	×	√	×	V	×

- [A] US Clean Air Act (CAA)- Section 112, Hazardous Air Pollutants
- [B] US SARA 302- Extremely Hazardous Substance List

- [C] US CERCLA- Hazardous Substances List
- [D] US Massachusetts Right-to-Know Substance List
- [E] US New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- [F] US Pennsylvania Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- [G] US New York City Right-to-Know Hazardous Substance List
- [H] US California Proposition 65 List

Note:

- " $\sqrt{}$ " Indicates that the substance included in the regulations.
- "x" No data or not included in the regulations.

16 Other information

Information on revision

Creation Date	2025/10/23
Revision Date	-
Reason for revision	-

Reference

- [1] IPCS: The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website: http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home.
- [2] IARC, website: http://www.iarc.fr/.
- [3] OECD: The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances, website: https://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/.
- [4] CAMEO Chemicals, website: http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple.
- [5] NLM: ChemIDplus, website: http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp.
- [6] EPA: Integrated Risk Information System, website: http://cfpub.epa.gov/iris/.
- [7] U.S. Department of Transportation: ERG, website: http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg.
- [8] Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website: http://gestis-en.itrust.de/.

Abbreviations and acronyms

CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service	UN	The United Nations
PC-STEL	Short term exposure limit	OECD	Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development
PC-TWA	Time Weighted Average	IMDG- CODE	International Maritime Dangerous Goods CODE
MAC	Maximum Allowable Concentration	IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
DNEL	Derived No Effect Level	ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
PNEC	Predicted No Effect Concentration	IATA	International Air Transportation Association
NOEC	No Observed Effect Concentration	ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
LC ₅₀	Lethal Concentration 50%	NFPA	National Fire Protection Association
LD ₅₀	Lethal Dose 50%	NTP	National Toxicology Program
EC ₅₀	Effective Concentration 50%	PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic
EC_X	Effective Concentration X%	vPvB	very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative
Pow	Partition coefficient Octanol: Water	CMR	Carcinogens, mutagens or substances toxic to reproduction
BCF	Bioconcentration factor	RPE	Respiratory Protective Equipment
ED	Endocrine dis ruptor	HCS	Hazard Communication Standard

Disclaimer

This Safety Data Sheet (SDS) was prepared according to OSHA HCS-2024. The data included was derived from international authoritative database and provided by the enterprise. Other information was based on the present state of our knowledge. We try to ensure the correctness of all information. However, due to the diversity of information sources and the limitations of our knowledge, this document is only for user's reference. Users should make their independent judgment of suitability of this information for their particular purposes. We do not assume responsibility for loss, damage or expense arising out of or in any way connected with the handling, storage, use or disposal of the product.

Version: V2.0.0.1 Revision Date: -