

## Safety Data Sheet

# Sodium methanol titration solution

Version : V2.0.0.1

Report No. : BWR3040-2016-MSDS-US

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Revision Date : -



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

## 1 Identification

### Product identifier

Product Name	Sodium methanol titration solution
Cat No.	BWR3040-2016
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
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## 2 Hazard(s) identification

### Hazard classification according to 29 CFR 1910.1200

Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 1C
Serious eye damage/irritation	Category 1

### Label elements

Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	<b>Danger</b>

### Hazard statements

<b>H314</b>	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
<b>H318</b>	Causes serious eye damage

## Precautionary statements

### ◆ Prevention

<b>P260</b>	Do not breathe dust/fume.
<b>P264</b>	Wash hands and other parts of the body (if related) thoroughly after handling.
<b>P280</b>	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection.

### ◆ Response

<b>P321</b>	Specific treatment (see related instructions on the label).
<b>P363</b>	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
<b>P304+P340</b>	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
<b>P301+P330+P331</b>	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
<b>P303+P361+P353</b>	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse affected areas with water [or shower].
<b>P305+P351+P338</b>	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

### ◆ Storage

<b>P405</b>	Store locked up.
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### ◆ Disposal

<b>P501</b>	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
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## Other hazards

	Not applicable.
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## Hazard description

### ◆ Physical and chemical hazards

	No information available
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### ◆ Health hazards

<b>Inhaled</b>	Corrosive product can cause irritation of the respiratory tract, with coughing, choking and mucous membrane damage.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Accidental ingestion of the product may be harmful to the health of the individual.
<b>Skin Contact</b>	The product can cause severe skin burns following direct contact with the skin.
<b>Eye</b>	The product can produce severe chemical burns to the eye following direct contact. If timely and appropriate treatment is not available may cause permanent blindness.

### ◆ Environmental hazards

	Please refer to 12th chapter of SDS.
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## 3 Composition/information on ingredients

### Substance/mixture

	Mixture
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Component	CAS No.	EC No.	Concentration (wt, %)
Sodium methanolate	124-41-4	204-699-5	0.68

## 4 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	Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician if feel uncomfortable.
Skin contact	Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Wash off with plenty of soap and water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician if feel uncomfortable.
Ingestion	Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately.
Inhalation	Move victim into fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Do not use mouth to mouth resuscitation if victim ingested or inhaled the substance. If not breathing, give artificial respiration and consult a physician immediately.
Protecting of first-aiders	Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the substance involved. Take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination.

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

1	Substance accumulation, in the human body, may occur and may cause some concern following repeated or long-term occupational exposure.
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### Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

1	Treat symptomatically.
2	Symptoms may be delayed.

## 5 Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	Small fire: dry chemical, soda ash, lime or sand; Large fire: dry sand, dry chemical, soda ash or lime or withdraw from area and let fire burn; Fire involving tanks, rail tank cars or highway tanks: Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned master stream devices or monitor nozzles. Do not get water inside containers. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water or foam.

### Specific hazards arising from the substance or mixture

1	Will form explosive mixtures with air.
2	Combustible, pay attention to risk of dust explosion.
3	May ignite on contact with air leading to spontaneous combustion.
4	May reignite after fire is extinguished.
5	Pay attention to danger of spontaneous combustion.
6	Fire may produce irritating, poisonous or corrosive gases.
7	Development of hazardous combustion gases or vapor possible in the event of fire.
8	May expand or decompose explosively when heated or involved in fire.

**| Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters**

1	As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus ( MSHA/NIOSH approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.
2	Fight fire from a safe distance, with adequate cover.
3	Prevent fire extinguishing water from contaminating surface water or the ground water system.

**6 Accidental release measures****| Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

1	Fully encapsulating, vapor protective clothing should be worn for spills and leaks with no fire.
2	Do not touch or walk through spilled material.
3	Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.
4	Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
5	Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.
6	Use personal protective equipment, do not breathe dust/fume.

**| Environmental precautions**

1	Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
2	Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

**| Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up**

1	Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.
2	Do not touch broken containers and spills before putting on appropriate protective clothing.
3	Use clean, non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material.
4	Pick up and arrange disposal without creating dust. Sweep up and shovel. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.
5	It is recommended that emergency personnel wear dust masks and wear anti-static clothing.
6	Small spills: Collect spillage with a clean shovel and place in a clean, dry, loosely closed container to remove the container from the leak.
7	A large number of leaks: wetting with water and building a dike.
8	Prevent spills from entering water bodies, sewers, basements, or confined spaces.
9	Isolation of contaminated areas and restrictions on access.
10	It is recommended that emergency personnel wear dust masks and wear anti-corrosion clothing.
11	Cover the spill with a plastic sheet to reduce scattering.
12	Cut off the source of the leak as much as possible.
13	Keep leaks in a ventilated place.
14	It is recommended that emergency personnel wear dust masks.
15	Collect the spill with a clean shovel and place it in a clean, dry, loosely closed container and move the container away from the leak.
16	Adhered or collected material should be promptly disposed of, in accordance with appropriate laws and regulations.

**7 Handling and storage****| Precautions for safe handling**

1	To prevent fire caused by electrostatic discharge steam, equipment on all metal parts should be grounded.
2	Use explosion proof equipment.

3	Handling is performed in a well ventilated place.
4	Wear suitable protective equipment.
5	Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
6	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

Occupational Exposure limit values	No relevant regulations
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### 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 anti-corrosion goggles.
Hand protection	Must wear acid and alkali resistant chemical protective gloves.
Respiratory protection	Must wear appropriate personal respiratory protective equipment.
Skin and body protection	Must wear acid and alkali resistant chemical protective clothing.

## 9 Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

### Physical and chemical properties

Appearance (physical state, color, etc.)	In colorless to light yellow transparent liquid
Odor	No information available
Odor threshold	No information available
pH	12.8 ( 20°C, 10g/L, Sodium methanolate )
Melting point/freezing point(°C)	No information available
Initial boiling point and boiling range(°C)	No information available
Flash point(Closed cup, °C)	Not applicable
Evaporation rate	Not applicable

<b>Flammability</b>	No information available
<b>Upper/lower explosive limits[%(v/v)]</b>	Upper limit : 36 ( Sodium methanolate ) ; Lower limit : 7.3 ( Sodium methanolate )
<b>Vapor pressure</b>	1.37E-06Pa ( 25°C,Sodium methanolate )
<b>Vapor density(Air = 1)</b>	1.1 ( Sodium methanolate )
<b>Relative density(Water=1)</b>	1.3 ( Sodium methanolate )
<b>Solubility</b>	No information available
<b>n-octanol/water partition coefficient</b>	-0.72 ( 25 °C,Sodium methanolate )
<b>Auto-ignition temperature(°C)</b>	> 50 ( Sodium methanolate )
<b>Decomposition temperature(°C)</b>	> 280 ( In an inert gas atmosphere,Sodium methanolate )
<b>Kinematic viscosity</b>	Not applicable

## 10 Stability and reactivity

### | Stability and reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	Contact with incompatible substances can cause decomposition or other chemical reactions.
<b>Chemical stability</b>	Stable under proper operation and storage conditions.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	No information available.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	Incompatible materials, heat, flame and spark.
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	Nitro-compounds, halogenated alkanes, epoxy compounds, propylene acyl, dimethyl sulfoxide, water, inorganic acid, carboxylic acids, alcohols, ketones, esters, halogenated alkanes and epoxide.
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## 11 Toxicological information

### | Acute toxicity

Component	LD <sub>50</sub> (oral)	LD <sub>50</sub> (dermal)	LC <sub>50</sub> (inhalation,4h)
<b>Sodium methanolate</b>	2037mg/kg(Rat)	No information available	No information available

### | Carcinogenicity

Component	List of carcinogens by the IARC Monographs	Report on Carcinogens by NTP	OSHA Carcinogen List
<b>Sodium methanolate</b>	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed

### | Others

Sodium methanol titration solution	
<b>Skin corrosion/irritation</b>	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage(Category 1C)
<b>Serious eye damage/irritation</b>	Causes serious eye damage(Category 1)
<b>Skin sensitization</b>	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
<b>Respiratory sensitization</b>	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
<b>Reproductive toxicity</b>	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
<b>STOT-repeated exposure</b>	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
Sodium methanolate	LC <sub>50</sub> : 15400mg/L (96h)(Fish)	No information available	No information available

### Chronic aquatic toxicity

Chronic aquatic toxicity	No information available
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### Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability	No information available
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### Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential	No information available
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### Mobility in soil

Mobility in soil	No information available
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## 13 Disposal considerations

### Disposal considerations

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	
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### IMDG-CODE

UN number	1431
UN proper shipping name	SODIUM METHYLATE
Transport hazard class	4.2
Transport subsidiary hazard class	8
Packing group	II
Marine pollutant ( Yes or no )	No

**IATA-DGR**

UN number	1431
UN proper shipping name	SODIUM METHYLATE
Transport hazard class	4.2
Transport subsidiary hazard class	8
Packing group	II

**UN-ADR**

UN number	1431
UN proper shipping name	SODIUM METHYLATE
Transport hazard class	4.2
Transport subsidiary hazard class	8
Packing group	II

**Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments**

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

	Not Available
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- ◆ Transport in bulk in accordance with MARPOL Annex V and the IMSBC Code

	Not Available
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- ◆ Transport in bulk in accordance with the IGC Code

	Not Available
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**Others**

Precautions for transport	Shipment of the goods vehicle exhaust pipe must have fire retardant devices. Transportation vehicles and boats must be dry and have good rain facilities. Strictly prohibited shipping or transportation with oxidants, acids, food and food additives etc. Transit should be anti-exposure, rain, high temperature. 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.
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**15 Regulatory information****International chemical inventory**

Component	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
Sodium methanolate	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	×	√	√	√

- [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(NZIoC)  
 [F] Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances(PICCS)  
 [G] Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory(KECL)  
 [H] Australian. Inventory of Industrial Chemical (AIICS)  
 [I] 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	A	B	C
Sodium methanolate	×	×	×

- [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	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
Sodium methanolate	×	×	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	×

- [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:

- “✓” Indicates that the substance included in the regulations.  
 “×” No data or not included in the regulations.

## 16 Other information

### Information on revision

Creation Date	2025/09/17
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.chemportal.org/chemportal/>.  
 [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

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NOEC	No Observed Effect Concentration	ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
LC <sub>50</sub>	Lethal Concentration 50%	NFPA	National Fire Protection Association
LD <sub>50</sub>	Lethal Dose 50%	NTP	National Toxicology Program
EC <sub>50</sub>	Effective Concentration 50%	PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic
EC <sub>x</sub>	Effective Concentration X%	vPvB	very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative
P <sub>OW</sub>	Partition coefficient Octanol: Water	CMR	Carcinogens, mutagens or substances toxic to reproduction
BCF	Bioconcentration factor	RPE	Respiratory Protective Equipment
ED	Endocrine disruptor	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.