

SAFETY DATA SHEET

This Safety Data Sheet conforms to ANSI Z400.5, and to the format requirements and the International Chemical Safety Cards of the Global Harmonizing System.

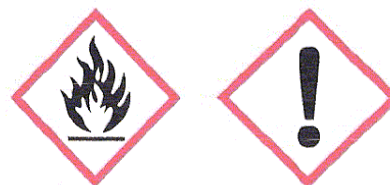
THIS SDS COMPLIES WITH 29 CFR 1910.1200 (HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD)

IMPORTANT: Read this SDS before handling & disposing of this product.

Pass this information on to employees, customers, & users of this product.

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE AND OF THE SUPPLIER

PRODUCT IDENTITY: METHANOL
NEW MSDS DATE: 09/02/2011
COMPANY IDENTITY: CSD/Startex
COMPANY ADDRESS: P O Box 3087
COMPANY CITY: Conroe, TX 77305
COMPANY PHONE: 1-936-228-0865
EMERGENCY PHONES: CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300 (USA)
CANUTEC: 1-613-996-6666 (CANADA)



SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

DANGER!!

EXPOSURE PREVENTION: AVOID EXPOSURE OF ADOLESCENTS, CHILDREN!

RISK STATEMENTS:

- R11 Highly Flammable.
- R36/37/38 Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.
- R39/23/24/25 Toxic: Danger of very serious irreversible effects through inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.
- R41 Risk of serious damage to eyes.

SAFETY STATEMENTS:

- S7 Keep container tightly closed.
- S16 Keep away from sources of ignition. No smoking.
- S24 Avoid contact with skin.
- S45 In case of accident, or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately. (Show the label where possible).

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

MATERIAL	CAS#	EINECS#	WT %
Methanol	67-56-1	200-659-6	95-100

SEE SECTIONS 8, 11 & 12 FOR TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION.

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

EYE CONTACT:

If this product enters the eyes, open eyes while under gently running water. Use sufficient force to open eyelids. "Roll" eyes to expose more surface. Minimum flushing is for 15 minutes. Seek immediate medical attention.

SKIN CONTACT:

If the product contaminates the skin, immediately begin decontamination with running water. Minimum flushing is for 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing, taking care not to contaminate eyes. If skin becomes irritated and irritation persists, medical attention may be necessary. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse, discard contaminated shoes.

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES (CONTINUED)

INHALATION:

After high vapor exposure, remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If breathing has stopped, trained personnel should immediately begin artificial respiration. If the heart has stopped, trained personnel should immediately begin cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR). Seek immediate medical attention.

SWALLOWING:

Do not induce vomiting. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY. If person is fully conscious give 1 cup or 8 ounces of water. If medical advice is delayed and if an adult has swallowed several ounces of chemical, then give 3-4 ounces (1/3-1/2 cup) (90-120 ml) of hard liquor such as 80 proof whiskey. For children, give proportionally less liquor at a dose of 0.3 ounce (1 1/2 tsp) (8 ml) liquor for each 10 pounds of body weight, or 2 ml per kg body weight (for example: 1.2 ounce (2 1/3 tablespoon) for a 40 pound child or 36 ml for an 18 kg child).

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN:

In cases where several ounces (60 - 100 ml) have been ingested, consider the use of ethanol and hemodialysis in the treatment. Consult standard literature for details of treatment. If ethanol is used, a therapeutically effective blood concentration in the range of 100 - 150 mg/dl may be achieved by a rapid loading dose followed by a continuous intravenous infusion. Consult standard literature for details of treatment. 4-Methyl pyrazole (Antizol TM) is an effective blocker of alcohol dehydrogenase and should be used in the treatment of ethylene glycol, di- or triethylene glycol, ethylene glycol butyl ether, or methanol intoxication if available. Fomepizol protocol (Brent, J. et al, New England Journal of Medicine, Feb 8, 2001, 344:6, p. 424-9): loading dose 15 mg/kg intravenously, follow by bolus dose of 10 mg/kg every 12 hours; after 48 hours, increase bolus dose to 15 mg/kg every 12 hours. Continue fomepizol until serum methanol, EG, DEG, or TEG are undetectable. The signs and symptoms of poisoning include anion gap metabolic acidosis, CNS depression, renal tubular injury, and possible late stage cranial nerve involvement. Respiratory symptoms, including pulmonary edema, may be delayed. Persons receiving significant exposure should be observed 24-48 hours for signs of respiratory distress. Maintain adequate ventilation and oxygenation of the patient. In severe poisoning, respiratory support with mechanical ventilation and positive end expiratory pressure may be required. Chemical eye burns may require extended irrigation. Obtain prompt consultation, preferably from an ophthalmologist. If lavage is performed, suggest endotracheal and/or esophageal control. Danger from lung aspiration must be weighted against toxicity when considering emptying the stomach. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

SECTION 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FIRE & EXPLOSION PREVENTIVE MEASURES

NO open flames, NO sparks, & NO smoking.
explosion-proof electrical equipment, lighting.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Use dry powder, alcohol-resistant foam, water in large amounts, carbon dioxide.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES

Water spray may be ineffective on fire but can protect fire-fighters & cool closed containers. Use fog nozzles if water is used.
Do not enter confined fire-space without full bunker gear.
(Helmet with face shield, bunker coats, gloves & rubber boots).
Use NIOSH approved positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus.

UNUSUAL EXPLOSION AND FIRE PROCEDURES

HIGHLY FLAMMABLE!! VAPORS CAN CAUSE FLASH FIRE

Isolate from oxidizers, heat, sparks, electric equipment & open flame.
Closed containers may explode if exposed to extreme heat.
Applying to hot surfaces requires special precautions.
Empty container very hazardous! Continue all label precautions!
Burns with nonluminous blue flame.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

SPILL AND LEAK RESPONSE AND ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS:

Uncontrolled releases should be responded to by trained personnel using pre-planned procedures. Proper protective equipment should be used. In case of a spill, clear the affected area, protect people, and respond with trained personnel.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

The proper personal protective equipment for incidental releases (such as: 1 Liter of the product released in a well-ventilated area), use impermeable gloves (triple-gloves (rubber gloves and nitrile gloves, over latex gloves), goggles, face shield, and appropriate body protection. In the event of a large release, use impermeable gloves, specific for the material handled, chemically resistant suit and boots, and hard hat. Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus or respirator may be required where engineering controls are not adequate or conditions for potential exposure exist. When respirators are required, select NIOSH/MSHA approved based on actual or potential airborne concentrations in accordance with latest OSHA and/or ANSI recommendations.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS:

Stop spill at source. Construct temporary dikes of dirt, sand, or any appropriate readily available material to prevent spreading of the material. Close or cap valves and/or block or plug hole in leaking container and transfer to another container. Keep from entering storm sewers and ditches which lead to waterways, and if necessary, call the local fire or police department for immediate emergency assistance.

CONTAINMENT AND CLEAN-UP MEASURES:

Absorb spilled liquid with polypads or other suitable absorbent materials. If necessary, neutralize using suitable buffering material, (acid with soda ash or base with phosphoric acid), and test area with litmus paper to confirm neutralization. Clean up with non-combustible absorbent (such as: sand, soil, and so on). Shovel up and place all spill residue in suitable containers. dispose of at an appropriate waste disposal facility according to current applicable laws and regulations and product characteristics at time of disposal (see Section 13 - Disposal Considerations).

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING

Isolate from oxidizers, heat, sparks, electric equipment & open flame.
Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing of vapor or spray mist.
Avoid contact with skin & eyes.
Wear OSHA Standard goggles or face shield. Consult Safety Equipment Supplier. Wear goggles, face shield, gloves, apron & footwear impervious to material. Wash clothing before reuse.
Avoid free fall of liquid. Ground containers when transferring. Do not flame cut, saw, drill, braze, or weld. Empty container very hazardous! Continue all label precautions!
To minimize static discharge when transferring, ensure electrical continuity by bonding and grounding all equipment. Use an inlet line diameter of at least 3.5 inches (8.9 centimeters) with a maximum flow rate of 1 meter/second.

STORAGE

Keep in fireproof surroundings. Keep separated from strong oxidants, food & feedstuffs. Keep cool. Do not store above 49 C/120 F.
Keep container tightly closed & upright when not in use to prevent leakage.

NONBULK: CONTAINERS:

Store containers in a cool, dry location, away from direct sunlight, sources of intense heat, or where freezing is possible. Material should be stored in secondary containers or in a diked area, as appropriate. Store containers away from incompatible chemicals (see Section 10, Stability and Reactivity). Post warning and "NO SMOKING" signs in storage and use areas, as appropriate. Empty containers should be handled with care. Never store food, feed, or drinking water in containers which held this product.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE (CONTINUED)

BULK CONTAINERS:

All tanks and pipelines which contain this material must be labeled. Perform routine maintenance on tanks or pipelines which contain this product. Report all leaks immediately to the proper personnel.

TANK CAR SHIPMENTS:

Tank cars carrying this product should be loaded and unloaded in strict accordance with tank-car manufacturer's recommendation and all established on-site safety procedures. Appropriate personal protective equipment must be used (see Section 8, Engineering Controls and Personal Protective Equipment.). All loading and unloading equipment must be inspected, prior to each use. Loading and unloading operations must be attended, at all times. Tank cars must be level, brakes must be set or wheels must be locked or blocked prior to loading or unloading. Tank car (for loading) or storage tanks (for unloading) must be verified to be correct for receiving this product and be properly prepared, prior to starting the transfer operations. Hoses must be verified to be in the correct positions, before starting transfer operations. A sample (if required) must be taken and verified (if required) prior to starting transfer operations. All lines must be blown-down and purged before disconnecting them from the tank car or vessel.

PROTECTIVE PRACTICES DURING MAINTENANCE OF CONTAMINATED EQUIPMENT:

Follow practices indicated in Section 6 (Accidental Release Measures). Make certain application equipment is locked and tagged-out safely. Always use this product in areas where adequate ventilation is provided. Collect all rinsates and dispose of according to applicable Federal, State, Provincial, or local procedures.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

MATERIAL	CAS#	EINECS#	TWA (OSHA)	TLV (ACGIH)
Methanol	67-56-1	200-659-6	200 ppm S	200 ppm S

MATERIAL	CAS#	EINECS#	CEILING	STEL (OSHA/ACGIH)	HAP
Methanol	67-56-1	200-659-6	None Known	250 ppm	Yes

Each component showing 'Yes' under "HAP" is an EPA Hazardous Air Pollutant.

RESPIRATORY EXPOSURE CONTROLS

Maintain airborne contaminant concentrations below exposure limits given above. If respiratory protection is needed, use only protection authorized in 29 CFR 1910.134, European Standard EN 149, or applicable State regulations. If adequate ventilation is not available or there is potential for airborne exposure above the exposure limits, a respirator may be worn up to the respirator exposure limitations, check with respirator equipment manufacturer's recommendations/limitations. For a higher level of protection, use positive pressure supplied air respiration protection or Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus or if oxygen levels are below 19.5% or are unknown.

EMERGENCY OR PLANNED ENTRY INTO UNKNOWN CONCENTRATIONS OR IDLH CONDITIONS

Positive pressure, full-face piece Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus; or positive pressure, full-face piece Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus with an auxiliary positive pressure Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus.

VENTILATION

LOCAL EXHAUST: Necessary MECHANICAL (GENERAL): Necessary
SPECIAL: None OTHER: None
Please refer to ACGIH document, "Industrial Ventilation, A Manual of Recommended Practices", most recent edition, for details.

EYE PROTECTION:

Splash goggles or safety glasses. Face-shields are recommended when the operation can generate splashes, sprays or mists.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (CONTINUED)

HAND PROTECTION:

Wear appropriate impervious gloves for routine industrial use. Use impervious gloves for spill response, as stated in Section 6 of this SDS (Accidental Release Measures).

NOTICE: The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier.

BODY PROTECTION:

Use body protection appropriate for task. Cover-all, rubber aprons, or chemical protective clothing made from impervious materials are generally acceptable, depending on the task.

WORK & HYGIENIC PRACTICES:

Provide readily accessible eye wash stations & safety showers. Wash at end of each shift & before eating, smoking or using the toilet. Remove clothing that becomes contaminated. Destroy contaminated leather articles. Launder or discard contaminated clothing.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE:	Liquid, Water-White
ODOR:	Alcohol
ODOR THRESHOLD:	Not Available
pH (Neutrality):	Not Applicable
MELTING POINT/FREEZING POINT:	Not Available
BOILING RANGE (IBP,50%,Dry Point):	63 64 65 C / 147 148 149 F
FLASH POINT (TEST METHOD):	11 C / 52 F (TCC)
EVAPORATION RATE (n-BUTYL ACETATE=1):	1.9
FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION:	Class I B
LOWER FLAMMABLE LIMIT IN AIR (% by vol):	7.3
UPPER FLAMMABLE LIMIT IN AIR (% by vol):	36.0
VAPOR PRESSURE (mm of Hg)@20 C	97.0
VAPOR DENSITY (air=1):	1.1
GRAVITY @ 68/68 F / 20/20 C:	
SPECIFIC GRAVITY (Water=1):	0.792
POUNDS/GALLON:	6.597
WATER SOLUBILITY:	Complete
PARTITION COEFFICIENT (n-Octane/Water):	Not Available
AUTO IGNITION TEMPERATURE:	463 C / 867 F
DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE:	Not Available
VOC'S (>0.44 Lbs/Sq In) :	100.0 Vol% / 792.0 g/L / 6.5 Lbs/Gal
TOTAL VOC'S (TVOC)*:	100.0 Vol% / 792.0 g/L / 6.5 Lbs/Gal
NONEXEMPT VOC'S (CVOC)*:	100.0 Vol% / 792.0 g/L / 6.5 Lbs/Gal
HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS (HAPS):	100.0 Wt% / 792.0 g/L / 6.5 Lbs/Gal
NONEXEMPT VOC PARTIAL PRESSURE (mm of Hg @ 20 C)	97.0

* Using California South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) Rule 443.1.

SECTION 10. STABILITY & REACTIVITY

STABILITY

Stable under normal conditions.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID

Isolate from oxidizers, heat, sparks, electric equipment & open flame.

MATERIALS TO AVOID

Reacts violently with strong oxidants, causing fire & explosion hazard.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide from burning.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION

Will not occur.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ACUTE HAZARDS

EYE & SKIN CONTACT:

Primary irritation to skin, defatting, dermatitis.
Primary irritation to eyes, redness, tearing, blurred vision.
Liquid can cause eye irritation. Wash thoroughly after handling.

INHALATION:

Anesthetic. Irritates respiratory tract. Acute overexposure can cause serious nervous system depression. Vapor harmful. Breathing vapor can cause irritation. Acute overexposure can cause harm to kidneys, blood, nerves, liver, lungs. Repeated exposure over TLV can cause blindness.

SWALLOWING:

Can be fatal or cause blindness if swallowed. Cannot be made non-poisonous. POISON ! Can cause irreversible nervous system damage & death. Harmful or fatal if swallowed. Swallowing can cause abdominal irritation, nausea, vomiting & diarrhea.

SUBCHRONIC HAZARDS/CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED

MEDICAL CONDITION AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE:

Skin and respiratory conditions can be aggravated by over-exposure to this product.

CHRONIC HAZARDS

CANCER, REPRODUCTIVE & OTHER CHRONIC HAZARDS:

This product has no carcinogens listed by IARC, NTP, NIOSH, OSHA or ACGIH, as of this date, greater or equal to 0.1%. Absorption thru skin may be harmful. Studies with laboratory animals indicate this product can cause damage to fetus. Depending on degree of exposure, periodic medical examination is indicated.

IRRITANCY OF PRODUCT: This product is irritating to contaminated tissue.

SENSITIZATION TO THE PRODUCT: No component of this product is known to be a sensitizer.

MUTAGENICITY: This product is not reported to produce mutagenic effects in humans.

EMBRYOTOXICITY: This product is not reported to produce embryotoxic effects in humans.

TERATOGENICITY: This product is not reported to produce teratogenic effects in humans.

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY: This product is not reported to cause reproductive effects in humans.

A mutagen is a chemical which causes permanent changes to genetic material (DNA) such that the changes will propagate through generational lines. An embryotoxin is a chemical which causes damage to a developing embryo (such as: within the eight weeks of pregnancy in humans), but the damage does not propagate across generational lines. A teratogen is a chemical which causes damage to a developing fetus, but the damage does not propagate across generational lines. A reproductive toxin is any substance which interferes in any way with the reproductive process.

MAMMALIAN TOXICITY INFORMATION

MATERIAL	CAS#	EINECS#	LOWEST KNOWN LETHAL DOSE DATA
Methanol	67-56-1	200-659-6	LOWEST KNOWN LD50 (ORAL) 1000.0 mg/kg(Man)
Methanol	67-56-1	200-659-6	LOWEST KNOWN LD50 (SKIN) 20000.0 mg/kg (Rabbits)

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

AQUATIC ANIMAL INFORMATION:

The most sensitive known aquatic group to any component of this product is:
Goldfish 250 ppm or mg/L (24 hour exposure).
Keep out of sewers and natural water supplies.

MOBILITY IN SOIL

This material is a mobile liquid.

DEGRADABILITY

This product is completely biodegradable.

ACCUMULATION

This product does not accumulate or biomagnify in the environment.

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Processing, use or contamination may change the waste management options.
Recycle / dispose of observing national, regional, state, provincial and local
health, safety & pollution laws. If in doubt, contact appropriate agencies.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

IF > 5000 LB / 2272 KG OF THIS PRODUCT IN 1 CONTAINER, IT EXCEEDS THE "RQ" OF METHANOL.

DOT SHIPPING NAME: UN1230, RQ, Methanol, 3, PG-II
DRUM LABEL: (FLAMMABLE LIQUID)
IATA / ICAO: UN1230, Methanol, 3, PG-II, POISON
IMO / IMDG: UN1230, Methanol, 3, PG-II, POISON
EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDEBOOK NUMBER: 131

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION



EPA REGULATION:

SARA SECTION 311/312 HAZARDS: Acute Health, Fire

All components of this product are on the TSCA list.

SARA Title III Section 313 Supplier Notification

This product contains the indicated <*> toxic chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of the Emergency Planning & Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986 & of 40 CFR 372. This information must be included in all MSDSs that are copied and distributed for this material.

SARA TITLE III INGREDIENTS	CAS#	EINECS#	WT%	(REG. SECTION)	RQ(LBS)
*Methanol	67-56-1	200-659-6	95-100	(311,312,313,RCRA)	5000

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

IF > 5000 LB / 2272 KG OF THIS PRODUCT IN 1 CONTAINER, IT EXCEEDS THE "RQ" OF METHANOL.
Any release equal to or exceeding the RQ must be reported to the National Response Center (800-424-8802) and appropriate state and local regulatory agencies as described in 40 CFR 302.6 and 40 CFR 355.40 respectively.
Failure to report may result in substantial civil and criminal penalties.
State & local regulations may be more restrictive than federal regulations.

STATE REGULATIONS:

THIS PRODUCT MEETS REQUIREMENTS OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA AQMD RULE 443.1 & SIMILAR REGULATIONS

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65: This product contains no chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer & reproductive toxicity.

INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS

The components of this product are listed on the chemical inventories of the following countries:
Australia (AICS), Canada (DSL, NDSL), China (IECSC), Europe (EINECS, ELINCS), Japan (METI/CSCL, MHLW/ISHL), South Korea (KECI), New Zealand (NZIoC), Philippines (PICCS), Switzerland (SWISS), Taiwan (NECSI), USA (TSCA).

CANADA: WORKPLACE HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INFORMATION SYSTEM (WHMIS)

B2: Flammable Liquid.
D2B: Irritating to skin / eyes.

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

HAZARD RATINGS:

HEALTH (NFPA): 1, HEALTH (HMIS): 3, FLAMMABILITY: 3, REACTIVITY: 0
(Personal Protection Rating to be supplied by user based on use conditions.)
This information is intended solely for the use of individuals trained in the NFPA & HMIS hazard rating systems.

EMPLOYEE TRAINING

See Section 2 for Risk & Safety Statements. Employees should be made aware of all hazards of this material (as stated in this SDS) before handling it.

NOTICE

The supplier disclaims all expressed or implied warranties of merchantability or fitness for a specific use, with respect to the product or the information provided herein, except for conformation to contracted specifications. All information appearing herein is based upon data obtained from manufacturers and/or recognized technical sources. While the information is believed to be accurate, we make no representations as to its accuracy or sufficiency.
Conditions of use are beyond our control, and therefore users are responsible for verifying the data under their own operating conditions to determine whether the product is suitable for their particular purposes and they assume all risks of their handling, and disposal of the product. Users also assume all risks in regards to the publication or use of, or reliance upon information contained herein.
This information relates only to the product designated herein, and does not relate to its use in combination with any other material or process.