

1. Identification

Product identifier	POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION, 0.5 N IN METHANOL	
Other means of identification		
Product code	1976	
Recommended use	professional, scientific and technical activities: other professional, scientific and technical activities	
Recommended restrictions	None known.	
Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information		
Manufacturer		
Company name	GFS Chemicals, Inc.	
Address	P.O. Box 245 Powell, OH 43065 United States	
Telephone	Phone	740-881-5501
	Toll Free	800-858-9682
	Fax	740-881-5989
Website	www.gfschemicals.com	
E-mail	service@gfschemicals.com	
Emergency phone number	Emergency Assistance	Chemtrec 800-424-9300

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards	Flammable liquids	Category 2
Health hazards	Acute toxicity, oral	Category 3
	Acute toxicity, dermal	Category 3
	Acute toxicity, inhalation	Category 3
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 1B
	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 1
	Reproductive toxicity	Category 1B
	Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure	Category 1 (respiratory system)
	Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure	Category 3 narcotic effects
	Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure	Category 1 (central nervous system, visual organs)
Environmental hazards	Not classified.	
OSHA defined hazards	Not classified.	

Label elements



Signal word Danger

Hazard statement Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Toxic if swallowed. Toxic in contact with skin. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Causes serious eye damage. Toxic if inhaled. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May damage fertility or the unborn child. Causes damage to organs (respiratory system). Causes damage to organs (central nervous system, visual organs) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statement

Prevention Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Response	If swallowed: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Storage	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up.
Disposal	Dispose of waste and residues in accordance with local authority requirements.
Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)	Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapor. May cause flash fire or explosion.
Supplemental information	3.4% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
METHYL ALCOHOL	WOOD ALCOHOL METHANOL	67-56-1	96.6
POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE	CAUSTIC POTASH	1310-58-3	3.4

*Designates that a specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim inhaled the substance. Induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
Skin contact	Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Chemical burns must be treated by a physician. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Eye contact	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.
Ingestion	Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested the substance. Induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	Behavioral changes. Burning pain and severe corrosive skin damage. Decrease in motor functions. Narcosis. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Thermal burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Chemical burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.
General information	Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	Alcohol resistant foam. Water fog. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. To reduce potential for static discharge, use proper bonding and grounding procedures. This liquid may accumulate static electricity when filling properly grounded containers. Static electricity accumulation may be significantly increased by the presence of small quantities of water or other contaminants. Material will float and may ignite on surface of water. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.
Fire fighting equipment/instructions	In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.
Specific methods	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.
General fire hazards	Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Keep out of low areas. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank or other suitable container for recovery or safe disposal. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. Following product recovery, flush area with water. Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination. Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.
Environmental precautions	Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Minimize fire risks from flammable and combustible materials (including combustible dust and static accumulating liquids) or dangerous reactions with incompatible materials. Handling operations that can promote accumulation of static charges include but are not limited to: mixing, filtering, pumping at high flow rates, splash filling, creating mists or sprays, tank and container filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, vacuum truck operations. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. Do not taste or swallow. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Pregnant or breastfeeding women must not handle this product. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. For additional information on equipment bonding and grounding, refer to the Canadian Electrical Code in Canada, (CSA C22.1), or the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 2003, "Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 77, "Recommended Practice on Static Electricity" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 70, "National Electrical Code".
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Store locked up. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Eliminate sources of ignition. Avoid spark promoters. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in original tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value
METHYL ALCOHOL (CAS 67-56-1)	PEL	260 mg/m3
		200 ppm

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value
METHYL ALCOHOL (CAS 67-56-1)	STEL	250 ppm
POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE (CAS 1310-58-3)	TWA Ceiling	200 ppm 2 mg/m3

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value
METHYL ALCOHOL (CAS 67-56-1)	STEL	325 mg/m3
		250 ppm
	TWA	260 mg/m3
		200 ppm
POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE (CAS 1310-58-3)	TWA	2 mg/m3

Biological limit values

US. ACGIH. BEIs. Biological Exposure Indices

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
METHYL ALCOHOL (CAS 67-56-1)	15 mg/l	Methanol	Urine	*

* - For sampling details, please see the source document.

Exposure guidelines

US - Tennessee OELs: Skin designation

METHYL ALCOHOL (CAS 67-56-1) Can be absorbed through the skin.

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

METHYL ALCOHOL (CAS 67-56-1) Can be absorbed through the skin.

US. California Code of Regulations, Title 8, Section 5155. Airborne Contaminants

METHYL ALCOHOL; METHANOL (CAS 67-56-1) Can be absorbed through the skin.

US. Minnesota Hazardous Substances List (Minn. Rules 5206.0400).

METHYL ALCOHOL (CAS 67-56-1) Skin designation applies.

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

METHYL ALCOHOL (CAS 67-56-1) Can be absorbed through the skin.

Appropriate engineering controls

Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Eye wash facilities and emergency shower must be available when handling this product.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge and full facepiece.

Skin protection

Hand protection Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.

Other Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Use of an impervious apron is recommended.

Respiratory protection Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge and full facepiece.

Thermal hazards Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations

When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Clear.
Physical state	Liquid.
Form	Liquid.
Color	Colorless.
Odor	Not available.
Odor threshold	Not available.
pH	Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	-144.04 °F (-97.8 °C) estimated
Initial boiling point and boiling range	148.46 °F (64.7 °C) estimated
Flash point	53.6 °F (12.0 °C) estimated
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	
Flammability limit - lower (%)	7.3 % estimated
Flammability limit - upper (%)	36 % estimated
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Vapor pressure	169.31 hPa estimated
Vapor density	Not available.
Relative density	Not available.
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Not available.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	464 °F (240 °C) estimated
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Other information	
Density	0.79 g/cm3
Flammability class	Flammable IB estimated
Flash point class	Flammable IB
Molecular formula	KOH
Molecular weight	56.11
Percent volatile	97 % estimated
Specific gravity	0.79
VOC (Weight %)	97 % estimated

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	Toxic if inhaled. May cause damage to organs by inhalation. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting.
Skin contact	Toxic in contact with skin. Causes severe skin burns.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage.
Ingestion	Toxic if swallowed. Causes digestive tract burns.
Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics	Behavioral changes. Burning pain and severe corrosive skin damage. Decrease in motor functions. Narcosis. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Toxic if inhaled. Toxic in contact with skin. Toxic if swallowed. Narcotic effects.

Product	Species	Test Results
POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION, 0.5 N IN METHANOL (CAS Mixture)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	16356.1074 mg/kg estimated
Inhalation		
LC50	Cat	88.4161 mg/l, 4.5 Hours estimated
		45.2174 mg/l, 6 Hours estimated
	Rat	66252.5859 mg/l, 4 Hours estimated
		90.5797 mg/l, 6 Hours estimated
Oral		
LD50	Dog	8281.5732 mg/kg estimated
	Monkey	2.0704 g/kg estimated
	Mouse	7556.936 mg/kg estimated
	Rabbit	14.9068 g/kg estimated
	Rat	3376.2805 mg/kg estimated
Other		
LD50	Guinea pig	3681.1594 mg/kg estimated
	Hamster	8856.1074 mg/kg estimated
	Monkey	3.1056 g/kg estimated
	Mouse	4244.3066 mg/kg estimated
	Rabbit	1890.2692 mg/kg estimated
	Rat	2206.0042 mg/kg estimated
Components	Species	Test Results
METHYL ALCOHOL (CAS 67-56-1)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	15800 mg/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Cat	85.41 mg/l, 4.5 Hours
		43.68 mg/l, 6 Hours
	Rat	64000 mg/l, 4 Hours
		87.5 mg/l, 6 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Dog	8000 mg/kg
	Monkey	2 g/kg
	Mouse	7300 mg/kg
	Rabbit	14.4 g/kg

Material name: POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION, 0.5 N IN METHANOL

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Components	Species	Test Results
	Rat	5628 mg/kg
<i>Other</i>		
LD50	Guinea pig	3556 mg/kg
	Hamster	8555 mg/kg
	Monkey	3 g/kg
	Mouse	4100 mg/kg
	Rabbit	1826 mg/kg
	Rat	2131 mg/kg
POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE (CAS 1310-58-3)		
Acute		
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Rat	1230 mg/kg
		273 mg/kg
		1.23 g/kg

* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Causes serious eye damage.
Respiratory or skin sensitization	
Respiratory sensitization	Not available.
Skin sensitization	This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.
Germ cell mutagenicity	No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.
Carcinogenicity	This product is not considered to be a carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or OSHA.
IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity	
	Not available.
US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens	
	Not available.
Reproductive toxicity	May damage fertility or the unborn child.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	Causes damage to organs (respiratory system). May cause drowsiness and dizziness.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	Causes damage to organs (central nervous system, visual organs) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Aspiration hazard	Not available.
Chronic effects	Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity	The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.
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Product	Species		Test Results
POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION, 0.5 N IN METHANOL (CAS Mixture)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Daphnia	17788.1289 mg/l, 48 hours estimated
Fish	LC50	Fish	2137.7803 mg/l, 96 hours estimated
Components	Species		Test Results
METHYL ALCOHOL (CAS 67-56-1)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	> 10000 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	> 100 mg/l, 96 hours

Components	Species	Test Results
POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE (CAS 1310-58-3)		
Aquatic		
Fish	LC50	Western mosquitofish (Gambusia affinis) 80 mg/l, 96 hours
* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.		
Persistence and degradability	No data is available on the degradability of this product.	
Bioaccumulative potential	No data available.	
Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)		
METHYL ALCOHOL		-0.77
Mobility in soil	No data available.	
Other adverse effects	No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.	
13. Disposal considerations		
Disposal instructions	Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.	
Local disposal regulations	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.	
Hazardous waste code	The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.	
Waste from residues / unused products	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).	
Contaminated packaging	Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.	
14. Transport information		
DOT		
UN number	UN2924	
UN proper shipping name	Flammable liquids, corrosive, n.o.s. (METHYL ALCOHOL RQ = 5176 LBS, POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE RQ = 29412 lbs)	
Transport hazard class(es)		
Class	3	
Subsidiary risk	8	
Label(s)	3, 8	
Packing group	II	
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.	
Special provisions	IB2, T11, TP2, TP27	
Packaging exceptions	150	
Packaging non bulk	202	
Packaging bulk	243	
IATA		
UN number	UN2924	
UN proper shipping name	Flammable liquid, corrosive, n.o.s. (METHYL ALCOHOL, POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE)	
Transport hazard class(es)		
Class	3	
Subsidiary risk	8	
Packing group	II	
Environmental hazards	No.	
ERG Code	3CH	
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.	
Other information		
Passenger and cargo aircraft	Allowed.	
Cargo aircraft only	Allowed.	
IMDG		
UN number	UN2924	
UN proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (METHYL ALCOHOL, POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE)	
Transport hazard class(es)		
Class	3	

Material name: POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION, 0.5 N IN METHANOL

Subsidiary risk 8
Packing group II
Environmental hazards
Marine pollutant No.
EmS F-E, S-C
Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

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

DOT



IATA; IMDG



15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.
 All components are on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory List.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

METHYL ALCOHOL (CAS 67-56-1) Listed.

POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE (CAS 1310-58-3) Listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories
 Immediate Hazard - Yes
 Delayed Hazard - Yes
 Fire Hazard - Yes
 Pressure Hazard - No
 Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 No

Hazardous chemical

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.
METHYL ALCOHOL	67-56-1	96.6

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

METHYL ALCOHOL (CAS 67-56-1)

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Not regulated.

US state regulations

US. California Controlled Substances. CA Department of Justice (California Health and Safety Code Section 11100)

Not listed.

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

METHYL ALCOHOL (CAS 67-56-1)

POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE (CAS 1310-58-3)

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

METHYL ALCOHOL (CAS 67-56-1)

POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE (CAS 1310-58-3)

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

METHYL ALCOHOL (CAS 67-56-1)

POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE (CAS 1310-58-3)

US. Rhode Island RTK

METHYL ALCOHOL (CAS 67-56-1)

POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE (CAS 1310-58-3)

US. California Proposition 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Developmental toxin

METHYL ALCOHOL (CAS 67-56-1)

Listed: March 16, 2012

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	Yes
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date July-28-2015

Version # 01

Disclaimer GFS Chemicals cannot anticipate all conditions under which this information and its product, or the products of other manufacturers in combination with its product, may be used. It is the user's responsibility to ensure safe conditions for handling, storage and disposal of the product, and to assume liability for loss, injury, damage or expense due to improper use. The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available.

Revision Information Composition / Information on Ingredients: Ingredients
Physical & Chemical Properties: Multiple Properties
Transport Information: Proper Shipping Name/Packing Group