

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product form : Mixture
 Product name : Second Source VOA Gases
 Product code : AL0-130540

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

Use of the substance/mixture : Certified reference material for laboratory use only

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Phenova
 6390 Joyce Dr. Suite 100
 Golden, CO 80403 - United States
 T 1-866-942-2978 - F 1-866-283-0269
info@phenova.com - www.phenova.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : ChemTel Assistance (US/Canada) 1-800-255-3924
 ChemTel Assistance (International) +1 813-248-0585

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS-US classification

Flam. Liq. 2	H225
Acute Tox. 3 (Oral)	H301
Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal)	H311
Carc. 1A	H350
STOT SE 1	H370
Ozone 1	H420

Full text of H statements : see section 16

2.2. Label elements

GHS-US labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US) :



Signal word (GHS-US) :

Danger

Hazard statements (GHS-US) :

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour
 H301+H311 - Toxic if swallowed or in contact with skin
 H350 - May cause cancer
 H370 - Causes damage to organs
 H420 - Harms public health and the environment by destroying ozone in the upper atmosphere

Precautionary statements (GHS-US) :

P210 - Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.
 P233 - Keep container tightly closed.
 P260 - Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
 P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
 P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
 P301+P310 - If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center or doctor
 P303+P361+P353 - If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower
 P308+P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
 P361+P364 - Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
 P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use media other than water to extinguish.
 P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
 P501 - Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulation

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2.3. Other hazards

No additional information available

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

No data available

SECTION 3: Composition/Information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Name	Product identifier	%	GHS-US classification
methanol (Component)	(CAS-No.) 67-56-1	98.8	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 3 (Oral), H301 Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal), H311 Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation), H331 STOT SE 1, H370
chloroethane (Component)	(CAS-No.) 75-00-3	0.2	Flam. Gas 1, H220 Carc. 2, H351 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412
chloromethane (Component)	(CAS-No.) 74-87-3	0.2	Flam. Gas 1, H220 Carc. 2, H351 STOT RE 2, H373
vinyl chloride, inhibited (Component)	(CAS-No.) 75-01-4	0.2	Flam. Gas 1, H220 Carc. 1A, H350

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general	: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
First-aid measures after inhalation	: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
First-aid measures after skin contact	: Rinse skin with water/shower. Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
First-aid measures after eye contact	: Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Obtain medical attention if pain, blinking or redness persists.
First-aid measures after ingestion	: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain emergency medical attention. Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician.

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

Symptoms/effects after inhalation	: May cause cancer by inhalation.
Symptoms/effects after skin contact	: Repeated exposure to this material can result in absorption through skin causing significant health hazard. Toxic in contact with skin.
Symptoms/effects after ingestion	: Toxic if swallowed. Swallowing a small quantity of this material will result in serious health hazard.

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

No additional information available

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	: Foam. Dry powder. Carbon dioxide. Water spray. Sand.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use a heavy water stream.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire hazard	: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Explosion hazard	: May form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Firefighting instructions	: Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. Prevent fire-fighting water from entering environment.
Protection during firefighting	: Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

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SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Emergency procedures : Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment : Equip cleanup crew with proper protection. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

Emergency procedures : Ventilate area.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Notify authorities if liquid enters sewers or public waters. Avoid release to the environment.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up : Soak up spills with inert solids, such as clay or diatomaceous earth as soon as possible. Collect spillage. Store away from other materials.

6.4. Reference to other sections

See Heading 8. Exposure controls and personal protection.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Additional hazards when processed : Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.

Precautions for safe handling : Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Provide good ventilation in process area to prevent formation of vapor. No open flames. No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Hygiene measures : Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Gently wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures : Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

Storage conditions : Keep in fireproof place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep container tightly closed and in a well-ventilated place. Keep away from any flames or sparking source.

Incompatible products : Strong bases. Strong acids.

Incompatible materials : Sources of ignition. Direct sunlight. Heat sources.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No additional information available

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Second Source VOA Gases		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	250 ppm
USA ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	Headache; eye dam; dizziness; nausea
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	260 mg/m ³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	200 ppm
chloroethane (75-00-3)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	100 ppm (Ethyl chloride; USA; Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h; TLV - Adopted Value)
USA ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	Liver dam
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	2600 mg/m ³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	1000 ppm
chloromethane (74-87-3)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	50 ppm (Methyl chloride; USA; Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h; TLV - Adopted Value)


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chloromethane (74-87-3)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	100 ppm (Methyl chloride; USA; Short time value; TLV - Adopted Value)
USA ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	CNS impair; liver & kidney dam
USA OSHA	Remark (OSHA)	(2) See Table Z-2.
vinyl chloride, inhibited (75-01-4)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	1 ppm (Vinyl chloride; USA; Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h; TLV - Adopted Value)
USA ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	Lung cancer; liver dam
methanol (67-56-1)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	200 ppm (Methanol; USA; Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h; TLV - Adopted Value)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	250 ppm (Methanol; USA; Short time value; TLV - Adopted Value)
USA ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	Headache; eye dam; dizziness; nausea
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	260 mg/m ³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	200 ppm

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	: Either local exhaust or general room ventilation is usually required.
Personal protective equipment	: Avoid all unnecessary exposure. Gloves. Protective clothing. Protective goggles. Safety glasses.
	
Hand protection	: Wear chemically resistant protective gloves. Wear suitable gloves resistant to chemical penetration.
Eye protection	: Chemical goggles or safety glasses. Safety glasses.
Skin and body protection	: Wear chemically protective gloves, lab coat or apron to prevent prolonged or repeated skin contact.
Respiratory protection	: Where exposure through inhalation may occur from use, respiratory protection equipment is recommended.
Other information	: Do not eat, drink or smoke during use.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	: Liquid
Color	: Colorless.
Odor	: characteristic.
Odor threshold	: No data available
pH	: No data available
Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1)	: No data available
Melting point	: No data available
Freezing point	: No data available
Boiling point	: No data available
Flash point	: No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	: No data available
Decomposition temperature	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: No data available
Vapor pressure	: No data available
Relative vapor density at 20 °C	: No data available
Relative density	: No data available

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Solubility	: No data available
Log Pow	: No data available
Log Kow	: No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	: No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	: No data available
Explosive properties	: No data available
Oxidizing properties	: No data available
Explosion limits	: No data available

9.2. Other information

No additional information available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

No additional information available

10.2. Chemical stability

Not established. Highly flammable liquid and vapour. May form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Not established.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Direct sunlight. Extremely high or low temperatures. Open flame.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong acids. Strong bases.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

fume. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide. May release flammable gases.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity : Oral: Toxic if swallowed. Dermal: Toxic in contact with skin.

Second Source VOA Gases	
ATE CLP (oral)	100 mg/kg body weight
ATE CLP (dermal)	300 mg/kg body weight
chloroethane (75-00-3)	
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	107 mg/l/4h (Rat; Literature study)
LC50 inhalation rat (ppm)	40700 ppm/4h (Rat; Literature study)
ATE CLP (gases)	40700 ppmV/4h
ATE CLP (vapors)	107 mg/l/4h
ATE CLP (dust, mist)	107 mg/l/4h
chloromethane (74-87-3)	
LD50 oral rat	1800 mg/kg (Rat)
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	5.3 mg/l/4h (Rat)
ATE CLP (oral)	1800 mg/kg body weight
ATE CLP (vapors)	5.3 mg/l/4h
ATE CLP (dust, mist)	5.3 mg/l/4h
methanol (67-56-1)	
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg (Rat; BASF test; Literature study; 1187-2769 mg/kg bodyweight; Rat; Weight of evidence)
LD50 dermal rabbit	15800 mg/kg (Rabbit; Literature study)
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	85 mg/l/4h (Rat; Literature study)
LC50 inhalation rat (ppm)	64000 ppm/4h (Rat; Literature study)
ATE CLP (oral)	100 mg/kg body weight

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methanol (67-56-1)	
ATE CLP (dermal)	300 mg/kg body weight
ATE CLP (gases)	700 ppmV/4h
ATE CLP (vapors)	3 mg/l/4h
ATE CLP (dust, mist)	0.5 mg/l/4h

Skin corrosion/irritation	: Not classified
Serious eye damage/irritation	: Not classified
Respiratory or skin sensitization	: Not classified
Germ cell mutagenicity	: Not classified
	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Carcinogenicity	: May cause cancer.

chloroethane (75-00-3)	
IARC group	3 - Not classifiable

chloromethane (74-87-3)	
IARC group	3 - Not classifiable

vinyl chloride, inhibited (75-01-4)	
IARC group	1 - Carcinogenic to humans
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	2 - Known Human Carcinogens

Reproductive toxicity	: Not classified
	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure	: Causes damage to organs.
Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure	: Not classified
	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Aspiration hazard	: Not classified
	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Potential Adverse human health effects and symptoms	: Toxic if swallowed. Toxic in contact with skin.
Symptoms/effects after inhalation	: May cause cancer by inhalation.
Symptoms/effects after skin contact	: Repeated exposure to this material can result in absorption through skin causing significant health hazard. Toxic in contact with skin.
Symptoms/effects after ingestion	: Toxic if swallowed. Swallowing a small quantity of this material will result in serious health hazard.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - air	: Dangerous for the ozone layer.
Ecology - water	: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

chloroethane (75-00-3)	
LC50 fish 1	36 mg/l (LC50; 96 h; <i>Salmo gairdneri</i>)
EC50 Daphnia 1	58 mg/l (EC50; EU Method C.2; 48 h; <i>Daphnia magna</i> ; Static system; Fresh water; Experimental value)
Threshold limit algae 2	118 mg/l (ErC50; OECD 201: Alga, Growth Inhibition Test; 72 h; <i>Scenedesmus subspicatus</i> ; Static system; Fresh water; Experimental value)

chloromethane (74-87-3)	
LC50 fish 2	550 mg/l (LC50; 96 h; <i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>)
Threshold limit algae 1	1450 mg/l (EC0; 148 h)

vinyl chloride, inhibited (75-01-4)	
EC50 Daphnia 1	119 mg/l (LC50; ECOSAR; 48 h; <i>Daphnia</i> sp.; Fresh water)
LC50 fish 2	210 mg/l (LC50; OECD 203: Fish, Acute Toxicity Test; 96 h; <i>Brachydanio rerio</i> ; Semi-static system; Fresh water; Experimental value)
Threshold limit algae 1	77 mg/l (EC50; ECOSAR; 96 h; Algae; Fresh water)

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methanol (67-56-1)	
LC50 fish 1	15400 mg/l (LC50; EPA 660/3 - 75/009; 96 h; Lepomis macrochirus; Flow-through system; Fresh water; Experimental value)
EC50 Daphnia 1	> 10000 mg/l (EC50; DIN 38412-11; 48 h; Daphnia magna; Static system; Fresh water; Experimental value)
LC50 fish 2	10800 mg/l (LC50; 96 h; Salmo gairdneri)

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Second Source VOA Gases	
Persistence and degradability	May cause long-term adverse effects in the environment.

chloroethane (75-00-3)	
Persistence and degradability	Not readily biodegradable in water. No significant hydrolysis. Biodegradability in soil: not applicable. Not applicable (gas).

chloromethane (74-87-3)	
Persistence and degradability	Not readily biodegradable in water.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	0 g O ₂ /g substance

vinyl chloride, inhibited (75-01-4)	
Persistence and degradability	Not readily biodegradable in water. Biodegradable in water. Biodegradable in the soil. Low potential for adsorption in soil.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	0 g O ₂ /g substance
BOD (% of ThOD)	0

methanol (67-56-1)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water. Biodegradable in the soil. Highly mobile in soil.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	0.6 - 1.12 g O ₂ /g substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	1.42 g O ₂ /g substance
ThOD	1.5 g O ₂ /g substance
BOD (% of ThOD)	0.8 (Literature study)

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Second Source VOA Gases	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.

chloroethane (75-00-3)	
BCF other aquatic organisms 1	7.6 ppb (BCF; Ostreidae)
Log Pow	1.43 (Experimental value; Other)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500).

chloromethane (74-87-3)	
Log Pow	0.91
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4).

vinyl chloride, inhibited (75-01-4)	
BCF fish 1	< 10 (BCF; 72 h)
BCF fish 2	3.55 l/kg (BCF; BCFWIN)
BCF other aquatic organisms 1	1100 (BCF; 120 h; Bacteria)
BCF other aquatic organisms 2	40 (BCF; 24 h)
Log Pow	1.58 (Test data; OECD 107: Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water): Shake Flask Method; 22 °C)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4).

methanol (67-56-1)	
BCF fish 1	< 10 (BCF; 72 h; Leuciscus idus)
Log Pow	-0.77 (Experimental value; Other)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500).

12.4. Mobility in soil

chloroethane (75-00-3)	
Surface tension	0.021 N/m (5 °C)

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chloromethane (74-87-3)	
Surface tension	0.016 N/m (20 °C)
vinyl chloride, inhibited (75-01-4)	
Log Koc	log Koc,SRC PCKOCWIN v1.66; 1.4; QSAR
Ecology - soil	May be harmful to plant growth, blooming and fruit formation.
methanol (67-56-1)	
Surface tension	0.023 N/m (20 °C)
Log Koc	Koc,PCKOCWIN v1.66; 1; Calculated value

12.5. Other adverse effects

Other information : Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Product/Packaging disposal recommendations : Dispose in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations.
Additional information : Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.
Ecology - waste materials : Avoid release to the environment. Hazardous waste due to toxicity.

SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with DOT

Transport document description : UN1992 Flammable liquids, toxic, n.o.s. (methanol ; vinyl chloride, inhibited), 3 (6.1), II
UN-No.(DOT) : 1992
DOT NA no. : UN1992
Proper Shipping Name (DOT) : Flammable liquids, toxic, n.o.s.
methanol ; vinyl chloride, inhibited
Class (DOT) : 3 - Class 3 - Flammable and combustible liquid 49 CFR 173.120
Hazard labels (DOT) : 3 - Flammable liquid
6.1 - Poison



DOT Symbols : G - Identifies PSN requiring a technical name
Packing group (DOT) : II - Medium Danger
DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102) : IB2 - Authorized IBCs: Metal (31A, 31B and 31N); Rigid plastics (31H1 and 31H2); Composite (31HZ1). Additional Requirement: Only liquids with a vapor pressure less than or equal to 110 kPa at 50 C (1.1 bar at 122 F), or 130 kPa at 55 C (1.3 bar at 131 F) are authorized.
T7 - 4 178.274(d)(2) Normal..... 178.275(d)(3)
TP2 - a. The maximum degree of filling must not exceed the degree of filling determined by the following: (image) Where: tr is the maximum mean bulk temperature during transport, tf is the temperature in degrees celsius of the liquid during filling, and a is the mean coefficient of cubical expansion of the liquid between the mean temperature of the liquid during filling (tf) and the maximum mean bulk temperature during transportation (tr) both in degrees celsius. b. For liquids transported under ambient conditions may be calculated using the formula: (image) Where: d15 and d50 are the densities (in units of mass per unit volume) of the liquid at 15 C (59 F) and 50 C (122 F), respectively.
TP13 - Self-contained breathing apparatus must be provided when this hazardous material is transported by sea.
DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 150
DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 202
DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 243
DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail (49 CFR 173.27) : 1 L
DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 CFR 175.75) : 60 L

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DOT Vessel Stowage Location : B - (i) The material may be stowed "on deck" or "under deck" on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel carrying a number of passengers limited to not more than the larger of 25 passengers, or one passenger per each 3 m of overall vessel length; and (ii) "On deck only" on passenger vessels in which the number of passengers specified in paragraph (k)(2)(i) of this section is exceeded.

DOT Vessel Stowage Other : 40 - Stow "clear of living quarters"

Additional information

Emergency Response Guide (ERG) Number : 131

Other information : No supplementary information available.

ADR

Transport document description : UN 1992 FLAMMABLE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (methanol(67-56-1)), 3 (6.1), II, (D/E)

Packing group (ADR) : II

Class (ADR) : 3 - Flammable liquid

Hazard identification number (Kemler No.) : 336

Classification code (ADR) : FT1

Hazard labels (ADR) : 3 - Flammable liquids
6.1 - Toxic substances



Orange plates :



Tunnel restriction code (ADR) : D/E

LQ : 1I

Excepted quantities (ADR) : E2

Transport by sea

UN-No. (IMDG) : 1992

Proper Shipping Name (IMDG) : FLAMMABLE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S.

Class (IMDG) : 3 - Flammable liquids

Packing group (IMDG) : II - substances presenting medium danger

Air transport

UN-No. (IATA) : 1992

Proper Shipping Name (IATA) : Flammable liquid, toxic, n.o.s.

Class (IATA) : 3 - Flammable Liquids

Packing group (IATA) : II - Medium Danger

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

chloroethane (75-00-3)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory
Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313

CERCLA RQ : 100 lb

SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting : 1 %

chloromethane (74-87-3)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory
Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313

CERCLA RQ : 100 lb

SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting : 1 %

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vinyl chloride, inhibited (75-01-4)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory
Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313

CERCLA RQ	1 lb
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1 %

methanol (67-56-1)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory
Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313

CERCLA RQ	5000 lb
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1 %

15.2. International regulations

CANADA

chloroethane (75-00-3)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

chloromethane (74-87-3)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

vinyl chloride, inhibited (75-01-4)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

methanol (67-56-1)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

EU-Regulations

chloromethane (74-87-3)

vinyl chloride, inhibited (75-01-4)

methanol (67-56-1)

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

Flam. Liq. 2	H225
Acute Tox. 3 (Oral)	H301
Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal)	H311
Carc. 1A	H350
STOT SE 1	H370
Aquatic Chronic 3	H412
Ozone 1	H420

Full text of H statements : see section 16

Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC [DSD] or 1999/45/EC [DPD]

Carc.Cat.1; R45
F+; R12
T; R23/24/25
T; R39/23/24/25
N; R59

Full text of R-phrases: see section 16

15.2.2. National regulations

chloroethane (75-00-3)

Listed on EPA Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAPS)

chloromethane (74-87-3)

Listed on EPA Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAPS)

vinyl chloride, inhibited (75-01-4)

Listed on IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)
Listed as carcinogen on NTP (National Toxicology Program)
Listed on EPA Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAPS)

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methanol (67-56-1)

Listed on EPA Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAPS)

15.3. US State regulations

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U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	No
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	No
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	No
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	No

chloroethane (75-00-3)

U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	No significant risk level (NSRL)
Yes	No	No	No	

chloromethane (74-87-3)

U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	No significant risk level (NSRL)
No	Yes	No	Yes	

vinyl chloride, inhibited (75-01-4)

U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	No significant risk level (NSRL)
Yes	No	No	No	

methanol (67-56-1)

U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	No significant risk level (NSRL)
No	Yes	No	No	

SECTION 16: Other information

Data sources : REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 16 December 2008 on classification, labeling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006.

Other information : None.

Hazard Rating

PHV SDS US

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