1. IDENTIFICATION

Product identifier
Product Name: Phenol / Methanol 85/15%

Other means of identification
Product Code: 6130
UN/ID no.: UN1992
Synonyms: Phenol, CVD; Carboxilic acid; Phenic acid; Phenyllic acid; Hydroxybenzene; Monohydroxybenzene Methanol: Methyl alcohol, wood alcohol; carbinol

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use
Recommended Use: Laboratory chemicals.
Uses advised against: No information available

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
Manufacturer Address: Harrell Industries, Inc.
2495 Commerce Drive
Rock Hill, SC 29730

www.harrellindustries.com

Emergency telephone number
Company Phone Number: 803-327-6335
Fax Number: 803-327-7808
24 Hour Emergency Phone Number: 800 633-8253 (PERS)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification

OSHA Regulatory Status
This chemical is considered hazardous by the 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acute toxicity - Oral</th>
<th>Category 3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acute toxicity - Dermal</td>
<td>Category 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute toxicity - Inhalation (Dusts/Mists)</td>
<td>Category 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin corrosion/irritation</td>
<td>Category 1 Sub-category B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serious eye damage/eye irritation</td>
<td>Category 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germ cell mutagenicity</td>
<td>Category 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)</td>
<td>Category 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)</td>
<td>Category 2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Label elements

Emergency Overview

Danger

Hazard statements
Toxic if swallowed
Toxic in contact with skin
Toxic if inhaled
Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
Suspected of causing genetic defects
Causes damage to organs
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

Phenol: Poison! Danger! May be fatal if swallowed, inhaled, or absorbed through skin. Rapidly absorbed through skin. Corrosive. Causes severe burns to every area of contact. Affects central nervous system, liver and kidneys. Combustible liquid and vapor. Methanol: Poison! Danger! Vapor harmful. May be fatal or cause blindness if swallowed. Harmful if inhaled or absorbed through skin. Cannot be made nonpoisonous. Flammable liquid and vapor. Causes irritation to skin, eyes and respiratory tract. Affects central nervous system and liver.

**Appearance** Colorless to light pink liquid  
**Physical state** liquid  
**Odor** sharp, medicinal, sweet, tarry

### Precautionary Statements - Prevention
- Obtain special instructions before use
- Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
- Use personal protective equipment as required
- Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling
- Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
- Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
- Do not breathe dust

### Precautionary Statements - Response
- Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
- Phenol: Corrosive. Eye burns with redness and pain, blurred vision may occur. May cause severe damage and blindness.
- Methanol: Irritant. Continued exposure may cause eye lesions.
- Phenol: Corrosive. Rapidly absorbed through the skin with systematic poisoning effects to follow. Discoloration and severe burns may occur, but may be disguised by a loss in pain sensation. Methanol: Methyl alcohol is a defatting agent and may cause skin to become dry and cracked. Skin absorption can occur; symptoms may parallel inhalation exposure.
- Phenol: Breathing vapor, dust or mist results in digestive disturbances (vomiting, difficulty in swallowing, diarrhea, loss of appetite). Will irritate, possibly burn, respiratory tract. Other symptoms listed under ingestion may also occur. Methanol: A slight irritant to the mucous membranes. Toxic effects exerted upon nervous system, particularly the optic nerve. Once absorbed into the body, it is very slowly eliminated. Symptoms of overexposure may include headache, drowsiness, nausea, vomiting, blurred vision, blindness, coma, and death. A person may get better but then worse again up to 30 hours later.
- Phenol: Poison. Symptoms may include burning pain in mouth and throat, abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, headache, dizziness, muscular weakness, central nervous system effects, increase in heart rate, irregular breathing, coma, and possibly death. Acute exposure is also associated with kidney and liver damage. Ingestion of 1 gram has been lethal to humans. Methanol: Toxic. Symptoms parallel inhalation. Can intoxicate and cause blindness. Usual fatal dose: 100-125 milliliters.

### Precautionary Statements - Storage
- Store locked up
- Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed

### Precautionary Statements - Disposal
- Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

**Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)**
- Not applicable

**Other Information**
- Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects Very toxic to aquatic life

---

### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS
4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

Eye contact
Immediately flush eyes with gentle but large stream of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting upper and lower eyelids occasionally. Call a physician immediately.

Skin contact
In case of skin contact, immediately flush skin with large amounts of water while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. As soon as possible, repeatedly apply polyethylene glycol to affected area. Destroy contaminated clothing and shoes. Flush skin with water for at least 30 minutes. It is very important to avoid rubbing or wiping affected parts which would aggravate irritation and cause product dispersion. Continue treatment until the burned area changes color from white to pink. Expect that this can take a long period of time (20 minutes or more). The polyethylene glycol application should be done during transportation to the hospital. If polyethylene glycol is not available, flush with water for at least 30 minutes prior to going to hospital. Get medical attention immediately.

Inhalation
Remove to fresh air. If not breathing give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention.

Ingestion
Phenol: If swallowed, immediately administer castor oil or other vegetable oil. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Be ready to induce vomiting at the advice of a physician or poison control center. Castor oil (or vegetable oil) dosage should be between 15 and 30 cc. Get medical attention immediately. Methanol: Induce vomiting immediately as directed by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms
Chronic: Phenol: repeated exposure may cause symptoms described for acute poisoning as well as eye and skin discoloration. Methanol: Marked impairment of vision has been reported. Reported or prolonged exposure may cause skin irritation.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to physicians
In case of phenol poisoning, start first aid immediately, then get medical attention. People administering first aid should take precautions to avoid contact with phenol. A phenol antidote kit (castor oil or other vegetable oil, polyethylene glycol 300) should be available in any phenol work area. Actions to be taken in case of phenol poisoning should be planned and practiced before beginning work with phenol. Castor oil and or polyethylene glycol can be given by a first aid responder before medical help arrives. Treat phenol ingestion with gastric lavage using 40% aqueous Bacto-Peptone milk or water until phenolic odor is eliminated. Then give 15 to 50 cc castor or vegetable oil. Debride necrotic skin. Monitor vital signs, fluid status, electrolytes, BUN, renal and hepatic function, and electrocardiogram. Manage sedation, seizures renal failure, and fluid electrolyte imbalances symptomatically as indicated.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media
Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Phenol: water spray, dry chemical, alcohol foam, or carbon dioxide. Water spray may be used to keep fire exposed containers cool. Methanol: Use alcohol foam, dry chemical, or carbon dioxide. (water may be ineffective).
Unsuitable extinguishing media  Caution: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical
Phenol: Above flash point, vapor-air mixtures are explosive within flammable limits noted above. Sealed containers may rupture when heated. Methanol: Above flash point, vapor-air mixtures are explosive within flammable limits noted above. Moderate explosion hazard and dangerous fire hazard when exposed to heat, sparks or flames. Sensitive to static discharge.

Explosion data
Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact  None.
Sensitivity to Static Discharge   None.

Protective equipment and precautions for firefighters
As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Structural firefighter's protective clothing is ineffective for fires involving this material. Stay away from sealed containers. Note for methanol component: Use water spray to blanket fire, cool fire exposed containers, and to flush non-ignited spills or vapors away from fire. Vapors can flow along surfaces to distant ignition source and flash back.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions  Ventilate area of leak or spill. Remove all sources of ignition. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Isolate hazard area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering.

Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions  See Section 12 for additional ecological information.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for containment  Contain and recover liquid when possible. Collect liquid in an appropriate container or absorb and place into an chemical waste container.

Methods for cleaning up  Absorb with inert materials (e.g., vermiculite, dry sand, earth). Do not use combustible materials, such as saw dust. Do not flush to sewer!! Dry lime or soda ash may be used to neutralize spills.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling  Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions  Keep in a tightly closed container. Store in a cool, dry, ventilated area away from sources of heat or ignition. Protect against physical damage. Store separately from reactive or combustible materials, and out of direct sunlight. All phenol workers should be properly trained on its hazards and the proper protective measures required. This training should also include emergency actions. All phenol operations should be enclosed to eliminate any potential exposure routes. Containers of this material may be hazardous when empty since they retain product residues (vapors, liquid); observe all warnings and precautions listed for the product.

Incompatible materials  Phenol: oxidizers, aluminum chloride, and nitrobenzene, calcium hypochlorite, butadiene, halogens, formaldehyde, mineral oxidizing acids, isocyanates, sodium nitrate, and many other materials. Hot liquid phenol will attack aluminum, magnesium, lead and zinc metals. Methanol: Strong oxidizing agents such as nitrates perchlorates, or sulfuric acid. Will attack some forms of plastics, rubber, and coatings. May react with metallic aluminum and generate hydrogen gas.
8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Exposure Guidelines

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>ACGIH TLV</th>
<th>OSHA PEL</th>
<th>NIOSH IDLH</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA: 5 ppm</td>
<td>TWA: 5 ppm</td>
<td>IDLH: 250 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(vacated) TWA: 5 ppm</td>
<td>(vacated) TWA: 5 ppm</td>
<td>Ceiling: 15.6 ppm 15 min</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>S*</td>
<td>(vacated) TWA: 19 mg/m³</td>
<td>TWA: 5 ppm TWA: 19 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(vacated) STEL: 15 min</td>
<td>TWA: 19 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phenol 108-95-2</td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA: 19 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(vacated) TWA: 19 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(vacated) STEL: 15 min</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>S*</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methyl alcohol 67-56-1</td>
<td>STEL: 250 ppm</td>
<td>TWA: 200 ppm</td>
<td>IDLH: 6000 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA: 200 ppm</td>
<td>TWA: 260 mg/m³</td>
<td>TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 260 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(vacated) TWA: 200 ppm</td>
<td>(vacated) STEL: 250 ppm</td>
<td>TWA: 260 mg/m³ STEL: 250 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(vacated) STEL: 250 ppm</td>
<td>(vacated) STEL: 325 mg/m³</td>
<td>TWA: 260 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(vacated) STEL: 325 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>S*</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering Controls
- Showers
- Eyewash stations
- Ventilation systems.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection
- Use chemical safety goggles and/or full face shield. Maintain eye wash fountain and quick-drench facilities in work area.

Skin and body protection
- Wear impervious protective clothing, including boots, gloves, lab coat, apron or coveralls, as appropriate, to prevent skin contact.

Respiratory protection
- If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, NIOSH/MSHA approved respiratory protection should be worn. Positive-pressure supplied air respirators may be required for high airborne contaminant concentrations. Respiratory protection must be provided in accordance with current local regulations.

General Hygiene Considerations
- Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Values</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physical state</td>
<td>liquid</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>Colorless to light pink liquid</td>
<td>Odor sharp, medicinal, sweet, tarry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color</td>
<td>colorless to light pink</td>
<td>Odor threshold No information available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>3.7-4.8@25C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting point / freezing point</td>
<td>No information available</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiling point / boiling range</td>
<td>No information available</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>Phenol:79 Methanol:12 °C / Phenol: 174 Methanol: 54 °F</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation rate</td>
<td>No information available</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
<td>No information available</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability Limit in Air</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper flammability limit:</td>
<td>No information available</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower flammability limit:</td>
<td>No information available</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor pressure</td>
<td>No information available</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor density</td>
<td>No information available</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Relative density 1.022±0.001@25C
Water solubility No information available
Solubility in other solvents No information available
Partition coefficient No information available
Autoignition temperature Phenol:715 Methanol:464 °C /
Phenol: 1319 Methanol: 867 °F
Decomposition temperature No information available
Kinematic viscosity No information available
Dynamic viscosity No information available
Explosive properties No information available
Oxidizing properties No information available

Other Information
Softening point No information available
Molecular weight No information available
VOC Content (%) No information available
Density No information available
Bulk density No information available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity
No data available

Chemical stability
Stable under ordinary conditions of use and storage.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions
None under normal processing.

Hazardous polymerization Will not occur.

Conditions to avoid
Heat, flames, ignition sources and incompatibles.

Incompatible materials
Phenol: oxidizers, aluminum chloride, and nitrobenzene, calcium hypochlorite, butadiene, halogens, formaldehyde, mineral oxidizing acids, isocyanates, sodium nitrate, and many other materials. Hot liquid phenol will attack aluminum, magnesium, lead and zinc metals. Methanol: Strong oxidizing agents such as nitrates perchlorates, or sulfuric acid. Will attack some forms of plastics, rubber, and coatings. May react with metallic aluminum and generate hydrogen gas.

Hazardous Decomposition Products
Carbon dioxide (CO2). Carbon monoxide. Formaldehyde. Toxic gases and vapors may be released if involved in a fire.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>Oral LD50</th>
<th>Dermal LD50</th>
<th>Inhalation LC50</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Phenol 108-95-2</td>
<td>= 317 mg/kg (Rat)</td>
<td>= 630 mg/kg (Rabbit)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methyl alcohol 67-56-1</td>
<td>= 6200 mg/kg (Rat)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>= 83.2 mg/L (Rat) 4 h</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Information on toxicological effects

Symptoms
No information available.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Carcinogenicity
The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>ACGIH</th>
<th>IARC</th>
<th>NTP</th>
<th>OSHA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Phenol 108-95-2</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Group 3</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Numerical measures of toxicity - Product Information

The following values are calculated based on chapter 3.1 of the GHS document.

### 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxic to aquatic life.

**Ecotoxicity**

Phenol: When released into the soil, this material is expected to readily biodegrade. When released into the soil, this material is not expected to leach into ground water. When released into the soil, this material may evaporate to a moderate extent. When released into water, this material is expected to biodegrade, not expected to evaporate significantly, and is expected to have a half-life between 1 and 10 days. This material has an estimated bioconcentration factor of less than 100. It is not expected to significantly bioaccumulate. When released into the air, this material is expected to be readily degraded by reaction with photochemically produced hydroxyl radicals. When released into the air, this material is expected to have a half-life of less than one day. Methanol: When released into the soil, this material is expected to leach into groundwater, leach into ground water and to quickly evaporate. When released into water, this material is expected to biodegrade, and to exist in the aerosol phase with a short half-life. When released into the air, this material is expected to be readily degraded by reaction with photochemically produced hydroxyl radicals, have a half life between 10 and 30 days, and be readily removed from the atmosphere by wet deposition.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>Algae/aquatic plants</th>
<th>Fish</th>
<th>Crustacea</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Phenol 108-95-2</td>
<td>46.42: 96 h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata mg/L EC50 0.0188 - 0.1044: 96 h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata mg/L EC50 187 - 279: 72 h Desmodesmus subspicatus mg/L EC50 static</td>
<td>11.9 - 50.5: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 flow-through 20.5 - 25.6: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 static 32: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 5.449 - 6.789: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50 flow-through 7.5 - 14: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50 static 4.23 - 7.49: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50 semi-static 5.0 - 12.0: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50 13.5: 96 h Lepomis macrochirus mg/L LC50 flow-through 11.5: 96 h Lepomis macrochirus mg/L LC50 static 34.09 - 47.64: 96 h Poecilia reticulata mg/L LC50 static 31: 96 h Poecilia reticulata mg/L LC50 semi-static 27.8: 96 h Brachydanio rerio mg/L LC50 0.00175: 96 h Cyprinus carpio mg/L LC50 semi-static 33.9 - 43.3: 96 h Oryzias latipes mg/L LC50 flow-through 23.4 - 36.6: 96 h Oryzias latipes mg/L LC50 static</td>
<td>4.24 - 10.7: 48 h Daphnia magna mg/L EC50 Static 10.2 - 15.5: 48 h Daphnia magna mg/L EC50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methyl alcohol 67-56-1</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>28200: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 flow-through 100: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 static 19500 - 20700: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50 flow-through 18 - 20: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50 static 13500 - 17600: 96 h Lepomis macrochirus mg/L LC50 flow-through</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Persistence and degradability**

**Bioaccumulation**
### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

**Waste treatment methods**

**Disposal of wastes**
Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations. Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be managed in an appropriate and approved waste disposal facility.

**Contaminated packaging**
Do not reuse container.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>RCRA</th>
<th>RCRA - Basis for Listing</th>
<th>RCRA - D Series Wastes</th>
<th>RCRA - U Series Wastes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Phenol 108-95-2</td>
<td>U188</td>
<td>Included in waste streams: F039, K001, K022, K087</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>U188</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methyl alcohol 67-56-1</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Included in waste stream: F039</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>U154</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This product contains one or more substances that are listed with the State of California as a hazardous waste.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>California Hazardous Waste Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Phenol 108-95-2</td>
<td>Toxic, Corrosive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methyl alcohol 67-56-1</td>
<td>Toxic, Ignitable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

#### DOT

**UN/ID no.**
UN1992

**Proper shipping name**
Flammable Liquids, Toxic, N.O.S., (Phenol/Methanol 85/15%)

**Hazard Class**
3

**Subsidiary class**
(6.1),

**Packing Group**
II

**Reportable Quantity (RQ)**
1000 lbs (454 kg)

**Marine pollutant**
Toxic to aquatic life.

#### TDG

**UN/ID no.**
UN1992

**Proper shipping name**
Flammable Liquids, Toxic, N.O.S., (Phenol/Methanol 85/15%)

**Hazard Class**
3

**Subsidiary class**
(6.1),

**Packing Group**
II

**MEX**

**UN/ID no.**
UN1992

**Proper shipping name**
Flammable Liquids, Toxic, N.O.S., (Phenol/Methanol 85/15%)

**Hazard Class**
3

**Subsidiary class**
(6.1),

**Packing Group**
II

#### ICAO (air)

**UN/ID no.**
UN1992
Proper shipping name: Flammable Liquids, Toxic, N.O.S., (Phenol/Methanol 85/15%)
Hazard Class: 3
Subsidiary hazard class: (6.1),
Packing Group: II

IATA
UN/ID no.: UN1992
Proper shipping name: Flammable Liquids, Toxic, N.O.S., (Phenol/Methanol 85/15%)
Hazard Class: 3
Subsidiary hazard class: (6.1),
Packing Group: II

IMDG
UN/ID no.: UN1992
Proper shipping name: Flammable Liquids, Toxic, N.O.S., (Phenol/Methanol 85/15%)
Hazard Class: 3
Subsidiary hazard class: (6.1),
Packing Group: II

RID
UN/ID no.: UN1992
Proper shipping name: Flammable Liquids, Toxic, N.O.S., (Phenol/Methanol 85/15%)
Hazard Class: 3
Packing Group: II

ADR
UN/ID no.: UN1992
Proper shipping name: Flammable Liquids, Toxic, N.O.S., (Phenol/Methanol 85/15%)
Hazard Class: 3
Packing Group: II

ADN
UN Number: UN1992
Proper shipping name: Flammable Liquids, Toxic, N.O.S., (Phenol/Methanol 85/15%)
Hazard Class: 3
Packing Group: II

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

International Inventories
TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory
Complies
DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List
Complies
EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances/European List of Notified Chemical Substances
Complies
ENCS - Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances
Complies
IECSC - China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances
Complies
KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances
Complies
PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances
Complies
AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
Complies

Legend:
TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory
DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List
EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances/European List of Notified Chemical Substances
ENCS - Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances
IECSC - China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances
KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances
PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances
AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

US Federal Regulations
SARA 313

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>SARA 313 - Threshold Values %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Phenol - 108-95-2</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methyl alcohol - 67-56-1</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories
Acute health hazard: No
Chronic Health Hazard  No
Fire hazard  No
Sudden release of pressure hazard  No
Reactive Hazard  No

CWA (Clean Water Act)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>CWA - Reportable Quantities</th>
<th>CWA - Toxic Pollutants</th>
<th>CWA - Priority Pollutants</th>
<th>CWA - Hazardous Substances</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Phenol 108-95-2</td>
<td>1000 lb</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CERCLA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>Hazardous Substances RQs</th>
<th>CERCLA/SARA RQ</th>
<th>Reportable Quantity (RQ)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Phenol 108-95-2</td>
<td>1000 lb</td>
<td>1000 lb</td>
<td>RQ 1000 lb final RQ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methyl alcohol 67-56-1</td>
<td>5000 lb</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>RQ 5000 lb final RQ</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

US State Regulations

California Proposition 65

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>California Proposition 65</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Methyl alcohol - 67-56-1</td>
<td>Developmental</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>New Jersey</th>
<th>Massachusetts</th>
<th>Pennsylvania</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Phenol 108-95-2</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methyl alcohol 67-56-1</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

U.S. EPA Label Information

EPA Pesticide Registration Number  Not applicable

16. OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OF THE LAST REVISION

NFPA

Health hazards  3  Flammability  3  Instability  0  Physical and Chemical Properties

HMIS

Health hazards  3  Flammability  3  Physical hazards  0  Personal protection  X

Issue Date  22-Apr-2015
Revision Date  23-Sep-2015
Revision Note  No information available

Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

End of Safety Data Sheet