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SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1. Identification

Product Name: Germanium(IV) methoxide

Product Type: Liquid

CAS Number: 992-91-6

Product Number: GE2916

Recommended Use: Laboratory chemicals, synthesis of substances.

Uses Advised Against: This product is being supplied under the TSCA R&D Exemption (40 CFR Section 720.36). It is the recipient's responsibility to comply with the requirements of the R&D exemption. The product may not be used for a non-exempt commercial purpose under TSCA unless appropriate consent is granted in writing by Ereztech LLC.

Product Manufacturer: Ereztech LLC
11555 Medlock Bridge Road, Suite 100
Johns Creek, GA 30097

Product Information: (888) 658-1221

In Case of an Emergency: CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300 (USA);
+1 703-527-3887 (International); CCN836180
*** Contact manufacturer for all non-emergency calls.

Section 2. Hazards Identification

Appearance/Odor: Colorless liquid, alcohol-like odor.

Classification: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS – Category 3, H226
ACUTE TOXICITY, ORAL – Category 3, H301
ACUTE TOXICITY, DERMAL – Category 3, H311
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION – Category 2, H315
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/IRRITATION – Category 2A, H319
ACUTE TOXICITY, INHALATION – Category 3, H331
SPECIFIC ORGAN TOXICITY, SINGLE EXPOSURE; RESPIRATORY TRACT IRRITATION – Category 3, H335
SPECIFIC ORGAN TOXICITY, SINGLE EXPOSURE – Category 1, H370

Section 2. Hazards Identification

GHS Label Elements

Hazard Pictograms:

Signal Word: DANGER

Hazard Statements:

H226: Flammable liquid and vapor.
H301 + H311 + H331: Toxic if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled.
H315: Causes skin irritation.
H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
H335: May cause respiratory irritation.
H370: Causes damage to organs (eyes).

Precautionary Statements

Prevention:

P210: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233: Keep container tightly closed.
P240: Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
P241: Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/handling equipment.
P242: Use non-sparking tools.
P243: Take action to prevent static discharges.
P260: Do not breathe sprays, mists, vapors or gases.
P262: Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.
P264 + P265: Wash hands and exposed skin thoroughly after handling. Do not touch eyes.
P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271: Use only outdoors or with adequate ventilation.
P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/ face protection/hearing protection.
P284: In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

Response:

P301 + P316: IF SWALLOWED: Get emergency medical help immediately.
P302 + P352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P303 + P361 + P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse affected areas with water.
P304 + P340: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

Section 2. Hazards Identification

Response (cont.):

P305 + P351 + P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308 + P316: If exposed or concerned: Get emergency medical help immediately.
P316: Get emergency medical help immediately.
P319: Get medical help if you feel unwell.
P330: Rinse mouth.
P332 + P317: If skin irritation occurs: Get medical help.
P337 + P317: If eye irritation persists: Get medical help.
P361 + P364: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P370 + P378: In case of fire: Use alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide to extinguish. DO NOT USE WATER.

Storage:

P403 + P233 + P235: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.
P405: Store locked up.

Disposal:

P501: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.

OSHA/HCS Status:

This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200, 2024).

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC):

None identified.

Section 3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Substance Type: Mono-constituent.

Synonyms: Tetramethoxygermane; Methyl germanate(IV); Tetramethoxygermanium; tetramethoxygermanium(IV); Germanium(4+) tetramethanolate; Ge(OMe)4.

Formula: $C_4H_{12}GeO_4$

Molecular Weight: 196.78 g/mol.

EC-No. : 623-326-0

Component Name	%	CAS Number
Germanium(IV) methoxide	≥ 98	992-91-6

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section. Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First Aid Measures

Description of Necessary First Aid Measures

General Advice: Move out of dangerous area. Get emergency medical help immediately. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical help immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Eye Contact: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses if easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get emergency medical help immediately.

Skin Contact: Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Wash off exposed skin with plenty of water. Get emergency medical help immediately.

Inhalation: Rescuer should wear a mask or self-contained breathing apparatus if it is suspected that fumes or gases are still present. Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If the affected individual ingested or inhaled the product, do not use the mouth-to-mouth method of resuscitation; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical devices. Get emergency medical help immediately.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth, and then give water to drink (two glasses at most). Do NOT induce vomiting. Remove dentures if any. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If person is not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, see the "Inhalation" first aid measures noted above. Get emergency medical help immediately.

In exceptional cases where medical care will not be available within one hour of ingestion, induce vomiting (only in persons who are fully awake and fully conscious) then administer activated charcoal (20 – 40 g in 10% slurry) and get emergency medical help as quickly as possible.

Most Important Symptoms/Effects, Acute and Delayed Potential Acute Health Effects

Eye Contact: Product causes eye irritation with the possibility of permanent damage to eye tissues. Symptoms may include watering, redness, pain, swelling of the eyelids, inability to keep eye open, blurred vison and temporary/permanent loss of vision.

Skin Contact: Product is toxic in contact with skin. Symptoms may include an itching or burning sensation, reddening and swelling as well as symptoms experienced if the product is inhaled.

Inhalation: Product is toxic if inhaled and may be irritating to the respiratory system. Symptoms may include coughing, shortness of breath/difficulty in breathing (dyspnea), nausea, headaches, dizziness, loss of coordination, narcosis and loss of consciousness.

Section 4. First Aid Measures

Ingestion: Product is toxic if ingested. Symptoms may include cramping, localized pain, headache, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, signs of intoxication (confusion, loss of coordination), convulsions, seizures and loss of consciousness.

Chronic Symptoms: Symptoms that have been reported from the prolonged intake of germanium-containing dietary supplements include severe kidney failure, nerve damage (neuropathy, ataxia), muscle weakness, anemia, liver issues and death in some cases. Concentrated organic germanium compounds and substances can accumulate in the body causing organ damage, particularly to the kidneys (tubular degeneration).

Indication of Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed, If Necessary

Notes to Physician: Product reacts with water in the acid contents of the stomach to form methanol. The combination of visual disturbances, metabolic acidosis and formic acid in urine is evidence of methanol poisoning.

Specific Treatments: The therapeutic intravenous administration of ethanol (10 ml/hour) allows methanol to be preferentially oxidized and reduces production of methanol metabolites. Acidosis must be treated with intravenous administration of sodium bicarbonate and methanol elimination may be increased by hemodialysis, as indicated. Treatment should be based on blood methanol levels and acid-base balance.

Protection of First Responders: No action taken shall be taken involving any personal risk without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See Toxicological Information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures

General Hazards: None identified.

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Use alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO_2).

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: DO NOT USE WATER.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Product reacts with water to release methanol which may form explosive mixtures with air at ambient temperatures. Product runoff to sewer may create a fire or explosion hazard. Gases released when product is exposed to water are heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to an ignition source and flashback.

Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures

Products of Combustion: Methanol, carbon oxides (CO_x) and germanium oxides. Irritating and potentially toxic fumes and organic acid vapors may be released during exposure to elevated temperatures or open flame.

Protection of Firefighters: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Prevent contact with skin, eyes and clothing and the formation and inhalation of sprays, mists, vapors and gases.

Eliminate all local and distant ignition sources. Stop leakage and move unopened containers from fire area if process can be accomplished without risk to firefighters. Do not attempt to move heated containers. To reduce the possibility of explosion, use a water spray or fog to reduce direct vapors and to cool unopened containers. Do not apply water directly to product. Do not cut, grind, drill or weld on or near product containers (even empty) of this product because an explosion may result.

Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protection equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in a positive pressure mode.

Additional Information: Prevent fire extinguishing materials and runoff from contaminating surface waters or ground water systems.

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

For Non-Emergency Personnel: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Eliminate all local and distant ignition sources – NO SMOKING. Take action to prevent static discharges. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Beware of vapors accumulating in low areas to form explosive concentrations. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. Prevent contact with skin, eyes or clothing and the formation and inhalation of sprays, mists, vapors and gases. Provide adequate ventilation or wear respiratory protection.

For Emergency Responders: If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For Non-Emergency Personnel".

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Environmental Precautions: Prevent spilled material and firefighting runoff from entering the surrounding environment (soil contact, entry into drains, sewers and waterways). Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods for Containment

General: Eliminate all local and distant ignition sources – NO SMOKING. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Stop leakage and move unopened containers from spill area if safe to do so. Do not attempt to move heated containers. Prevent the formation and inhalation of sprays, mists, vapors and gases. Dispose of collected spillage in accordance with federal, state and local regulations. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product.

Small Spill: Collect spillage with a dry, non-combustible, absorbent material (e.g. dry sand, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth) and place in dry, sealed container for disposal.

Large Spill: Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Contain and collect spillage with a dry, non-combustible, absorbent material (e.g. dry sand, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth) and place in dry, sealed container for disposal.

Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and Storage

Precautions: Product reacts with water to release methanol; handle under a dry, inert gas. Nitrogen with less than 5 ppm each of moisture and oxygen is recommended. Prevent contact with skin, eyes and clothing and the formation and inhalation of sprays, mists, vapors and gases. Do not ingest. Keep container tightly sealed. Avoid prolonged exposure. Ensure adequate ventilation or wear respiratory protection.

Protective Measures: Protect against electrostatic discharges. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Keep in the original container kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Section 7. Handling and Storage

General Occupational Hygiene:

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Safe Storage Conditions:

Product reacts with water to release methanol; store under a dry, inert gas. Nitrogen with less than 5 ppm each of moisture and oxygen and a temperature range of 2 – 8 °C is recommended. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight and in a cool, dry and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Store locked up.

Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Introductory Remarks:

The following recommendations provide general guidance for handling this product. Because work environments and material handling practices vary, safety procedures should be developed for each intended application. While developing safe handling procedures, do not overlook the need to clean equipment and conduct regular repairs. Waste from these procedures should be handled in accordance with Section 13.

BRIDGING CHEMICAL GAPS

Occupational Exposure Limits

Components	CAS-No.	List	Type	Value
Methanol	67-56-1	ACGIH	TLV	200 ppm 8 hours TWA 250 ppm 15 minutes STEL Skin
		NIOSH	REL	200 ppm 10 hours TWA (260 mg/m^3) 250 ppm 15 minutes STEL (325 mg/m^3) 6000 ppm IDLH
		OSHA P0	PEL	260 mg/m^3 TWA 325 mg/m^3 STEL
		OSHA Z1	PEL	200 ppm 8 hours TWA (260 mg/m^3) Skin

Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Biological Occupational Exposure Limits

Components	CAS-No.	Basis	Specimen	Value	Frequency
Methanol	67-56-1	ACGIH –BEI	Urine	15 mg/l	End of shift (as soon as possible after exposure ceases).

Engineering Controls: Properly operating chemical fume hood designed for hazardous chemicals and having an average face velocity of at least 100 feet per minute. Provide an eyewash/shower station.

Environmental Exposure Controls: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual Protection Measures

Hygiene Measures: Avoid all unnecessary exposure. Wash all exposed skin (hands, forearms and face) thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking, using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Remove all soiled and contaminated clothing immediately. Do not allow contaminated clothing to leave the workplace. Prevent contact with skin, eyes and clothing and the formation and inhalation of sprays, mists, vapors and gases. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/Face Protection: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to prevent exposure to liquid splashes, sprays and mists. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles, faceshield (8-inch minimum). Refer to 29 CFR 1910.133, ANSI Z87.1, or European Standard EN166.

Skin Protection

Hand Protection: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Hand Protection (cont.):

Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: Chemical-resistant gloves.

Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to prevent skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands. For full contact, wear Neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves.

Other Skin Protection:

When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity discharges, wear anti-static, flame retardant protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Each person who is reasonably likely to be dermally exposed should wear dermal personal protective equipment impervious to the chemical substance, selected and used in accordance with the OSHA requirements at 29 CFR 1910.132, 1910.133, and 1910.138. Any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

BRIDGE CHEMICAL GAPS

Respiratory Protection:

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate, each person who is reasonably likely to be exposed to the chemical substance by inhalation should wear NIOSH-approved APF 1000 respirator in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.134 and 42 CFR part 84. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator.

Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State:	Liquid.
Color:	Clear.
Odor:	Alcohol-like (methanol).
Odor Threshold:	No data available.
pH:	No data available.
Melting Point:	– 18 °C (– 0.40 °F) - lit.

Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Boiling Point: 66 – 67 °C (151 – 153 °F) @ 48 hPa - lit.

Flash Point: 41 °C (106 °F).

Auto-ignition Temperature: No data available.

Density: 1.325 g/ml @ 25 °C (77 °F).

Vapor Pressure: No data available.

Vapor Density: No data available.

Water Solubility: Reacts/decomposes.

Evaporation Rate: Not applicable.

Viscosity: Not applicable.

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity: Vapor/air mixtures are explosive at elevated temperatures and become explosive when product is exposed to periods of intense heating.

Chemical Stability: Product is stable when stored under a dry, inert atmosphere and away from heat. Nitrogen containing less than 5 ppm each moisture and air and a temperature range of 2 – 8 °C is recommended.

Conditions to Avoid: Exposure to water/moisture, sources of ignition (heat, flames, sparks, electrostatic discharges), incompatible products, extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.

Incompatible Materials: Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Methanol, carbon oxides (CO_x) and germanium oxides. Irritating/toxic fumes and organic acid vapors may be generated during exposure to elevated temperatures or open flame. In the event of a fire: see Section 5.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. Hazardous reactions or instability may occur under certain conditions of storage or use.

Section 11. Toxicological Information

Acute Toxicity

Component	CAS No	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Germanium(IV) methoxide	992-91-6	LD50 Oral	ATE	100 mg/kg	-
		LD50 Dermal	ATE	300 mg/kg	-
		LC50	ATE - vapor	3 mg/l	4 h

Section 11. Toxicological Information

Irritation/Corrosion: No specific data available. Product may be expected to be irritating to exposed skin and eye tissues and mucous membranes.

Sensitization: No specific data available.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: No specific data available.

Carcinogenicity

Component	CAS No	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA
Germanium(IV) methoxide	992-91-6	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed

Reproductive Toxicity: No specific data available.

Teratogenicity: No specific data available.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity: (Single Exposure) Respiratory tract irritation, eye damage.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity: (Repeated Exposure) No specific data available.

Aspiration Hazard: No specific data available.

Information on the Likely Routes of Exposure: Common routes of exposure: inhalation, dermal (failure to use skin protection), eye (failure to use safety eyewear). Less common: ingestion (failure to employ recommended hygiene measures (e.g. smoking or eating after handling product without washing hands or using hand protection).

Additional Information: To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical and toxicological properties of this product have not been thoroughly investigated.

Section 12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: Product may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Aquatic Toxicity (Acute)

Component	Species	Test	Dose	Exposure Time	Method	Remarks
Methanol	Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill)	LC50	15,400 mg/l	96 h	US EPA	Flow-through test.
	Daphnia magna (Water flea)	EC50	18,260 mg/l	96 h	OECD Test Guideline 202	Semi-static test.

Section 12. Ecological Information

Aquatic Toxicity (Acute) (cont.)

Component	Species	Test	Dose	Exposure Time	Method	Remarks
Methanol	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)	ErC50	22,000 mg/l	96 h	OECD Test Guideline 201	Static test.
Germanium	Navicula pelliculosa (Freshwater diatom)	ErC50	0.143 mg/l	72 h	OECD Test Guideline 201	Static test.

Persistence and Degradability

Biodegradability: No specific data available.

Bioaccumulative Potential: No specific data available.

Persistence: Based on the product's decomposition in the presence of water, there is a low probability of the product persisting in the environment.

Mobility in Soil: The probability of the product being mobile in the environment is low based on its decomposition in the presence of water.

Results of PBT and vPvB Assessment: Methanol – Not persistent or bioaccumulative or toxic per PBT assessment.

Endocrine Disrupting Properties: No specific data available.

Other Adverse Effects: An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.

Section 13. Disposal Considerations

Product: Dispose of in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations. Refer to 40 CFR 260-299 for complete waste disposal regulations. Consult your local, state, or federal agency before disposing of any chemicals.

Contaminated Packaging: Empty containers retain product residue (liquids, vapors) and can be dangerous. Dispose of as unused product. DO NOT EXPOSE OPENED/EMPTY CONTAINERS TO MOISTURE/WATER, HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC DISCHARGES, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION; THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH.

Section 14. Transport Information

	DOT	IMDG	IATA
UN Number	UN1992	UN1992	UN1992
UN Proper Shipping Name	Flammable liquids, toxic, n.o.s. (Germanium(IV) methoxide)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (Germanium(IV) methoxide)	Flammable liquid, toxic, n.o.s. (Germanium(IV) methoxide)
Transport Hazard Classes	3 (6.1)	3 (6.1)	3 (6.1)
Packing Group	III	III	III
Environmental Hazards	-	-	-
Additional Information	-	EMS-No: F-E, S-D	-

Special Precautions for User: Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Section 15. Regulatory Information

Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA)

This product is not listed on the U.S. Toxic Substances Control Act Chemical Inventory (TSCA Inventory). Use of this product is restricted to research and development only. This product must be used under the supervision of a technically qualified individual as defined by the TSCA. This product must not be used for commercial purposes or in formulations for commercial purposes.

This product as supplied is not subject to the TSCA Significant New Use Rule.

This product as supplied is not subject to TSCA 12(b) export notification requirements.

SARA 302 Components

This product does not contain any components which are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302 EHS TPQ.

SARA 304 Components

This product does not contain any components which are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 304 RQ.

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Fire Hazard (Flammable liquid), Acute Health Hazard (Acute toxicity – ingestion, dermal, inhalation; Skin corrosion or irritation; Serious eye damage or eye irritation; Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure: organ damage (eyes), respiratory tract irritation).

SARA 313 Components

Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). This product contains a chemical or chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 372.

Section 15. Regulatory Information

SARA 313 Components (cont.)

Component	CAS No.	Weight (%)	SARA 313 Threshold Values by Weight (%)	SARA 313 Reporting Thresholds
Methanol	67-56-1	> 95	1.0	-

Clean Air Act

Component	HAPS Data	Class 1 Ozone Depletors	Class 2 Ozone Depletors
Methanol	X	-	-

Clean Water Act

Not applicable.

CERCLA

This material, as supplied, contains one or more substances regulated as a hazardous substance under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) (40 CFR 302) or the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) (40 CFR 355).

Component	Hazardous Substances RQ	CERCLA Extremely Hazardous Substances RQ	SARA RQ
Methanol	5000 lb.	-	5,000 lb. 2,270 kg.

US Department of Homeland Security (DHS)

This product does not contain any DHS chemicals.

US Department of Transportation (DOT)

Component	Reportable Quantity	DOT Marine Pollutant	DOT Severe Marine Pollutant
Methanol	Yes	No	No

US State Right-to-Know Listings

Component	Massachusetts	New Jersey	Pennsylvania	Illinois	Rhode Island
Methanol	X	X	X	X	X

"X" – Listed.

US State Chemicals of High Concern Listings

Component	Maine	Vermont	Washington
Methanol	-	-	-

"X" – Listed.

California Proposition 65 Components

Component	CAS No.	California Prop. 65	Prop. 65 NSRL	Category
Methanol	67-56-1	Developmental	-	Developmental

Section 16. Other Information

National Fire Protection Association

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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

HMIS Rating

HEALTH	3
FLAMMABILITY	2
PHYSICAL HAZARD	0

History

Date of Issue/Date of Revision: 11/5/2026.

Date of Previous Issue: 9/24/2026.

References: None available

Abbreviations and Acronyms

ACGIH	:	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.
AIHA	:	American Industrial Hygiene Association.
ATE	:	Acute Toxicity Estimate (per Chapter 3.1 of GHS 11 standard).
BEI	:	Biological Exposure Indices (ACGIH).
CAS	:	Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society).
CHRIS	:	Chemical Hazards Response Information System (US DOT).
CLP	:	Classification, Labeling and Packaging (European Union (EU)).
DOT	:	US Department of Transportation.
EC-No.	:	The EC Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS and the NLP-list is the source of the seven digit EC number, an identifier of substances commercially available with the EU (European Union).

Section 16. Other Information

Abbreviations and Acronyms (cont.)

EINECS	:	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances.
EHS	:	Extremely Hazardous Substance.
ELINCS	:	European List of Notified Chemical Substances.
GHS	:	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.
HAP	:	Hazardous Air Pollutants (Clean Air Act).
HMIS	:	Hazardous Materials Identification System.
HNOC	:	Hazards Not Otherwise Classified.
IARC	:	International Agency for Research on Cancer.
IATA	:	International Air Transport Association.
IATA-DGR	:	Dangerous Goods Regulations by the "International Air Transport Association" (IATA).
IDLH	:	Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health (US National Institute for Occupation Health and Safety (NIOSH)).
IMDG	:	International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods.
IP	:	Intraperitoneal.
IV	:	Intravenous.
NFPA	:	National Fire Protection Association.
NIOSH	:	National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health.
NSRL	:	No Significant Risk Levels.
NTP	:	National Toxicology Program.
ODS	:	Ozone Depleting Substances (US Clean Air Act).
OECD	:	Organization for Economic Co-Operation and Development.
OEL	:	Occupational Exposure Limit.
OSHA	:	Occupational Safety and Health Administration.
PBT	:	Persistent Bioaccumulative and Toxic.
PEL	:	Permissible Exposure Limits.
REL	:	Recommended Exposure Limits.
RQ	:	Reportable Quantity.
SARA	:	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act.
STEL (ST)	:	Short Term Exposure Limit (ACGIH/NIOSH).
STOT	:	Specific Target Organ Toxicity.
TLV	:	Threshold Limit Values (ACGIH).
TPQ	:	Threshold Planning Quantity.
TWA	:	Time Weighted Average.
VOC	:	Volatile Organic Compound.
vPvB	:	Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.
WEEL	:	Workplace Environmental Exposure Level (AIHA).

Disclaimer

The information herein is believed to be accurate and is presented in good faith; however, no warranties or representations are made by Ereztech LLC regarding the accuracy or completeness of the information. Ereztech LLC shall not be liable for any damages resulting from the handling, or from the contact with the above product.

Section 16. Other Information

Disclaimer (cont.)

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

BRIDGING CHEMICAL GAPS