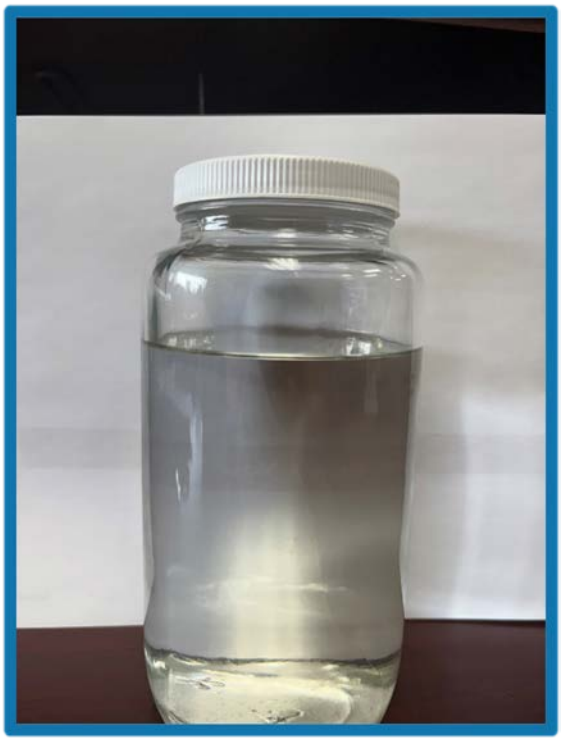
SOLVENT SYSTEMS International, Inc.
Environmental Services

Offer Sheet

Product	Dry methanol
Quantity	14,000 gallons, ongoing stream
Net weight	
Manufacture date	
Availability	Ongoing
Location	FOB 49021
Date	7/16/25
COA & SDS	Attached below



If interested, please call or text:

Brian Svrusis
Solvent Systems International
70 King St.
Elk Grove Village, IL 60007
847-323-6718 call or text
Click here for: Surplus Inventory
Solvent-Systems.com

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Nama Produk : **Methanol**

No Batch : HAI0721MAP

NO.	ANALYSIS ITEM	REFERENCE	UNIT	SPECIFICATION	RESULT
1	Appearance	VISUAL		Clear	Clear
2	Color	ASTM D – 1209	Pt-Co	Max. 5	3
3	Acidity	ASTM D – 1613		Max. 0.003	0.0017
4	Specific Gravity at 20°C / 4°C Specific Gravity at 28°C / 4°C Specific Gravity at 30°C / 4°C	ASTM D – 891 ASTM D – 891 ASTM D – 891		0.791 - 0.793	0.7920 0.7840 0.7820
5	Initial Boiling Point (IBP)	ASTM D – 1078	°C	64.6 ± 0.1 (Max. 2)	64.5
6	Dry Point (DP)	ASTM D – 1078	°C		65.2
7	Water Content	ASTM D – 1364	wt%		0.05
8	Purity	Gas Chromatography	wt %		99.5
9	Permanganate time at 15 ° C	ASTM D – 1363	Minutes	Min. 50	More Than 50

Hasil tersebut sesuai dengan spesifikasi produk.

Disetujui,

Departement QC

SOLVENT SYSTEMS International, Inc.
Environmental Services

Safety Data Sheet

Version: 1
Issue Date: 9th Sept 2015

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name **Dry Methanol**

Product Code **MT40010**

Recommended Use

Raw material for chemical synthesis, ingredient in blended formulations for industrial and commercial applications, numerous applications for including but not limited to distillation for Dry Methanol.

Producer

Solvent Systems International
70 King Street
Elk Grove Village, IL 60007
847-437-1100

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview:

	HMIS	NFPA
Health	**2**	**1**
Flammability	**3**	**3**
Reactivity	**0**	**0**

Potential Health Effects

Inhalation (breathing): Harmful if inhaled - can cause nose and throat irritation.

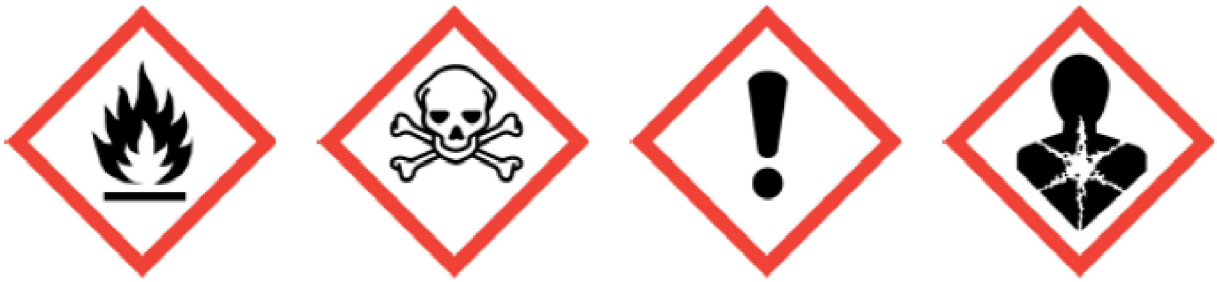
Skin contact: Harmful if absorbed through the skin - may cause skin discomfort or rash.

Eye contact: May cause eye irritation with discomfort, tearing, or blurring of vision.

Ingestion (swallowing): May be fatal or cause blindness if swallowed. Cannot be made nonpoisonous.

CARCINOGENICITY:
Methyl alcohol is not listed by IARC, NTP, OSHA, or ACGIH as a carcinogen.

GHS-US Labeling
Hazard Pictograms



GHS02 GHS06 GHS07 GHS08

Signal word (GHS-US) - Danger
Hazard statements (GHS-US)
H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H301+H311+H331 - Toxic if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation
H370 - Causes damage to organs
Precautionary statements (GHS-US)
P210 - Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, hot surfaces. - No smoking
P233 - Keep container tightly closed
P240 - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment
P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting equipment
P242 - Use only non-sparking tools
P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge
P261 - Avoid breathing vapors
P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection
P301+P310 - If swallowed: Immediately call a doctor

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Hazardous Components Name	CAS No.	Concentration %	OSHA Exposure Limits	ACGIH Exposure Limits	NIOSH Exposure Limits
Methanol	67-56-1	99.5%	260 mg/m^3 PEL 328 mg/m^3 TWA	262 mg/m^3 TLV	260 mg/ m^3 REL
Water	7732-18-5	.5%	-	-	-

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation

Remove affected person out of contaminated area to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, provide resuscitation and administer oxygen if readily available. Seek medical attention immediately.

Skin

Immediately wash contaminated areas with plenty of water for 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing and footwear and wash all clothing before reuse. Discard any clothing that cannot be decontaminated. Seek medical attention immediately and if irritation persists after initial treatment.

Eyes

Immediately flush eyes with large amounts of water for a minimum of 15 minutes, holding eyelids apart to ensure effective washing of the eye surface. Seek medical attention immediately.

Ingestion

Aspiration hazard. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth as material can enter the lungs and cause lung damage. If spontaneous vomiting is about to occur, place victim's head below knees. If victim is drowsy or unconscious, place on side with head down. Do not leave victim unattended and observe closely for adequacy of breathing. Seek medical attention.

SECTION 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammability Classification:

OSHA Classification (29 CFR 1910.1200): OSHA Class 1B Flammable Liquid

NFPA Ratings: Health: 1, Flammability: 3, Reactivity: 0

Flash Point: 12° C (55° F)

Flammable Limits: Lower Limit: 6%
Upper Limit: 36%

Auto-ignition Temperature: > 500°F

Fire and Explosion Hazards
Highly flammable. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel along the ground to some distant source of ignition and flash back. Suppress (knock down) gases/vapours/mists with a water spray jet. Hazardous combustion products may include carbon monoxide, formaldehyde, and carbon dioxide (CO2).

Extinguishing Media
Dry chemical, carbon dioxide or foam is recommended. Water spray is recommended to cool or protect exposed materials or structures. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Water may be ineffective for extinguishment, unless used under favorable conditions by experienced fire fighters.

Fire Fighting Instructions
Water may be ineffective. Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire. Fire or intense heat may cause violent rupture of packages. Fire-fighters should wear self-contained, NIOSH-approved breathing apparatus and full protective clothing. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray. After fire, flush area with water to prevent re-ignition. Do not allow run-off from firefighting to enter drains or water courses.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Protective Measures
Keep all sources of ignition and hot metal surfaces away from spill/release. The use of explosion-proof electrical equipment is recommended. Stay upwind and away from spill/release. Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Wear appropriate protective equipment as conditions warrant per Exposure Controls/Personal Protection guidelines.

Spill Management
Stop the leak if it can be done without risk. Prevent spilled material from entering waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas. Contain release to prevent further contamination of soils, surface water or groundwater. Clean up spill as soon as possible using appropriate techniques such as applying non-combustible absorbent materials or pumping. Where feasible and

appropriate, remove contaminated soil. Dispose of contaminated materials in a manner consistent with applicable regulations.

Reporting
Report spills/releases as required, to appropriate local, state and federal authorities. US Coast Guard and Environmental Protection Agency regulations require immediate reporting of spills/release that could reach any waterway including intermittent dry creeks. Report spill/release to the National Response Center at (800) 424-8802. In case of accident or road spill, notify INFOTRAC at 1-800-535-5053 (USA and Canada) or +1 352 323 3500 (International).

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling
Do NOT siphon by mouth. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Open container slowly to relieve any pressure. Bond and ground all equipment when transferring from one vessel to another. Can accumulate static charge by flow or agitation. Can be ignited by static discharge. Explosion-proof electrical equipment is recommended and may be required by fire codes.

Storage
Use and store this material in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight, hot metal surfaces and all sources of ignition. Post area warnings: 'No Smoking or Open Flame'. Keep away from incompatible material. Outdoor or detached storage of portable containers is preferred. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes. Store away from incompatible materials including strong acids, strong alkalies, oxidizers and nitrites/nitrates. May be corrosive/reactive with aluminum and should not be stored in aluminum containers.

Special Precautions
To prevent and minimize fire or explosion risk from static accumulation and discharge, effectively bond and/or ground product transfer system. Electrical equipment and fittings should comply with local fire codes.

Portable Containers
Use only approved containers. Keep containers tightly closed. Place the container on the ground before filling. Keep the nozzle in contact with the container during filling.

Empty Container Warning
Empty containers retain liquid and vapor residues and can be dangerous. Do NOT pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity or other sources of ignition; they may explode and cause injury or death. Do not attempt to

refill or clean containers since residue is difficult to remove. Empty drums should be completely drained, properly closed and returned to the supplier or a qualified drum re-conditioner. All containers should be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner in accordance with government regulations.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Limits

Methanol	OSHA PEL: TWA 200 ppm, 260 mg/m^3 STEL, ACGIH TLV: TWA 200 ppm; STEL 250 ppm NIOSH: STEL 250 ppm Odor Threshold: 100 ppm
Water	N/A

General Considerations

Consider the potential hazards of this material, applicable exposure limits, job activities and other substances in the work place when designing engineering controls and selecting personal protective equipment.

Engineering Controls

Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below the recommended exposure limits. An emergency eye wash station and safety shower should be located near the work station.

Personal Protective Equipment

If engineering controls or work practices are not adequate to prevent exposure to harmful levels of this material, personal protective equipment (PPE) is recommended. A hazard assessment of the work should be conducted by a qualified professional to determine what PPE is required.

Respiratory Protection

When airborne concentrations are expected to exceed the established exposure limits given in Section 3 or this section, use a NIOSH approved organic vapor respirator. Use a full-face positive-pressure supplied air respirator in circumstances where air-purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection. If internal combustion devices are used in an enclosed space, carbon monoxide will be present in the exhaust. If the airborne concentrations are above the occupational exposure limit for carbon monoxide, use a positive pressure air-supplying respirator.

Eye Protection

Safety glasses equipped with side shields are recommended as minimum protection in industrial settings. Chemical goggles should be worn during transfer operations or when there is a likelihood of misting, splashing or spraying of this material.

Skin and Body Protection
Avoid skin contact. Wear long-sleeved fire-retardant garments while working with flammable and combustible liquids. Additional chemical-resistant protective gear may be required if splashing or spraying conditions exist. This may include an apron, arm covers, impervious gloves, boots and additional facial protection.

Hand Protection
Avoid skin contact. Use impervious gloves (e.g., PVC, neoprene, nitrile rubber). Wash hands with plenty of mild soap and water before eating, drinking, smoking, using toilet facilities or leaving work.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State:	Liquid
Appearance:	Clear, colorless liquid to straw
Odor:	Sweet smell of alcohol
Density at 20°C:	1.20-1.22 mg/l
Flash point:	>120°C, >250°F Closed Cup (Pensky-Martens)
Boiling Point:	64.7oC (148.4oF) at 760 mm Hg
Vapor Pressure:	127 mm Hg at 25°C (77°F) 238 mm Hg at 37.8°C (100°F)
Vapor Density:	~1.1 (Air = 1.0)
Solubility in Water:	Soluble
Specific Gravity:	0.80 at 20°C
Melting Point:	-97.7°C (-143.8°F)
pH:	N/A

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability
Stable under normal anticipated storage and handling temperatures and pressures.

Conditions to Avoid
Avoid all possible sources of ignition.

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid)

Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents such as strong acids, caustics (chromic anhydride, lead perchlorate, perchloric acids (may react vigorously).

Hazardous Polymerization
Will not occur

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Methyl Alcohol (CAS No. 67-56-1)

Acute Toxicity:	Dermal LD50 = 15,800 mg/kg (Rabbit)
	LC50 = >64,000 ppm/4H (Rat), 83.2 mg/l/4H (Rat)
	Oral LD50 = 5,628 mg/kg; (Rat).

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity
96 hours LC50: >20,100 mg/l (Rainbow Trout) for Methanol

Environmental Fate
This product does not concentrate or accumulate in the food chain. If released to soil and water, this product is expected to biodegrade under both aerobic and anaerobic conditions.

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

WASTE INFORMATION: U154. This product is a D001 ignitable waste in supplied form. Dispose of as special waste in compliance with local and national regulations. Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product was used. Incineration of waste material in an EPA-approved facility is recommended, allowing a solid, inert residue to form.

OTHER DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS: Observe all Federal, State, and Local Environmental regulations.
The information offered here is for the product as shipped. Use and/or alterations to the product such as mixing with other materials may significantly change the characteristics of the material and alter the RCRA classification and the proper disposal method.

Container contents should be completely used and containers should be emptied prior to discard. Container rinsing materials could be considered a RCRA hazardous waste and must be disposed of with care and in full compliance with federal, state and local regulations. Larger empty containers, such as drums, should be returned to the distributor or to a qualified drum

reconditioner. To assure proper disposal of smaller empty containers, consult with state and local regulations and disposal authorities.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

US Department of Transportation (US DOT)	**Shipping Description:** **UN Number:** **Shipping Name:**	UN1230 Methanol 3, PG II
IMO/IMDG	**Shipping Description:** **MARPOL III Status:**	UN1230 Methanol 3, PG II Not a DOT Marine Pollutant per 49 CFR 171.8
ICAO/IATA	**Shipping Name:**	DO NOT SHIP

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

United States Federal Regulatory Information

EPA TSCA Inventory
This product and/or its components are listed on the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory

EPA SARA 302/304 Emergency Planning and Notification
This material contains the following chemicals subject to reporting under the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA): Product is listed as an extremely hazardous substance.

EPA SARA 311/312 (Title III Hazard Categories)

Acute Health: Yes	Chronic Health: No	Fire Hazard: Yes
Pressure Hazard: No	Reactive Hazard: No	

EPA SARA Toxic Chemical Notification and Release Reporting (40 CFR 372) and CERCLA Reportable Quantities (40 CFR302.4)
5000 pounds or approx. 755 gallons

INGREDIENT NAME	**COMMENT**
Methanol (67-56-1)	1.0 % de-minimis concentration

STATE RIGHT-TO-KNOW
In addition to the ingredients found in Section 2, the following are listed for state right-to-know purposes.

INGREDIENT NAME	WEIGHT%	COMMENT
Methanol (67-56-1)	100	CA, MA, MN, NJ, PA, RI

EPA CWA and OPA

This product does not contain any substances regulated as pollutants pursuant to the Clean Water Act (CWA). This product is not considered an oil and is not subject to federal oil spill reporting requirements.

Canadian Regulatory Information

DSL/NDSL Inventory

This product and/or its constituents are listed either on the Domestic Substances List (DSL), the Non Domestic Substances List (NDSL) or are exempt.

Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS) Hazard Class

WHMIS Classification:
B2- Flammable Liquid
D1B- Very Toxic Material
D2A- Chronic Toxic Effects
D2B- Toxic Material

California Proposition 65

This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm. Chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm are created by the combustion of this product.

Carcinogen Identification by International Agency for Research on Cancer

Group 1 Carcinogenic to Humans: None
Group 2A Probably Carcinogenic to Humans: None
Group 2B Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans: None
Group 3 Not Classifiable: None

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Version Number: 1
Issue Date: 29th Sept 2015