SOLVENT SYSTEMS International, Inc.
Environmental Services

Offer Sheet

Product	Methylal Anhydrous
Quantity	12 x 55-gallon drums
Net weight	4,496 lbs.
Expiration date	4/4/26
Availability	One time
Location	Melrose Park, IL 60160
Date	12/5/25
COA & SDS	Attached below

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

Methylal (chemical name: **Dimethoxymethane**, CAS 109-87-5) is a clear, low-boiling solvent with excellent volatility, good solvency for resins and oils, and clean-burning characteristics. It is widely used in chemical, industrial, automotive, and formulation applications.

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1. Solvent in Chemical Formulations

Methylal is used as a fast-evaporating, low-toxicity solvent for:

- resins
- lacquers
- paints
- coatings
- inks
- adhesives

It is especially valued where a highly volatile solvent is needed that leaves minimal residue.

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2. Fuel Additive and Combustion Agent

Methylal's clean-burning nature makes it useful in:

- diesel fuel blends
- gasoline oxygenate enhancers
- alternative fuel systems
- low-emission combustion formulations

Its high oxygen content improves combustion efficiency and reduces soot in some applications.

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3. Blowing Agent in Polyurethane Foam

Methylal serves as a blowing agent or co-blowing agent in:

- rigid polyurethane foams
- insulation materials
- spray foams
- appliance foams

It can partially replace HCFCs or HFCs because of favorable environmental attributes and processing behavior.

---

4. Perfume and Fragrance Manufacturing

Due to its rapid evaporation and mild odor profile, methylal is used as:

- a carrier solvent
- a processing solvent
- a diluent for fragrance oils

It enables fast solvent release in fine fragrance applications.

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5. Cleaning and Degreasing Applications

Methylal functions effectively in:

- metal cleaning
- precision component cleaning
- electronics cleaning

Its low surface tension and good solvency help remove oils, greases, and flux residues.

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6. Chemical Intermediate

Methylal is used as a precursor or intermediate in:

- formaldehyde-based resins
- acetal chemistry
- specialty chemical synthesis
- pharmaceutical intermediates

It can also be used as a reagent in methylation or acetalization reactions.

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7. Automotive and Aerospace Uses

Its fast-drying and clean residue properties make it suitable for:

- surface preparation
- cleaning of metal parts
- solvent-based formulation systems
- aerospace composite processing solvents

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8. Electronics Industry Applications

Methylal is used in:

- wafer cleaning
- flux removal
- high-purity solvent blends for microelectronics

Its volatility makes it compatible with rapid-dry, low-residue cleaning systems.

---

9. Agrochemical Formulation

Acts as a solvent or co-solvent in some pesticide and herbicide formulations where rapid evaporation is desired.

Summary

Methylal Anhydrous is a high-volatility, low-residue, fast-evaporating solvent with uses across:

- solvents and coatings
- polyurethane foam blowing agents
- combustion and fuel additives
- fragrance processing
- electronics and precision cleaning
- automotive/aerospace manufacturing
- chemical intermediates

Lambiotte &Cie

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

79 Grand' rue, B-6724 MARBEHAN, BELGIUM

BATCH N°	2204049998

CLIENT KLANT CUSTOMER KUNDE	BARENTZ NORTH AMERICAN LLC
PRODUIT PRODUKT PRODUCT PRODUKT	METHYLAL ANHYDROUS GRADE
NUMERO DE COMMANDE NUMMER - BESTELLING NUMBER - ORDER NUMMER - BESTELLUNG	7017195
NOMBRE DE FÜTS AANTAL VATEN NUMBER OF DRUMS ANZHAL FÄSSER	40

	Units	Limits	Test Methods	Results
Methylal	% w/w	min 99,9	LB 401	99.9974
Formaldehyde	% w/w	max 0,005	LB 401	not found
Water	% w/w	max 0,03	LB 001	0,0026
Methanol	% w/w	max 0,02	LB 401	not found
Coloration	Hazen or Alpha	max 10	LB 007	<5
Acidity	% w/w	max 0,0015	LB 006	0,0003
NVR	% w/w	max 0,0010	LB 003	not found

Production date 04/04/2022
Expiration date 04/04/2026

REACh Registration number
01-2119664781-31-0000

Signed : Nathalie Grégoire
Deputy Quality Manager

This document is computer printed and therefore without signature

Lambiotte &Cie

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Production date 04/04/2022
Expiration date 04/04/2025

REACh Registration number
01-2119664781-31-0000

Signed : Nathalie Grégoire
Deputy Quality Manager

This document is computer printed and therefore without signature

Methylal Anhydrous Grade

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Date of issue: 01/14/2013 Revision date: 12/20/2016 Supersedes: 10/10/2016 Version: 3.0

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Identification

Product form	:	Substance
Trade name	:	Methylal Anhydrous Grade
Chemical name	:	Dimethoxymethane.
IUPAC name	:	Dimethoxymethane
CAS N°	:	109-87-5
Product code	:	9998
Formula	:	C3H8O2
Chemical structure	:	

Synonyms	:	dimethoxymethane

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use	:	Solvent, Formulation of preparations, Cleaning agent, Coatings and paints, thinners, paint removers, Industrial use resulting in manufacture of another substance (use of intermediates), Use as a blowing agent for rigid and flexible foams, including material transfers, mixing and injection, curing, cutting, storage and packing

1.3. Supplier

Manufacturer
LAMBIOTTE & Cie S.A.
Grand Rue 79
Marbehan, 6724 - Belgium
T +32(0)63410080 - F +32(0)63411698

Importer/Distributor
Holland Applied Technologies
7050 High Grove Blvd.
Burr Ridge, IL 60527 - Etats Unis
T Direct (630)794-550 - F Fax (630)325-5161

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number	:	(800)424-9300 CHEMTREC

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS-US classification

Flammable liquids Category 2 H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour

Full text of H statements : see section 16

2.2. GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

GHS US labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS US) :

Signal word (GHS US)	:	Danger
Hazard statements (GHS US)	:	H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour
Precautionary statements (GHS US)	:	P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. heat, sparks, open flames, hot surfaces P233 - Keep container tightly closed. P240 - Ground/Bond container and receiving equipment P241 - Use explosion-proof lighting, ventilating, electrical equipment P242 - Use only non-sparking tools. P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

P501 - Dispose of contents/container to Collection point

2.3. Other hazards which do not result in classification

No additional information available

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

Not applicable

SECTION 3: Composition/Information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Substance type : Mono-constituent

Chemical name : Dimethoxymethane.

CAS N° : 109-87-5

Name	Product identifier	%	GHS-US classification
Dimethoxymethane. (Main constituent)	(CAS N°) 109-87-5	>= 99.9	Flam. Liq. 2, H225
Water (Impurity)	(CAS N°) 7732-18-5	0 - 0.03	Not classified

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements : see section 16

3.2. Mixtures

Not applicable

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general : Take victim to fresh air, in a quiet place and if necessary take medical advice.

First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Obtain medical attention if breathing difficulty persists.

First-aid measures after skin contact : Wash skin thoroughly with mild soap and water. Rinse skin with water/shower. Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.

First-aid measures after eye contact : Obtain emergency medical attention if pain, blinking, tears or redness persist. Wash off with plenty of water. Rinse eyes with water as a precaution.

First-aid measures after ingestion : Seek medical advice. If a large quantity is swallowed, immediately administer lukewarm water (1/2 liter) only if victim is completely conscious/alert and induce vomiting. Call a poison center/doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects (acute and delayed)

No additional information available

4.3. Immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Foam. AFFF. Water spray. Dry powder. Carbon dioxide.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use a heavy water stream. Dry powder.

5.2. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Fire hazard : Highly flammable. Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

Explosion hazard : Not applicable.

5.3. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Precautionary measures fire : No naked flames, sparks, and do not smoke.

Firefighting instructions : Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

Protection during firefighting : Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. Self-contained breathing apparatus. Complete protective clothing.

Other information : Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures : No open flames. No smoking.

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Emergency procedures : Keep public away.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment : Equip cleanup crew with proper protection. Respiratory protection equipment may be necessary.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment. Clean up any spills as soon as possible, using an absorbent material to collect it. Prevent entry to sewers and public waters.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment : Use suitable disposal containers.

Methods for cleaning up : Clean up any spills as soon as possible, using an absorbent material to collect it.

Other information : Dispose of materials or solid residues at an authorized site.

6.4. Reference to other sections

For further information refer to section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Additional hazards when processed : No open flames. No smoking.

Precautions for safe handling : Ensure good ventilation of the work station. Ground well. Use special care to avoid static electric charges. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Flammable vapors may accumulate in the container. Use explosion-proof equipment. Wear personal protective equipment.

Hygiene measures : Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Always wash hands after handling the product.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures : Provide local exhaust or general room ventilation to minimize mist and/or vapor concentrations. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

Storage conditions : Keep container closed when not in use. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Keep container tightly closed.

Incompatible products : Strong acids and oxidants.

Incompatible materials : Heat sources.

Storage temperature : -10 / 30 °C

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Dimethoxymethane, (109-87-5)		
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	3100 mg/m³ 8h [29 CFR 1910.1000 (7/1/90]**peer reviewed**(ToxNET)
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	1000 ppm 8h [29 CFR 1910.1000 (7/1/90]**peer reviewed**(ToxNET)
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	3100 mg/m³ 10hr [NIOSH pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards.DHHS(NIOSH) publication N°94-116. Washington, D.C:US Government Printing office, June 1994, p.198]
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	1000 ppm 10hr [NIOSH pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards.DHHS(NIOSH) publication N°94-116. Washington, D.C:US Government Printing office, June 1994, p.198]

8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Ensure good ventilation of the work station.

Environmental exposure controls : Avoid release to the environment.

8.3 Individual protection measures/Personal protective equipment

Materials for protective clothing:

Non-static creating clothing and conductive shoes should be worn

Hand protection:

In case of repeated or prolonged contact wear gloves. Protective gloves made of PVC

Type	Material	Permeation	Thickness (mm)	Permeation
Reusable gloves	Polyvinylchloride (PVC)	3 (> 60 minutes)	1.2	

Eye protection:

Chemical goggles or safety glasses. Safety glasses

Type	Use	Characteristics
Safety goggles	Droplet	With side shields

Skin and body protection:

Wear suitable protective clothing

Respiratory protection:

In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	:	Liquid
Appearance	:	Clear.
Color	:	Colorless
Odor	:	characteristic
Odor threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	Not applicable
Melting point	:	- 104.8 °C
Freezing point	:	No data available
Boiling point	:	42.3 °C
Flash point	:	-30.5 °C (DIN 51755 part2)
Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1)	:	0.11 (DIN 53170)
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	No data available Not applicable.
Vapor pressure	:	40 kPa
Relative vapor density at 20 °C	:	2.6
Relative density	:	0.861 (20°C)
Specific gravity / density	:	0.861 g/cm³ (20°C)
Molecular mass	:	76.08 g/mol
Solubility	:	Water: 330 g/l (20°C)
Log Pow	:	0 (20°C) No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	:	260 °C
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	:	0.371 mm²/s
Viscosity, dynamic	:	0.325 mPa·s
Explosion limits	:	2.2 / 19.9 vol % 71 / 630 g/m³
Explosive properties	:	Not classified.
Oxidizing properties	:	Not classified.

9.2. Other information

No additional information available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Strong acids and oxidants. Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

May form flammable vapor-air mixture.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

No flames, no sparks. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Overheating. Avoid contact with hot surfaces. Heat. No flames, no sparks. Eliminate all sources of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong acids and oxidants.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Stable under normal conditions.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity (oral) : Not classified
Acute toxicity (dermal) : Not classified
Acute toxicity (inhalation) : Not classified

Dimethoxymethane (109-87-5)	
LD50 oral rat	6423 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg (OECD 402 method)
ATE US (oral)	6423 mg/kg body weight

Skin corrosion/irritation : Not classified
pH: Not applicable
Serious eye damage/irritation : Not classified
pH: Not applicable
Respiratory or skin sensitization : Not classified
Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified
Carcinogenicity : Not classified
Reproductive toxicity : Not classified
Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure : Not classified
Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure : Not classified

Dimethoxymethane (109-87-5)	
NOAEC (inhalation,rat,vapour,90 days)	6.3 mg/l/6h/day (OECD 413 method)

Aspiration hazard : Not classified
Viscosity, kinematic : 0.371 mm²/s

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general : The product is not considered harmful to aquatic organisms or to cause long-term adverse effects in the environment.

Dimethoxymethane (109-87-5)	
LC50 fish 1	> 1000 mg/l 96 h Danio rerio(OECD 203 method)
EC50 Daphnia 1	> 1200 mg/l 48 h Daphnia magna(OECD 202 method)
EC50 other aquatic organisms 1	> 10 g/l
LC50 fish 2	6.99 g/l 96h Pimephales promelas

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Dimethoxymethane (109-87-5)	
Persistence and degradability	No additional information available.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Dimethoxymethane (109-87-5)	
Log Pow	0 (20°C)
Log Kow	No data available

12.4. Mobility in soil

Dimethoxymethane (109-87-5)	
Mobility in soil	No additional information available
Log Koc	0.7439

12.5. Other adverse effects

No additional information available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Disposal methods

Regional legislation (waste) : Dispose of this material and its container to hazardous or special waste collection point.

Waste treatment methods : Dispose in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with licensed collector's sorting instructions.

Additional information : Flammable vapors may accumulate in the container.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Department of Transportation (DOT)

In accordance with DOT

Transport document description : UN1234 Methylal, 3, II

UN-No.(DOT) : UN1234

Proper Shipping Name (DOT) : Methylal

Class (DOT) : 3 - Class 3 - Flammable and combustible liquid 49 CFR 173.120

Packing group (DOT) : II - Medium Danger

Hazard labels (DOT) : 3 - Flammable liquid

DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 202

DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 242

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.
IP8 - Ammonia solutions may be transported in rigid or composite plastic IBCs (31H1, 31H2 and 31HZ1) that have successfully passed, without leakage or permanent deformation, the hydrostatic test specified in 178.814 of this subchapter at a test pressure that is not less than 1.5 times the vapor pressure of the contents at 55 C (131 F).
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.

DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx)	:	None
DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail (49 CFR 173.27)	:	5 L
DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 CFR 175.75)	:	60 L
DOT Vessel Stowage Location	:	E - 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, but is prohibited from carriage on passenger vessels in which the limiting number of passengers is exceeded.
Other information	:	No supplementary information available.

Transportation of Dangerous Goods

Transport document description	:	UN1234 METHYLAL, 3, II
UN-No. (TDG)	:	UN1234
Proper Shipping Name (Transportation of Dangerous Goods)	:	METHYLAL
TDG Primary Hazard Classes	:	3 - Class 3 - Flammable Liquids
Packing group	:	II - Medium Danger
Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index	:	1 L
Passenger Carrying Road Vehicle or Passenger Carrying Railway Vehicle Index	:	5 L
Passenger Carrying Ship Index	:	Forbidden

Transport by sea

Transport document description (IMDG)	:	UN 1234 METHYLAL, 3, II (-28°C c.c.)
UN-No. (IMDG)	:	1234
Proper Shipping Name (IMDG)	:	METHYLAL
Class (IMDG)	:	3 - Flammable liquids
Packing group (IMDG)	:	II - substances presenting medium danger
Limited quantities (IMDG)	:	1 L
EmS-No. (1)	:	F-E
EmS-No. (2)	:	S-D

Air transport

Transport document description (IATA)	:	UN 1234 Methylal, 3, II
UN-No. (IATA)	:	1234
Proper Shipping Name (IATA)	:	Methylal
Class (IATA)	:	3 - Flammable Liquids
Packing group (IATA)	:	II - Medium Danger

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

Dimethoxymethane (109-87-5)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

All components of this product are listed, or excluded from listing, on the United States Environmental Protection Agency Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory

Chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 or Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372.

Methanol	CAS N° 67-56-1	0 - 0.05%
formaldehyde	CAS N° 50-00-0	<= 0.005%

15.2. International regulations

CANADA

Dimethoxymethane (109-87-5)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Water (7732-18-5)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

EU-Regulations

Dimethoxymethane (109-87-5)
Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances)

National regulations

Dimethoxymethane (109-87-5)
Listed on the TCSI (Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory) Listed on the AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances) Listed on KECI (Korean Existing Chemicals Inventory) Listed on NZIoC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals) Listed on PICCS (Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances) Listed on the Japanese ISHL (Industrial Safety and Health Law)

15.3. US State regulations

Dimethoxymethane (109-87-5)	
State or local regulations	U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List U.S. - Rhode Island - Hazardous Substance List

Component	State or local regulations
methanol(67-56-1)	U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
Dimethoxymethane.(109-87-5)	U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List; U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List; U.S. - Rhode Island - Hazardous Substance List
formaldehyde(50-00-0)	U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

SECTION 16: Other information

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Revision date : 12/20/2016

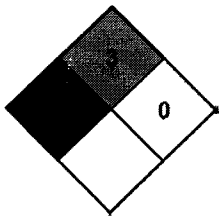
Full text of H-phrases:

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour

NFPA health hazard : 0 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, would offer no hazard beyond that of ordinary combustible materials.

NFPA fire hazard : 3 - Liquids and solids (including finely divided suspended solids) that can be ignited under almost all ambient temperature conditions.

NFPA reactivity : 0 - Material that in themselves are normally stable, even under fire conditions.



Hazard Rating

Health : 0 Minimal Hazard - No significant risk to health

Flammability : 3 Serious Hazard - Materials capable of ignition under almost all normal temperature conditions. Includes flammable liquids with flash points below 73 F and boiling points above 100 F. as well as liquids with flash points between 73 F and 100 F. (Classes IB & IC)

Physical : 0 Minimal Hazard - Materials that are normally stable, even under fire conditions, and will NOT react with water, polymerize, decompose, condense, or self-react. Non-Explosives.

SDS US (GHS HazCom 2012)

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.