

**SODIUM PHENOXIDE, 20% in methanol**

Safety Data Sheet AKS775.2

Date of issue: 10/19/2015

Version: 1.0

**SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking****1.1. Product identifier**

Product form	: Mixture
Physical state	: Liquid
Product name	: SODIUM PHENOXIDE, 20% in methanol
Product code	: AKS775.2
Formula	: C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> NaO
Synonyms	: PHENOL, SODIUM SALT
Chemical family	: METAL ALCOHOLATE

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

Use of the substance/mixture	: Chemical intermediate For research and industrial use only
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**1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet****GELEST, INC.**

11 East Steel Road  
Morrisville, PA 19067  
USA

T 215-547-1015 - F 215-547-2484 - (M-F): 8:00 AM - 5:30 PM EST

[info@gelest.com](mailto:info@gelest.com) - [www.gelest.com](http://www.gelest.com)
**1.4. Emergency telephone number**

Emergency number	: CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300 (USA); +1 703-527-3887 (International)
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**SECTION 2: Hazards identification****2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture****GHS-US classification**

Flam. Liq. 2	H225
Acute Tox. 3 (Oral)	H301
Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal)	H311
Skin Corr. 1B	H314
Eye Dam. 1	H318
STOT SE 1	H370
STOT SE 3	H335
STOT SE 3	H336

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

**2.2. Label elements****GHS-US labeling**

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US)



Signal word (GHS-US)

: Danger

Hazard statements (GHS-US)

: H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor  
H301+H311 - Toxic if swallowed or in contact with skin  
H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage  
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation  
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness  
H370 - Causes damage to organs

Precautionary statements (GHS-US)

: P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection  
P310 - Immediately call a doctor  
P210 - Keep away from heat, open flames, sparks. - No smoking  
P240 - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment  
P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical equipment  
P242 - Use only non-sparking tools  
P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge  
P260 - Do not breathe vapors  
P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling  
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product

# SODIUM PHENOXIDE, 20% in methanol

## Safety Data Sheet

P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area  
P301+P330+P331 - If swallowed: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting  
P301+P310 - If swallowed: Immediately call a POISON CENTER  
P303+P361+P353 - If on skin (or hair): take off immediately all contaminated clothing. rinse skin with water/shower  
P304+P340 - If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing  
P305+P351+P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing  
P307+P311 - If exposed: Call a poison center/doctor  
P321 - Specific treatment (see first aid instructions on this label)  
P361 - Take off immediately all contaminated clothing  
P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse  
P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use dry chemical, dry soda ash to extinguish  
P403+P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed  
P403+P235 - Keep in a cool place  
P405 - Store locked up  
P501 - Dispose of contents/container to licensed waste disposal facility.

### 2.3. Other hazards

No additional information available

### 2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

No data available

## SECTION 3: Composition/Information on ingredients

### 3.1. Substance

Not applicable

### 3.2. Mixture

Name	Product identifier	%	GHS-US classification
Methanol	(CAS No) 67-56-1	78 - 82	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 3 (Oral), H301 Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal), H311 Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation:vapour), H331 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 1, H370 STOT SE 3, H336
Sodium phenolate	(CAS No) 139-02-6	18 - 22	Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general	: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible). If possible show this sheet; if not available show packaging or label.
First-aid measures after inhalation	: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice.
First-aid measures after skin contact	: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get immediate medical advice/attention.
First-aid measures after eye contact	: Immediately flush eyes thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get immediate medical advice/attention.
First-aid measures after ingestion	: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical advice/attention.

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

Symptoms/injuries	: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Causes damage to organs.
Symptoms/injuries after inhalation	: May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Inhalation will cause sneezing, irritation and burns.
Symptoms/injuries after skin contact	: Causes (severe) skin burns. Toxic in contact with skin. Repeated exposure to this material can result in absorption through skin causing significant health hazard. Worker will notice a slippery feeling on washing.
Symptoms/injuries after eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage.
Symptoms/injuries after ingestion	: Toxic if swallowed. Swallowing a small quantity of this material will result in serious health hazard.
Chronic symptoms	: Methanol may effect the central nervous system resulting in persistent or recurring headaches or impaired vision.

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

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: The combination of visual disturbances, metabolic acidosis and formic acid in urine is evidence of methanol poisoning. The therapeutic intravenous administration of ethanol (10 mls/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.

# SODIUM PHENOXIDE, 20% in methanol

## Safety Data Sheet

### SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media : Dry chemical. Dry soda ash.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water or carbon dioxide.

#### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- Fire hazard : Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Irritating fumes and caustic vapors may develop when material is exposed to elevated temperatures or open flame.
- Explosion hazard : May form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture.

#### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

- Firefighting instructions : Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. Protect against caustic dust, smoke and water.
- Protection during firefighting : Wear pressure demand self-contained breathing apparatus with full facepiece and full protective clothing. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe dust.

### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

#### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- General measures : Eliminate every possible source of ignition. Use special care to avoid static electric charges.

##### 6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

- Protective equipment : Wear protective equipment as described in Section 8.
- Emergency procedures : Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

##### 6.1.2. For emergency responders

- Protective equipment : Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. Equip cleanup crew with proper protection. For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection".
- Emergency procedures : Ventilate area.

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

- Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Notify authorities if product enters sewers or public waters.

#### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

- For containment : Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams.
- Methods for cleaning up : Sweep or shovel spills into appropriate container for disposal. Clean up any spills as soon as possible, using an absorbent material to collect it. Use only non-sparking tools.

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

- See Heading 8. Exposure controls and personal protection.

### SECTION 7: Handling and storage

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

- Additional hazards when processed : Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.
- Precautions for safe handling : Avoid all eye and skin contact and do not breathe vapor and mist. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Use only non-sparking tools.
- Hygiene measures : Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

#### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

- Technical measures : Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Use explosion-proof electrical equipment.
- Storage conditions : Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up. Keep in a cool place. Store under dry nitrogen or argon in sealed containers.
- Incompatible materials : Acids. Alcohols. Carbon dioxide. Esters. Halogens. Ketones. Moist air. Water.
- Storage area : Store in a well-ventilated place. Store away from heat.

#### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

- No additional information available

### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

#### 8.1. Control parameters

Methanol (67-56-1)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	200 ppm

# SODIUM PHENOXIDE, 20% in methanol

## Safety Data Sheet

Methanol (67-56-1)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	250 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	260 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	200 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (mg/m³)	325 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (ppm)	250 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	260 mg/m³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	200 ppm
USA IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	6000 ppm

### 8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	: Provide local exhaust or general room ventilation.
Personal protective equipment	: Avoid all unnecessary exposure. Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure.
Hand protection	: Neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves.
Eye protection	: Chemical goggles. Contact lenses should not be worn.
Skin and body protection	: Wear suitable protective clothing. Long-sleeved fire-resistant lab uniform or coverall is recommended.
Respiratory protection	: Where exposure through inhalation may occur from use, respiratory protection equipment is recommended. NIOSH-certified caustic organic vapor (black cartridge) respirator.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	: Liquid
Appearance	: Solution.
Molecular mass	: 116.1 g/mol
Color	: dark red.
Odor	: No data available
Odor threshold	: No data available
Refractive index	: No data available
pH	: No data available
Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1)	: No data available
Melting point	: < 0 °C
Freezing point	: No data available
Boiling point	: 68 °C (initial, methanol)
Flash point	: 11 °C
Auto-ignition temperature	: No data available
Decomposition temperature	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Highly flammable liquid and vapor
Vapor pressure	: 50 mm Hg @ 25°C
Relative vapor density at 20 °C	: 5.9
Relative density	: 0.898
VOC content	: 80 %
Solubility	: Reacts with water. Dissolves.
Log Pow	: No data available
Log Kow	: No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	: No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	: No data available
Explosive properties	: No data available
Oxidizing properties	: No data available
Explosion limits	: 6 - 36.5 vol % (lower; upper: methanol)

### 9.2. Other information

No additional information available

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

No additional information available

# SODIUM PHENOXIDE, 20% in methanol

## Safety Data Sheet

### 10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under nitrogen or argon in sealed containers.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Decomposes by absorption of carbon dioxide from the air and rapidly in contact with water.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Heat. Open flame. Sparks.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Acids. Alcohols. Carbon dioxide. Esters. Halogens. Ketones. Moist air. Water.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Caustic organic vapors. Phenol. Sodium hydroxide.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

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

#### SODIUM PHENOXIDE, 20% in methanol (139-02-6)

ATE US (oral)	121.951 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (dermal)	365.854 mg/kg body weight

#### Methanol (67-56-1)

LC50 inhalation rat (ppm)	22500 ppm (Exposure time: 8 h)
ATE US (oral)	100.000 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (dermal)	300.000 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (vapors)	3.000 mg/l/4h

Skin corrosion/irritation	: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Serious eye damage/irritation	: Causes serious eye damage.
Respiratory or skin sensitization	: Not classified
Germ cell mutagenicity	: Not classified
Carcinogenicity	: Not classified
Reproductive toxicity	: Not classified
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	: Causes damage to organs. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	: Not classified
Aspiration hazard	: Not classified
Symptoms/injuries after inhalation	: May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Inhalation will cause sneezing, irritation and burns.
Symptoms/injuries after skin contact	: Causes (severe) skin burns. Toxic in contact with skin. Repeated exposure to this material can result in absorption through skin causing significant health hazard. Worker will notice a slippery feeling on washing.
Symptoms/injuries after eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage.
Symptoms/injuries after ingestion	: Toxic if swallowed. Swallowing a small quantity of this material will result in serious health hazard.
Chronic symptoms	: Methanol may effect the central nervous system resulting in persistent or recurring headaches or impaired vision.
Reason for classification	: Expert judgment

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1. Toxicity

#### Methanol (67-56-1)

LC50 fish 1	28200 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])
LC50 fish 2	> 100 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static])

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

No additional information available

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

#### Methanol (67-56-1)

BCF fish 1	< 10
Log Pow	-0.77

# SODIUM PHENOXIDE, 20% in methanol

## Safety Data Sheet

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

No additional information available

### 12.5. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects : This substance may be hazardous to the environment.  
Effect on ozone layer : No additional information available  
Effect on the global warming : No known ecological damage caused by this product.

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Sewage disposal recommendations : Do not dispose of waste into sewer.  
Waste disposal recommendations : Dispose in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations. Dispose of contents/container to licensed waste disposal facility.  
Additional information : Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.  
Ecology - waste materials : Avoid release to the environment.

## SECTION 14: Transport information

### 14.1. UN number

UN-No.(DOT) : 2924  
DOT NA no. : UN2924

### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper Shipping Name (DOT) : Flammable liquids, corrosive, n.o.s.  
(SODIUM PHENOXIDE, 20% in methanol)  
Transport hazard class(es) (DOT) : 3 - Class 3 - Flammable and combustible liquid 49 CFR 173.120  
Hazard labels (DOT) : 3 - Flammable liquid  
8 - Corrosive



DOT Symbols : G - Identifies PSN requiring a technical name  
Packing group (DOT) : II - Medium Danger  
DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 150  
DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 202  
DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 243

### 14.3. Additional information

Other information : No supplementary information available.

### Transport by sea

DOT Vessel Stowage Location : B - (i) The material may be stowed "on deck" or "under deck" on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel carrying a number of passengers limited to not more than the larger of 25 passengers, or one passenger per each 3 m of overall vessel length; and (ii) "On deck only" on passenger vessels in which the number of passengers specified in paragraph (k)(2)(i) of this section is exceeded.  
DOT Vessel Stowage Other : 40 - Stow "clear of living quarters"

### Air transport

DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail : 1 L  
(49 CFR 173.27)  
DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 : 5 L  
CFR 175.75)

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

### 15.1. US Federal regulations

#### Methanol (67-56-1)

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

SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1.0 %
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#### Sodium phenolate (139-02-6)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory



# SODIUM PHENOXIDE, 20% in methanol

## Safety Data Sheet

### 15.2. International regulations

#### Methanol (67-56-1)

Listed on the AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)  
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)  
Listed on IECSC (Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China)  
Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances)  
Listed on the Japanese ENCS (Existing & New Chemical Substances) inventory  
Listed on the Korean ECL (Existing Chemicals List)  
Listed on NZIoC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals)  
Listed on PICCS (Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances)  
Japanese Poisonous and Deleterious Substances Control Law  
Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List)  
Listed on INSQ (Mexican national Inventory of Chemical Substances)  
Listed on Turkish inventory of chemical

#### Sodium phenolate (139-02-6)

Listed on the AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)  
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)  
Listed on IECSC (Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China)  
Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances)  
Listed on the Japanese ENCS (Existing & New Chemical Substances) inventory  
Listed on the Japanese ISHL (Industrial Safety and Health Law)  
Listed on the Korean ECL (Existing Chemicals List)  
Listed on NZIoC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals)  
Listed on PICCS (Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances)  
Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List)

### 15.3. US State regulations

#### SODIUM PHENOXIDE, 20% in methanol(139-02-6)

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

#### Methanol (67-56-1)

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

#### Sodium phenolate (139-02-6)

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

## SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms

: Abbreviations: ND: Not Determined, No Data; NA: Not Applicable; LD: Lethal Dose; LC: Lethal Concentration; ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimates; H: hour; °: °C unless otherwise stated; mm: millimeters Hg, torr; PEL: permissible exposure level; TWA: time weighted average; TLV: threshold limit value; TG: Test Guideline; NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health; IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer; NTP: National Toxicology Program; HMIS: Hazardous Material Information System; CAS No.: Chemical Abstract Service Registration Number; EC No.: European Commission Registration Number; EC Index No.: European Commission Index Number; OECD: The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development.

Full text of H-phrases::

Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal)	Acute toxicity (dermal) Category 3
Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation:vapour)	Acute toxicity (inhalation:vapor) Category 3
Acute Tox. 3 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral) Category 3
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1
Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquids Category 2
Skin Corr. 1B	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 1B

# SODIUM PHENOXIDE, 20% in methanol

## Safety Data Sheet

Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2
STOT SE 1	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 1
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H301	Toxic if swallowed
H311	Toxic in contact with skin
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H315	Causes skin irritation
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H331	Toxic if inhaled
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H370	Causes damage to organs

### HMIS III Rating

Health	: 3 Serious Hazard - Major injury likely unless prompt action is taken and medical treatment is given
Flammability	: 4 Severe Hazard
Physical	: 1 Slight Hazard

Prepared by safety and environmental affairs.

Date of issue: 10/19/2015 Version: 1.0

SDS US (GHS HazCom 2012) - Custom

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

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