

収録範囲	衛生および安全性データ
ファイル種類	全文データベース
特徴	<p>各種シソーラス： 利用不可</p> <p>アラート（自動 SDI 検索） 利用不可</p> <p>CAS RN®（CAS 登録番号） <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ページイメージ <input type="checkbox"/> STN AnaVist <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Keep & Share <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 中間一致・後方一致検索 <input type="checkbox"/> STN Easy <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>練習用ファイル <input type="checkbox"/> 構造図 <input type="checkbox"/></p>
レコード内容	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ・化学物質の安全性データシート（MSDS）の全文が収録されています。 ・レコードには職業上・環境上の安全性情報や規制情報，化学物質の名称，CAS 登録番号，規制リスト番号などが含まれています。 ・収録物質は純物質，混合物，農薬を含み，約 92-96% は工業的に頻繁に使用されている化学物質です。
レコード数	60,350 件以上（2011 年 7 月現在）
収録年代	最新情報
更新頻度	四半期ごとにリロード
言語	英語
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収録源	・アメリカ合衆国および世界中の単行本，会議録，政府刊行レポート，雑誌等の資料をもとに作成された，物質の安全性データシート (Material Safety Data Sheet)	
検索補助資料	・STN 技術資料 http://www.jaici.or.jp/stn/stn_doc_01.html ・オンラインヘルプ => HELP DIRECTORY ですべての利用可能なヘルプメッセージが表示されます ・STNGUIDE ファイル	
利用可能なクラスター	・CASRNS ・HEALTH ・SAFETY	・GOVREGS ・MATERIALS ・TOXICOLOGY

SEARCH および DISPLAY フィールド

このファイルには中間一致および後方一致検索可能なフィールドはありません。

フィールド	SEARCH コード	SEARCH 例	DISPLAY コード
基本索引 (MSDS 全文からの切り出し語)	なし または /BI	S 4759-48-2 S 13-CIS-RETINOIC ACID S SPILL? (L) WATER S L1 AND FIRST AID	すべてのフィールド
CAS 登録番号 CAS 登録番号数 ¹⁾ クラス識別子 (化合物クラス)	/RN /RN. CNT /CI または /FN	S 4759-48-2/RN S FORMALDEHYDE/CN AND 1/RN. CNT S ISOTOPES, DERIVATIVES/CI	RN 表示されない CI
化学物質名 (化学物質名, 商品名, 分子式 を含む)	/CN または /TN または /MF	S ACCUTANE/CN S RO 4-3780/CN S C20H28O2/MF	CN, TN
言語 (コードおよびテキスト) OHS 番号 (資料番号)	/LA /OHSN または /DN	S EN/LA S OHS00048/OHSN	LA OHSN
規制リスト番号 改訂日 ¹⁾	/RLN /RDAT	S 200-001-8/RLN S L1 AND RDAT>DEC 2002 S 20090903/RDAT	RLN RDAT

1) 数値演算子または範囲指定による検索が可能な数値検索フィールドです。

DISPLAY および PRINT 形式

回答のディスプレイとオフラインプリントには下記の表示形式を自由に組み合わせることができます。複数のコードは、“D RN CN”のようにスペースやカンマで区切ってください。フィールドは指定された順序で表示されます。

AN を除くすべての検索フィールドでハイライト機能が使えます。ハイライト機能をご利用にならない場合には SET HIGHLIGHT OFF と入力してください。システムのデフォルトは ON になっています。HIT, KWIC, OCC 形式を使うためには、検索時にハイライト機能が ON になっていることが必要です。

形式	英語名	内容	入力例
AN ¹⁾	Accession Number	レコード番号	D AN
CI (FN)	Chemical Class Identifier (Chemical Family)	クラス識別子 (化合物クラス)	D L1 CI
CN (TN) ²⁾	Chemical and Trade Names (CN and TN)	化学物質名, 商品名 (CN および TN)	D CN 1-5
LA	Language	言語	D LA
OHSN (DN)	OHS Number (Document Number)	OHS 番号 (資料番号)	D OHSN
RDAT	Revision Date	改訂日	D RDAT 1-3
RLN	Regulatory List Numbers	規制リスト番号	D RLN
RN	CAS Registry Number	CAS 登録番号	D RN CN
SECTIONn ¹⁾	Section n (Sections 1 through 16)	セクション番号 (セクション 1-16)	D SECTION15
ALL	Full MSDS document	MSDS 全文	D ALL
IDE	OHSN, RN, RLN, CN, TN, CI, RDAT (IDE is the default)	OHSN, RN, RLN, CN, TN, CI, RDAT (デフォルト形式)	D L2 7 IDE D
SUMM	MSDS summary	MSDS 要約	D L1 SUMM 2
TRIAL (TRI, SAM) ²⁾	CN, TN	CN, TN	D TRIAL TOTAL
HIT	ヒットタームを含むフィールド		D AN HIT
KWIC	ヒットタームの前後 20 語を表示 (KeyWord-In-Context)		D 3 L5 KWIC
OCC ²⁾	ヒットタームの出現頻度をフィールドごとに表示		D 1-10 OCC

1) カスタム形式のみ表示できます。

2) この表示形式のオンライン・ディスプレイ料金は無料です。

SELECT, ANALYZE および SORT フィールド

SELECT コマンドは、回答セットの指定したフィールドから抽出した語句に E 番号を付与します。
 ANALYZE コマンドは、回答セットの指定したフィールドから抽出した語句に L 番号を付与します。SORT
 コマンドは、検索結果を指定したフィールドのアルファベット順または数値順に並べ替えます。(該当項
 目は Y, 該当しないものは N で表示されています。)

フィールド	フィールドコード	ANALYZE/SELECT ¹⁾	SORT
CAS 登録番号	RN	Y	Y
クラス識別子 (化合物クラス)	CI	Y ²⁾	Y
	FN	Y	Y
化学物質名および CAS 登録番号	CHEM	Y ³⁾	N
化学物質名および商品名	CN	Y (デフォルト)	Y
	TN	Y ⁴⁾	Y
	NAME	Y ³⁾	N
言語	LA	Y	Y
ヒットタームの出現頻度	OCC	N	Y
OHS 番号	OHSN	Y	Y
	DN	Y ⁵⁾	Y
規制リスト番号	RLN	Y	Y
改訂日	RDAT	Y	Y

1) ヒットタームだけを抽出させるには、HIT を使います。例: SEL HIT RN

2) SELECT で抽出されたタームに /FN が付与されます。

3) SELECT で抽出されたタームに /BI が付与されます。

4) SELECT で抽出されたタームに /CN が付与されます。

5) SELECT で抽出されたタームに /OHSN が付与されます。

フルテキストのブラウジング

ユーザリクエスト	入力例	システムの応答
DISPLAY BROWSE	=> DISPLAY BROWSE ENTER (L1) OR L#:. ENTER (DIS), ANSWER NUMBERS, OR END:	NOVICE 形式での入力 (初心者向け)
D BRO 回答番号 回答番号と表示形式 表示形式のみ *表示形式 n フィールド先へ進む n フィールド後へ戻る 先へ進んで文字列を検索 後へ戻って文字列を検索 DISPLAY BROWSE を終了する	=> D BRO L1 :1-3 : :4 SUMMARY :SUMMARY :*KWIC :F3 :B1 :S CARCINOGEN :S :S- FIRST AID :S- :END =>	EXPERT 形式での入力 (上級者向け) デフォルト形式 (IDE) で回答 1-3 を表示 次の回答をデフォルト形式で表示 回答 4 を SUMMARY 形式で表示 最新の回答を SUMMARY 形式で表示 デフォルトの表示形式を KWIC に変更 (回答は表示されない) 3 フィールド進む 1 フィールド戻る レコードの中で先のパラグラフに進んで CARCINOGEN を検索 先のパラグラフに進んで同じ質問式 (CARCINOGEN) を検索 レコードの中で前のパラグラフへ戻って FIRST AID を検索 前のパラグラフへ戻って同じ質問式 (FIRST AID) を検索 DISPLAY BROWSE を解除; 矢印プロンプト (=) へ戻す

サンプルレコード

ALL 形式での表示

OHSN OHS14520 MSDS-OHS
REVISION DATE: 6 Dec 2010 (Revision Number: 1.2100)

SECTION 1 PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Material Name: METHYL IODIDE

ChemADVISOR, Inc.
Stone Quarry Crossing
811 Camp Horne Road, Suite 220
Pittsburgh, PA 15237
E-mail: info@chemadvisor.com

MSDS is for reference use only; please contact manufacturer for emergency response information, routine product inquiries and orders.

Chemical Family
halogenated, aliphatic

Synonyms
IODOMETHANE; METHANE IODO-; METHYL IODIDE (CH₃I); MONOIODOMETHANE; RCRA U138; UN 2644; CH₃I

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Color: colorless
Change in Color: changes color on exposure to light and moisture
Physical Form: liquid
Odor: sweet odor
Health Hazards: potentially fatal if inhaled, harmful if swallowed, respiratory tract irritation, skin irritation, eye irritation, central nervous system depression

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

Inhalation

Short Term: irritation, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, headache, drowsiness, symptoms of drunkenness, blurred vision, lung congestion, convulsions, coma, death
Long Term: visual disturbances

Skin Contact

Short Term: irritation, blisters, rash, symptoms of drunkenness
Long Term: burns

Eye Contact

Short Term: irritation (possibly severe)
Long Term: same as effects reported in short term exposure

Ingestion

Short Term: vomiting, digestive disorders, symptoms of drunkenness
Long Term: no information is available

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS: 74-88-4
COMPONENT: METHYL IODIDE
EC NUMBER: 200-819-5
Percent: 100.0
Symbol(s): T
Risk Phrase(s): R:21-23/25-37/38-40

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation

If adverse effects occur, remove to uncontaminated area. Give artificial respiration if not breathing. If breathing is difficult, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Get immediate medical attention.

Skin

Wash skin with soap and water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention, if needed. Thoroughly clean and dry contaminated clothing and shoes before reuse.

Eyes

Flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Then get immediate medical attention.

Ingestion

If swallowed, drink plenty of water, do NOT induce vomiting. Get immediate medical attention. Induce vomiting only at the instructions of a physician. Do not give anything by mouth to unconscious or convulsive person.

Note to Physicians

For inhalation, consider oxygen.

For ingestion, consider gastric lavage, activated charcoal slurry and catharsis.

SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

See Section 9 for Flammability Properties

NFPA Ratings:

Health: 2 Fire: 0 Reactivity: 0

Hazard Scale: 0 = Minimal 1 = Slight 2 = Moderate 3 = Serious 4 = Severe

Flammable Properties

Negligible fire hazard.

Extinguishing Media

regular dry chemical, regular foam, water

Large fires: Use regular foam or flood with fine water spray.

Fire Fighting Measures

Move container from fire area if it can be done without risk. Fight large fires from a protected location or safe distance. Stay away from the ends of tanks. Dike for later disposal. Do not scatter spilled material with high-pressure water streams. Do not attempt to extinguish fire unless flow of material can be stopped first. Use extinguishing agents appropriate for surrounding fire. Flood with fine water spray. Cool containers with water spray until well after the fire is out. Apply water from a protected location or from a safe distance. Avoid inhalation of material or combustion by-products. Stay upwind and keep out of low areas. Consider downwind evacuation if material is leaking.

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Water Release

Subject to California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65). Keep out of water supplies and sewers.

Occupational spill/release

Do not touch spilled material. Stop leak if possible without personal risk. Reduce vapors with water spray. Small spills: Absorb with sand or other non-combustible material. Collect spilled material in appropriate container for disposal. Small dry spills: Move containers away from spill to a safe area. Large spills: Dike for later disposal. Keep unnecessary people away, isolate hazard area and deny entry. Ventilate closed spaces before entering. Notify Local Emergency Planning Committee and State Emergency Response Commission for release greater than or equal to RQ (U.S. SARA Section 304). If release occurs in the U.S. and is reportable under CERCLA Section 103, notify the National Response Center at (800)424-8802 (USA) or (202)426-2675 (USA).

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Storage Procedures

Store and handle in accordance with all current regulations and standards. Keep separated from incompatible substances. Store in a tightly closed container. Avoid contact with water or moisture.

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Component Exposure Limits

METHYL IODIDE (74-88-4) ACGIH:

2 ppm TWA

Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route

NIOSH:

2 ppm TWA; 10 mg/m³ TWA

Potential for dermal absorption

100 ppm IDLH

OSHA (US):

5 ppm TWA; 28 mg/m³ TWA

prevent or reduce skin absorption

Mexico:

2 ppm TWA; 10 mg/m³ TWA

5 ppm STEL; 30 mg/m³ STEL

Skin - potential for cutaneous absorption

Exposure Limits for Chemicals which may be generated during processing

This material has no components listed.

Ventilation

Provide local exhaust or process enclosure ventilation system. Ensure compliance with applicable exposure limits.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Eyes/Face

Wear splash resistant safety goggles with a faceshield. Provide an emergency eye wash fountain and quick drench shower in the immediate work area.

Protective Clothing

Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.

Glove Recommendations

Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.

Respiratory Protection

The following respirators and maximum use concentrations are drawn from NIOSH and/or OSHA.

At any detectable concentration -

Any self-contained breathing apparatus that has a full facepiece and is operated in a pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode. Any supplied-air respirator with a full facepiece that is operated in a pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode in combination with an auxiliary self-contained breathing apparatus operated in pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode.

Escape -

Any air-purifying full-facepiece respirator (gas mask) with a chin-style, front-mounted or back-mounted organic vapor canister.

Any appropriate escape-type, self-contained breathing apparatus.

For Unknown Concentrations or Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health -

Any supplied-air respirator with a full facepiece that is operated in a pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode in combination with an auxiliary self-contained breathing apparatus operated in pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode.

Any self-contained breathing apparatus that has a full facepiece and is operated in a pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode.

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State: Liquid
Appearance: clear
Change in color: changes color on exposure to light and moisture
Color: colorless
Physical Form: liquid
Odor: sweet odor
Odor Threshold: Not available
pH: Not available
Melting Point: -66 °C
Boiling Point: 42 °C
Evaporation Rate: Not available
Flash Point: No data available
Vapor Pressure: 400 mmHg 25 °C
Vapor Density (air = 1): 4.9
Density: Not available
Specific Gravity (water = 1): 2.279
Water Solubility: 2 %
Coeff. Water/Oil Dist: Not available
Viscosity: Not available
Volatility: 100 %
Molecular Weight: 141.94
Molecular Formula: C-H3-I

Solvent Solubility
Soluble: alcohol, benzene, ether, acetone, carbon tetrachloride

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability
Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.

Conditions to Avoid
Avoid heat, flames, sparks and other sources of ignition. Containers may rupture or explode if exposed to heat.

Incompatible Materials
bases, metals, oxidizing materials, metal salts, combustible materials

METHYL IODIDE:
ALKALIS (STRONG): Incompatible.
BASES (STRONG): Incompatible.
MERCURY: Incompatible.
OXYGEN: Violent reaction @ 300-500 C.
OXIDIZERS (STRONG): Fire and explosion hazard.
SILVER CHLORITE: Explosive reaction.
SODIUM: Vigorous reaction.
TRIALKYLPHOSPHINES: Explosive reaction.

Hazardous Decomposition Products
acid halides, iodinated compounds, oxides of carbon

Thermal decomposition products: hydrogen iodide, iodinated compounds, oxides of carbon.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions
Will not polymerize.

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Component Analysis - LD50/LC50
The components of this material have been reviewed in various sources and the following selected endpoints are published:

METHYL IODIDE (74-88-4) Inhalation LC50 Rat 1300 mg/m³ 4 h; Oral LD50 Rat 76 mg/kg

RTECS Acute Toxicity (selected)

The components of this material have been reviewed, and RTECS publishes the following endpoints:

METHYL IODIDE (74-88-4) Inhalation: 1300 mg/m³/4 hour Inhalation Rat LC50
Oral: 76 mg/kg Oral Rat LD50
Skin: 800 mg/kg Skin Guinea pig LD50

Acute Toxicity Level

METHYL IODIDE (74-88-4) Toxic: inhalation, dermal absorption, ingestion

Component Carcinogenicity

METHYL IODIDE (74-88-4) IARC: Monograph 71 [1999]; Supplement 7 [1987];
Monograph 41 [1986] (Group 3 (not classifiable))
DFG: Category 2 (considered to be carcinogenic for man)

RTECS Irritation

The components of this material have been reviewed, and RTECS publishes the following endpoints:

METHYL IODIDE (74-88-4) 1 gm/10 minute(s) Skin Human mild; 100 mg Eyes Rabbit severe; 500 mg Skin Rabbit severe; 1 gm/30 minute(s) Skin Rat mild

Local Effects

METHYL IODIDE (74-88-4) Irritant: inhalation, skin, eye

Target Organs

METHYL IODIDE (74-88-4) central nervous system

Subcutaneous administration of single or repeated injections induced local sarcomas in rats; a marginally increased incidence of lung tumors was observed in mice after intraperitoneal injection.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure

hormonal disorders

RTECS Tumorigenic

The components of this material have been reviewed, and RTECS publishes the following endpoints:

METHYL IODIDE (74-88-4) 44 mg/kg Intraperitoneal Mouse TDLo (8 week); 50 mg/kg Subcutaneous Rat TDLo

RTECS Mutagenic

The components of this material have been reviewed, and RTECS publishes the following endpoints:

METHYL IODIDE (74-88-4) 10 ug/disc Escherichia coli; 1 umol/L Escherichia coli; 20 umol/L Escherichia coli (-S9); 1 mg/L hamster; 2 mg/L hamster; 3600 ug/L mouse; 50 mg/L/4 hour mouse (+S9); 1000 ppm Saccharomyces cerevisiae; 2 uL/plate Salmonella typhimurium (+/-S9)

RTECS Reproductive Effects

The components of this material have been reviewed, and RTECS publishes the following endpoints:

METHYL IODIDE (74-88-4) 20 ppm Inhalation Rabbit TCLo (pregnant 6-28 day(s))

Additional Data

May cross the placenta. May be excreted in breast milk. May cross react with similar compounds.

Inhalation - Acute Exposure

METHYL IODIDE: Symptoms of toxicity may be delayed for hours or days and

include irritation of upper respiratory tract and mucous membranes, coughing, sore throat, headache, irritability, diarrhea, nausea, vomiting, blurred vision, vertigo, weakness or paralysis, hypertension, drowsiness, confusion, convulsions, coma, and death most often from pulmonary edema and bronchial pneumonia. Kidney injury may lead to oliguria or anuria.

Inhalation - Chronic Exposure

METHYL IODIDE: In addition to some of the symptoms described in acute inhalation, exposure may cause papilledema with visual disturbances, slurred speech, numbness of the extremities, Parkinsonian attacks and bronchospasms. Neuropsychiatric effects may follow and include somnolence, depression, paranoia, hallucinations and psychotic behavior; these effects may persist for months or several years.

Skin Contact - Acute Exposure

METHYL IODIDE: Direct contact may cause severe irritation and erythematous reaction with vesiculation. May cause effects as described in inhalation if sufficient amounts are absorbed through the skin. Hypersensitivity reactions with fever and skin eruptions may result from contact with iodine compounds.

Skin Contact - Chronic Exposure

METHYL IODIDE: Repeated or prolonged exposure may cause vesicant burns or dermatitis. May be absorbed through skin causing symptoms listed in inhalation.

Eye Contact - Acute Exposure

METHYL IODIDE: May cause severe irritation, conjunctivitis and burns.

Eye Contact - Chronic Exposure

METHYL IODIDE: Repeated or prolonged contact with irritants may cause conjunctivitis.

Ingestion - Acute Exposure

METHYL IODIDE: May cause gastrointestinal irritation with burning of mouth and stomach, nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain and diarrhea. Systemic absorption may result in effects as described in inhalation.

Ingestion - Chronic Exposure

METHYL IODIDE: No data available.

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Component Analysis - Aquatic Toxicity

No LOLI ecotoxicity data are available for this product's components.

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Methods

Subject to disposal regulations: U.S. EPA 40 CFR 262. Hazardous Waste Number(s): U138. Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Component Waste Numbers

METHYL IODIDE (74-88-4) RCRA: waste number U138

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

US DOT Information

Shipping Name: Methyl iodide

Hazard Class: 6.1

UN/NA #: UN2644

Packing Group: I

Required Label(s): 6.1

Additional Info.: Toxic-Inhalation Hazard Zone B

TDG Information

Shipping Name: Methyl iodide
Hazard Class: 6.1
UN #: UN2644
Packing Group: I
Required Label(s): 6.1

ADR Information
Shipping Name: Methyl iodide
Hazard Class: 6.1
UN #: UN2644
Packing Group: I
Required Label(s): 6.1

ADR Tunnel Code Restrictions
This list contains tunnel restriction codes for those substances and/or chemically related entries which are found in chapter 3.2 of the ADR regulations.

METHYL IODIDE (74-88-4) Restriction(s): C/E

RID Information
Shipping Name: Methyl iodide
Hazard Class: 6.1
UN #: UN2644
Packing Group: I
Required Label(s): 6.1

IATA Information
Shipping Name: Methyl iodide
Hazard Class: 6.1
UN #: UN2644

ICAO Information
Shipping Name: Methyl iodide
Hazard Class: 6.1
UN #: UN2644

IMDG Information
Shipping Name: Methyl iodide
Hazard Class: 6.1
UN #: UN2644
Packing Group: I

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. Federal Regulations
This material contains one or more of the following chemicals required to be identified under SARA Section 302 (40 CFR 355 Appendix A), SARA Section 311/312 (40 CFR 370.21), SARA Section 313 (40 CFR 372.65), CERCLA (40 CFR 302.4), TSCA 12(b), and/or require an OSHA process safety plan.

METHYL IODIDE (74-88-4) SARA 313: 1.0 % de minimis concentration
CERCLA: 100 lb final RQ; 45.4 kg final RQ
OSHA (safety): 7500 lb TQ

SARA Section 311/312 (40 CFR 370 Subparts B and C)
Acute Health: Yes Chronic Health: No Fire: No Pressure: No Reactive: No

U.S. State Regulations
The following components appear on one or more of the following state hazardous substances lists:

Component: METHYL IODIDE
CAS: 74-88-4
CA: Yes
MA: Yes
MN: Yes

NJ: Yes
PA: Yes
RI: Yes

The following statement(s) are provided under the California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65):

WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the state of California to cause cancer.

Component Analysis

METHYL IODIDE (74-88-4) Carc: carcinogen, initial date 4/1/88

Canadian WHMIS Ingredient Disclosure List (IDL)

Components of this material have been checked against the Canadian WHMIS Ingredients Disclosure List. The List is composed of chemicals which must be identified on MSDSs if they are included in products which meet WHMIS criteria specified in the Controlled Products Regulations and are present above the threshold limits listed on the IDL.

METHYL IODIDE (74-88-4) 0.1 %

EU Marking and Labelling

EC-No. 200-819-5

Symbols

Carc. Cat. 3

T Toxic

Xi Irritant

Risk Phrases

R21 Harmful in contact with skin.

R23/25 Toxic by inhalation and if swallowed.

R37/38 Irritating to respiratory system and skin.

R40 Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.

Safety Phrases

S1/2 Keep locked-up and out of the reach of children.

S36/37 Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.

S38 In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.

S45 In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

Component Analysis - Inventory

Component: METHYL IODIDE

CAS: 74-88-4

US: Yes

CA: DSL

EU: EIN

AU: Yes

PH: Yes

JP: Yes

KR: Yes

CN: Yes

NZ: Yes

Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling (GHS)

The listed component(s) of this material have been checked for country-specific published classifications according to the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling (GHS).

The results of the queries are displayed below. Please see the individual country listings, as additional interpretations or reference information may be available.

For a reference list of H- or P-statements, please visit ChemADVISOR's website at www.chemadvisor.com/qsdscommand/ghs_H&Pphrases.html.

Australia GHS Classifications

No published information available. This material may be hazardous according to published criteria for classification.

European Union GHS Classifications

Classifications below according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (CLP).

METHYL IODIDE (74-88-4)

Acute toxicity - Oral - Category 3 H301 Toxic if swallowed.
 Acute toxicity - Dermal - Category 4 H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
 Acute toxicity - Inhalation - Category 3 H331 Toxic if inhaled.
 Skin corrosion/irritation - Category 2 H315 Causes skin irritation.
 Carcinogenicity - Category 2 H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
 Specific target organ toxicity - Single exposure - Category 3 H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

Indonesia GHS Classifications

No published information available. This material may be hazardous according to published criteria for classification.

Japan GHS Classifications

Classifications below published under Japan's Chemicals Classification Program according to the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS).

METHYL IODIDE (74-88-4)

Acute toxicity - Oral - Category 3 H301 Toxic if swallowed
 Acute toxicity - Inhalation - Vapour - Category 3 H331 Toxic if inhaled
 Skin corrosion/irritation - Category 2 H315 Causes skin irritation
 Serious eye damage/eye Irritation - Category 1 H318 Causes serious eye damage
 Specific target organ toxicity - Single exposure - Category 3 May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness
 Specific target organ toxicity - Repeated exposure - Category 2 H373 May cause damage to respiratory system and/or thyroid gland through prolonged or repeated exposure

Korea GHS Classifications (SV)

Classifications below published by Korea's Ministry of Environment (MOE), Ministry of Employment and Labor (MOEL) or Office of National Emergency Management (NEMA, physical hazards only).

METHYL IODIDE (74-88-4) MOEL:

Acute toxicity - Oral - Category 3 H301 Toxic if swallowed
 Acute toxicity - Inhalation - Vapour - Category 3 H331 Toxic if inhaled
 Skin corrosion/irritation - Category 2 H315 Causes skin irritation
 Serious eye damage/eye Irritation - Category 1 H318 Causes serious eye damage
 Carcinogenicity - Category 1B H350 May cause cancer
 Specific target organ toxicity - Single exposure - Category 3 May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness
 Specific target organ toxicity - Repeated exposure - Category 2 H373 May cause damage to respiratory system and/or thyroid gland through prolonged or repeated exposure

New Zealand GHS Classifications

Classifications below according to the Environmental Risk Management Authority's (ERMA) Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act, as amended. For a reference list defining the alphanumeric categories, please visit ChemADVISOR's website at www.chemadvisor.com/ysdsoncommandyghs_NZ.html

METHYL IODIDE (74-88-4) Approval: HSR003006

Acute toxicity - Oral - Category 1 H300 Fatal if swallowed
 Acute toxicity - Dermal - Category 1 H310 Fatal in contact with skin
 Acute toxicity - Inhalation - Category 1 H330 Fatal if inhaled
 Skin corrosion/irritation - Category 2 H315 Causes skin irritation
 Carcinogenicity - Category 2 H351 Suspected of causing cancer
 Terrestrial Vertebrate Ecotoxicity - Category 1 H431 Very toxic to terrestrial vertebrates

South Africa GHS Classifications

No published information available. This material may be hazardous according to published criteria for classification.

Taiwan GHS Classifications

Information below presented according to Taiwan's Bureau of Standards, Metrology and Inspection (BSMI) of the Ministry of Economic Affairs. This agency has published a series of standards (CNS 15030 1-27 Chemical Classification and Labelling) which provide guidance on classification and labelling of chemicals according to GHS.

METHYL IODIDE (74-88-4) Taiwan:

Acute toxicity - Inhalation - Category 3 H331 Toxic if inhaled
 Skin corrosion/irritation - Category 3 H316 Causes mild skin irritation
 Serious eye damage/eye Irritation - Category 2B H320 Causes eye irritation
 Carcinogenicity - Category 2 H351 Suspected of causing cancer
 Specific target organ toxicity - Single exposure - Category 3 H335 May cause respiratory irritation

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

Key / Legend

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ADR - European Road Transport;
 AU - Australia; BOD - Biochemical Oxygen Demand; C - Celsius; CA - Canada; CAS - Chemical Abstracts
 Service; CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; CN - China;
 CPR - Controlled Products Regulations; DFG - Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft; DOT - Department of
 Transportation; DSL - Domestic Substances List; EEC - European Economic Community; EINECS - European
 Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances; EPA - Environmental Protection Agency; EU -
 European Union; F - Fahrenheit; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International
 Air Transport Association; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IDL - Ingredient
 Disclosure List; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; JP - Japan; Kow - Octanol/water
 partition coefficient; KR - Korea; LEL - Lower Explosive Limit; LOLI - List Of Lists#8482; -
 ChemADVISOR's Regulatory Database;
 AK - Maximum Concentration Value in the Workplace; MEL - Maximum Exposure Limits; NFPA - National Fire
 Protection Agency; NIOSH - National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health; NJTSR - New Jersey
 Trade Secret Registry; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZ - New Zealand; OSHA - Occupational Safety
 and Health Administration; PH - Philippines; RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; RID -
 European Rail Transport; RTECS - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances; SARA -
 Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; STEL - Short-term Exposure Limit; TDG - Transportation
 of Dangerous Goods; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act; TWA - Time Weighted Average; UEL - Upper
 Explosive Limit; US - United States

Full text of R phrases in Section 3

R21 Harmful in contact with skin.
 R23/25 Toxic by inhalation and if swallowed.
 R37/38 Irritating to respiratory system and skin.
 R40 Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.

Other Information

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