SAFETY DATA SHEET



Methyl Bromide

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier

Methyl BromideMethyl Bromide

Chemical name

Other means of

identification

: methylbromide; Methane, bromo-; Monobromomethane; halon-1001; Bromomthane; 1-Bromomethane; Methane monobrome; Methylium bromatum; Embafume; Mathane,

1-bioinometriane, Metriane monopiome, Metriyilum bioinatu

bromo-; unsymmetrical dimethylhydrazine

Product type

: Gas.

Product use

: Synthetic/Analytical chemistry.

Synonym

: methylbromide; Methane, bromo-; Monobromomethane; halon-1001; Bromomthane; 1-Bromomethane; Methane monobrome; Methylium bromatum; Embafume; Mathane,

bromo-; unsymmetrical dimethylhydrazine

SDS#

: 001035

Supplier's details

: Airgas USA, LLC and its affiliates 259 North Radnor-Chester Road

Suite 100

Radnor, PA 19087-5283

1-610-687-5253

24-hour telephone

: 1-866-734-3438

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status

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

Classification of the substance or mixture

: FLAMMABLE GASES - Category 2

GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 2

SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 2

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract

irritation) - Category 3

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 1 HAZARDOUS TO THE OZONE LAYER - Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms











Signal word

: Danger

Hazard statements

: Extremely flammable gas.

May form explosive mixtures with air.

Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

Fatal if inhaled.

Causes serious eye irritation.

Causes skin irritation.

May cause respiratory irritation. Suspected of causing genetic defects.

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (central

nervous system (CNS), kidneys)

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Harms public health and the environment by destroying ozone in the upper atmosphere.

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Section 2. Hazards identification

May form explosive mixtures with air.

Precautionary statements

General

Read and follow all Safety Data Sheets (SDS'S) before use. Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Close valve after each use and when empty. Use equipment rated for cylinder pressure. Do not open valve until connected to equipment prepared for use. Use a back flow preventative device in the piping. Use only equipment of compatible materials of construction. Approach suspected leak area with caution.

Prevention

: Obtain special instructions before use. Wear protective gloves. Wear protective clothing. Wear eye or face protection. In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe gas. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Response

: Collect spillage. Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely. In case of leakage, eliminate all ignition sources. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.

Storage

: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Protect from sunlight.

Disposal

: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations. Refer to manufacturer or supplier for information on recovery or recycling.

Hazards not otherwise

: None known.

: Substance

classified

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture Chemical name

: Methyl Bromide

Other means of identification

: methylbromide; Methane, bromo-; Monobromomethane; halon-1001; Bromomthane; 1-Bromomethane; Methane monobrome; Methylium bromatum; Embafume; Mathane, bromo-; unsymmetrical dimethylhydrazine

Product code : 001035

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : 74-83-9

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
bromomethane	100	74-83-9

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact

: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

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Section 4. First aid measures

Inhalation

: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Skin contact

: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. To avoid the risk of static discharges and gas ignition, soak contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion

: As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact: Causes serious eye irritation. Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or

frostbite.

Inhalation : Fatal if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.

Skin contact: Causes skin irritation. Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.

Frostbite : Try to warm up the frozen tissues and seek medical attention.

Ingestion: As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact
 Inhalation
 Adverse symptoms may include the following:, pain or irritation, watering, redness
 Adverse symptoms may include the following:, respiratory tract irritation, coughing

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:, irritation, redness

Ingestion : No specific data.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed.

The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or

suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth to mouth requestration.

give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing

: None known.

media

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Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: Contains gas under pressure. Flammable gas. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Gas may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back, causing fire or explosion. This material is very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide

halogenated compounds carbonyl halides

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Contact supplier immediately for specialist advice. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. If involved in fire, shut off flow immediately if it can be done without risk. If this is impossible, withdraw from area and allow fire to burn. Fight fire from protected location or maximum possible distance. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

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

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

: Accidental releases pose a serious fire or explosion hazard. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe gas. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders: If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For nonemergency personnel".

Environmental precautions

: Ensure emergency procedures to deal with accidental gas releases are in place to avoid contamination of the environment. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill

: Immediately contact emergency personnel. Stop leak if without risk. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.

Large spill

: Immediately contact emergency personnel. Stop leak if without risk. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Contains gas under pressure. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Do not puncture or incinerate container. Use equipment rated for cylinder pressure. Close valve after each use and when empty. Protect cylinders from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide, or drop. Use a suitable hand truck for cylinder movement.

Use only non-sparking tools. Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special

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Section 7. Handling and storage

instructions/safety data sheet. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Do not breathe gas. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

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

including any incompatibilities

Conditions for safe storage, : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Eliminate all ignition sources. Cylinders should be stored upright, with valve protection cap in place, and firmly secured to prevent falling or being knocked over. Cylinder temperatures should not exceed 52 °C (125 °F). Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits		
bromomethane	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019).		
	Absorbed through skin.		
	TWA: 3.9 mg/m³ 8 hours.		
	TWA: 1 ppm 8 hours.		
	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).		
	Absorbed through skin.		
	CEIL: 80 mg/m³		
	CEIL: 20 ppm		
	OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).		
	Absorbed through skin.		
	TWA: 20 mg/m³ 8 hours.		
	TWA: 5 ppm 8 hours.		

Appropriate engineering controls

: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Environmental exposure controls

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

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection

: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

Skin protection

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Hand protection

: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection

: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear antistatic protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

Other skin protection

: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection

: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Gas. [Compressed gas.]

Color : Colorless.

Odor : Odorless.

Odor threshold : Not available.

pH : Not available.

 Melting point
 : -93.66°C (-136.6°F)

 Boiling point
 : 3.5°C (38.3°F)

 Critical temperature
 : 190.85°C (375.5°F)

: Not available. Flash point : Not available. **Evaporation rate** Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available. Lower and upper explosive : Lower: 13.5% (flammable) limits Upper: 16% Vapor pressure : 27.7 (psia) Vapor density : 3.3 (Air = 1) Specific Volume (ft 3/lb) : 4.0323 Gas Density (lb/ft 3) : 0.248

Relative density : Not applicable.
Solubility : Not available.
Solubility in water : Not available.

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: 1.99

Auto-ignition temperature : 537°C (998.6°F)

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Viscosity : Not applicable.

Flow time (ISO 2431) : Not available.

Molecular weight : 94.95 g/mole

Aerosol product

Heat of combustion : -7415288 J/kg

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Methyl Bromide

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability

: The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid

: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow gas to accumulate in low or confined areas.

Incompatible materials

: Oxidizers

Hazardous decomposition products

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Hazardous polymerization

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
bromomethane	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	850 ppm	1 hours

Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
bromomethane	-	3	-

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	3 3 3	Route of exposure	Target organs
bromomethane	Category 3		Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

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Methyl Bromide

Section 11. Toxicological information

Name	3 3 3	Route of exposure	Target organs
bromomethane	Category 2		central nervous system (CNS), kidneys

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely

routes of exposure

: Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact: Causes serious eye irritation. Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or

frostbite.

Inhalation : Fatal if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.

Skin contact: Causes skin irritation. Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.

Ingestion: As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact
 Adverse symptoms may include the following:, pain or irritation, watering, redness
 Inhalation
 Adverse symptoms may include the following:, respiratory tract irritation, coughing

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:, irritation, redness

Ingestion : No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate

: Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate

effects

: Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Carcinogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity: Suspected of causing genetic defects.

Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Inhalation (gases)	425 ppm

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Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
	, ,	Daphnia - Daphnia magna Fish - Poecilia reticulata	48 hours 96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
bromomethane	1.99	-	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Empty Airgas-owned pressure vessels should be returned to Airgas. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

United States - RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List

Ingredient	CAS#		Reference number
Methyl bromide; Methane, bromo-	74-83-9	Listed	U029

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT	TDG	Mexico	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1062	UN1062	UN1062	UN1062	UN1062
UN proper shipping name	METHYL BROMIDE	METHYL BROMIDE	Methyl Bromide	METHYL BROMIDE WITH NOT MORE THAN 2.0% CHLOROPICRIN	METHYL BROMIDE WITH NOT MORE THAN 2% CHLOROPICRIN
Transport hazard class(es)	2.3	2.3	2.3 (2.1)	2.3	2.3
Packing group	-	-	-	-	-

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Methyl Bromide						
Section 14	. Transp	ort informat	ion			
Environmental	Vec	Ves	Ves The	Ves	Ves	

		• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•			
Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	Yes.	Yes	

[&]quot;Refer to CFR 49 (or authority having jurisdiction) to determine the information required for shipment of the product."

Additional information

DOT Classification

: Toxic - Inhalation hazard Zone C

This product is not regulated as a marine pollutant when transported on inland waterways in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg or by road, rail, or inland air in non-bulk sizes, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of §§ 173.24 and 173.24a. Reportable quantity 1000 lbs / 454 kg. Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity)

transportation requirements.

Limited quantity Yes.

Quantity limitation Passenger aircraft/rail: Forbidden. Cargo aircraft: Forbidden.

Special provisions 3, B14, T50, 153

: Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous **TDG Classification**

Goods Regulations: 2.13-2.17 (Class 2), 2.7 (Marine pollutant mark). The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported by road or rail.

Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index 0

ERAP Index 25

Passenger Carrying Vessel Index Forbidden

IMDG : The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.

: The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other

transportation regulations.

Quantity limitation Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: Forbidden. Cargo Aircraft Only:

Forbidden.

Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are

upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the

event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according : Not available. to IMO instruments

IATA

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined

Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: Methyl Bromide

Clean Air Act Section 112

(b) Hazardous Air **Pollutants (HAPs)** : Listed

Clean Air Act Section 602

Class I Substances

: Listed

Clean Air Act Section 602

Class II Substances

: Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals

(Precursor Chemicals)

: Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals

: Not listed

(Essential Chemicals)

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

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Section 15. Regulatory information

			SARA 302 TPQ		SARA 304 RQ	
Name	%	EHS	(lbs)	(gallons)	(lbs)	(gallons)
bromomethane	100	Yes.	1000	-	1000	-

SARA 304 RQ : 1000 lbs / 454 kg

SARA 311/312

Classification : Refer to Section 2: Hazards Identification of this SDS for classification of substance.

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	Methyl Bromide	74-83-9	100
Supplier notification	Methyl Bromide	74-83-9	100

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

State regulations

Massachusetts : This material is listed. **New York** : This material is listed. : This material is listed. **New Jersey Pennsylvania** : This material is listed.

California Prop. 65

MARNING: This product can expose you to Methyl bromide, which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Methyl bromide	-	Yes.

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Ingredient name	Status
methyl bromide	Annex E, Group I

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Inventory list

Australia : This material is listed or exempted. Canada : This material is listed or exempted. China : This material is listed or exempted. **Europe** : This material is listed or exempted.

Japan inventory (ENCS): This material is listed or exempted. **Japan**

Japan inventory (ISHL): This material is listed or exempted.

New Zealand : This material is listed or exempted.

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Section 15. Regulatory information

Philippines : This material is listed or exempted.

Republic of Korea : This material is listed or exempted.

Taiwan : This material is listed or exempted.

Thailand : Not determined.

Turkey : Not determined.

United States : This material is active or exempted.Viet Nam : This material is listed or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)



Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



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

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE GASES - Category 2	On basis of test data
GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas	According to package
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 2	On basis of test data
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2	Expert judgment
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	Expert judgment
GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 2	Expert judgment
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract	Expert judgment
irritation) - Category 3	
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2	Expert judgment
AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1	On basis of test data
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 1	Expert judgment
HAZARDOUS TO THE OZONE LAYER - Category 1	Expert judgment

History

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Methyl Bromide

Section 16. Other information

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revision

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Version :

Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

1.02

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973

as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

UN = United Nations

References : Not available.

Other special considerations
Notice to reader

: WARNING: Contains (Methyl bromide), a substance which harms the public health and

environment by destroying ozone in the upper atmosphere.

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

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

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