

1. Identification

Product identifier: ALD-3
Other means of identification: 537
Recommended use: Brake line de-icer/lubricant
Restriction on use: Any that differs from the recommended use
Supplier Name: Prolab
4531 Rue Industrielle
Thetford Mines., QC
Canada, G6H 2J1
Telephone: 1-888-449-1626
Emergency tel. number: 1-888-226-8832
Available hours: Monday to Thursday 8h-5h

2. Hazard identification

Signal word: DANGER

Product classification:



Flammable liquids - Category 2.

Acute toxicity-dermal - Category 3. Acute toxicity-inhalation - Category 3. Acute toxicity-oral - Category 3.

Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure - Category 1.

Hazard statement(s):
H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H301 - Toxic if swallowed.
H311 - Toxic in contact with skin.
H331 - Toxic if inhaled.
H370 - Causes damage to organs.

Precautionary statement(s)

Prevention: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. For large container, ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lightning equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Do not breathe mist, vapors and spray. Wash hands thoroughly after handling and any other part of the body that may have been exposed to the product. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye and face protection.

Response: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. In case of fire: Use an appropriate extinguisher. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or a doctor. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER. Rinse mouth. IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or a doctor.

Storage: Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool. Store in a well ventilated place. Store locked up.

Disposal: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulations in force.

Other hazards: Not applicable.

See toxicological information, section 11

3. Composition / Information on ingredients

No	CAS No :	Common name and synonyms	Concentration % (w/w)
1	67-56-1	Methyl alcohol. Methanol. Wood alcohol	80.00 - 100.00 *

* The actual concentration range is withheld as a trade secret.

4. First-aid measures

If swallowed, irritation, any type of overexposure or symptoms of overexposure occur during use of the product or persists after use, immediately contact a POISON CENTER, an EMERGENCY ROOM or a PHYSICIAN; ensure that the product safety data sheet is available.

Eye contact: Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical attention as soon as possible.

Skin contact: Remove contaminated clothing immediately. Wash the skin with soap and water. Thoroughly wet contaminated clothing. If irritation persists, consult a doctor.

Inhalation: Move exposed person to fresh air. Keep this person warm and lying down. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Get medical attention immediately.

Ingestion: If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do not induce vomiting unless instructed by medical personnel.

Symptoms: We can observe headaches, nausea, vomiting and dizziness. Redness, flaking and cracking of the skin. Blurred vision. The main symptoms of intoxication include headache, nausea, vomiting, weakness, loss of appetite, fatigue, sweating, fever, tachycardia and dyspnea. In the most severe cases, convulsions, hyperthermic coma, liver damage are reported and sometimes death.

Effects (acute or delayed): Can cause depression of the central nervous system. Significant changes in visual acuity and even blindness can be observed.

Immediate medical attention and special treatment: No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media: Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Jets of water can facilitate the spread of fire.

Specific hazards arising from the hazardous product: Flammable. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. The vapors are heavier than air and may travel to an ignition source.

Hazardous combustion products: Carbon monoxide and dioxide. Formaldehyde.

Special protective equipment and precautions 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.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or if you do not have suitable training or protection. Evacuate surrounding areas. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all heating and ignition sources. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).

Protective equipment and emergency procedures: Avoid dispersal of spilled material, runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution. Use inert absorbent or retention tubes in the event of a large spill.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Contain leaks and pick up with non-combustible absorbent materials such as sand, earth or vermiculite. Then, place in an appropriate waste disposal container according to local regulations. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Conditions for safe storage: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Incompatibility: Halogenated products. Alkali metals. Oxidizers. Strong acids and bases as well as strong oxidizing agent. Cyanides.

8. Exposure Controls/ Personal protection

Control parameters:

Occupational exposure limit values:

Alberta

No	CAS No :	Common name and synonyms	8-hour occupational exposure limit (TWA)		15-minute occupational exposure limit (STEL)		Ceiling occupational exposure limit	
			ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³
1	67-56-1	Methyl alcohol. Methanol. Wood alcohol	200	262	250	328	Not listed	Not listed

British-Columbia

No	CAS No :	Common name and synonyms	8-hour occupational exposure limit (TWA)		15-minute occupational exposure limit (STEL)		Ceiling occupational exposure limit	
			ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³
1	67-56-1	Methyl alcohol. Methanol. Wood alcohol	200	Not listed	250	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed

Ontario

No	CAS No :	Common name and synonyms	8-hour occupational exposure limit (TWA)		15-minute occupational exposure limit (STEL)		Ceiling occupational exposure limit	
			ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³
1	67-56-1	Methyl alcohol. Methanol. Wood alcohol	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed

Quebec

No	CAS No :	Common name and synonyms	8-hour occupational exposure limit (TWA)		15-minute occupational exposure limit (STEL)		Ceiling occupational exposure limit	
			ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³
1	67-56-1	Methyl alcohol. Methanol. Wood alcohol	200	262	250	328	Not listed	Not listed

Saskatchewan

No	CAS No :	Common name and synonyms	8-hour occupational exposure limit (TWA)		15-minute occupational exposure limit (STEL)		Ceiling occupational exposure limit	
			ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³
1	67-56-1	Methyl alcohol. Methanol. Wood alcohol	200	Not listed	250	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed

United States

No	CAS No :	Common name and synonyms	IDLH NIOSH	Regulatory Limits			Recommended Limits	
				OSHA PEL		California / OSHA PEL	NIOSH REL	ACGIH ® 2025 TLV ®
				ppm	mg/m ³	8-hour TWA (ST) STEL (C) Ceiling	Up to 10-hour TWA (ST) STEL (C) Ceiling	8-hour TWA (ST) STEL (C) Ceiling
1	67-56-1	Methyl alcohol. Methanol. Wood alcohol	7860	200	260	200 ppm (ST) 250 ppm (C) 1000 ppm	200 ppm (ST) 250 ppm	200 ppm (ST) 250 ppm

IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations

NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration

PEL: Permissible Exposure Limits

California / OSHA: California Division of Occupational Safety and Health

REL: Recommended Exposure Limits

ACGIH ®: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

TLV ®: Threshold Limit Values

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.

Individual protection 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.

Eyes: DO NOT WEAR CONTACT LENSES. Wear anti-splash safety goggles.

Hands: 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.

Respiratory: If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. 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.

Others: Wear protective clothing with long sleeves and appropriate safety shoes at all times.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state: Liquid

Colour: Clear

Odour: alcohol

Melting/Freezing point: - 43 °C (-45.4 °F)

Initial boiling point/boiling range: 64 °C (147.2 °F)

Flammability: Yes

Lower flammable/explosive limit: 6.0 % at 25 °C

Upper flammable/explosive limit: 36.0 % at 25 °C

Flash point: 9 °C (48.2 °F) Closed cup

Auto-ignition temperature: Not available

Decomposition temperature: Not available

pH: Not applicable

Kinematic viscosity: < 1 mm²/s (at 40 °C)

Solubility (in water): Soluble

Partition coefficient – n-octanol/water (Log Kow): Not available

Vapour pressure: 127 mm Hg at 20 °C

Density and relative density: 0.795 kg/L at 20 °C (water = 1)

Relative vapour density: > 1 (air = 1)

Particle characteristics: Not applicable

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity: Stable under recommended conditions of storage and handling.

Chemical stability: The product is chemically stable under normal conditions of use.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: No dangerous or polymerization reactions will not occur under normal conditions of use. Danger of explosion when heated. May ignite if heated strongly and in the presence of an ignition source. Violent reaction or explosion in contact with incompatible compounds. May release toxic and corrosive products when heated.

Conditions to avoid: Avoid electrical discharge. Keep away from sources of ignition, open flames and sparks. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Keep away from incompatible products (see section 7). Some risk may be expected of corrosive and toxic decomposition products. To avoid thermal decomposition, do not overheat.

Incompatible materials: This product may attack certain metals, types of plastics, rubbers or coatings.

Hazardous decomposition products: Carbon monoxide and dioxide. Formaldehyde.

11. Toxicological information

	Oral	Dermal	Inhalation gases	Inhalation vapours	Inhalation dusts/mists
ATE _{product}	153.35 mg/kg	510.2 mg/kg	N/A	5.09 mg/l	0.76 mg/l

No	CAS No :	Common name and synonyms	LD ₅₀ oral mg/kg	LD ₅₀ skin mg/kg	LC ₅₀ inhalation ppmV 4h - gases	LC ₅₀ inhalation mg/l 4h - vapours	LC ₅₀ inhalation mg/l 4h - dusts-mist
1	67-56-1	Methyl alcohol. Methanol. Wood alcohol	150	500	N/A	5	0.75

Routes of exposure: This product is absorbed through the respiratory tract, skin and gastrointestinal tract.

Symptoms: We can observe headaches, nausea, vomiting and dizziness. Redness, flaking and cracking of the skin. Blurred vision. The main symptoms of intoxication include headache, nausea, vomiting, weakness, loss of appetite, fatigue, sweating, fever, tachycardia and dyspnea. In the most severe cases, convulsions, hyperthermic coma, liver damage are reported and sometimes death.

Delayed and immediate effects: Can cause depression of the central nervous system. Significant changes in visual acuity and even blindness can be observed.

Aspiration hazard	N/A
Skin corrosion - Skin irritation	N/A
Serious eye damage - Serious eye irritation - Eye irritation	N/A
Skin sensitization	N/A
Respiratory sensitization	N/A
Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure	Yes
Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure Category 3 Narcotic effects	N/A
Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure Category 3 Respiratory tract irritation	N/A
Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure	N/A

No	CAS No :	Common name and synonyms	IARC	ACGIH	Mutagenicity	Effect on reproduction - Fertility	Effect on reproduction - Development
1	67-56-1	Methyl alcohol. Methanol. Wood alcohol	Not listed	Not listed	The data do not allow for an adequate assessment of mutagenic effects.	The data do not allow for an adequate evaluation of the effects on fertility.	The data do not allow for an adequate evaluation of the effects on development.

Cancer classification under IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

Group 1: carcinogenic to humans.

Group 2A: probably carcinogenic to humans.

Group 2B: possibly carcinogenic to humans.

Group 3: not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

Group 4: probably not carcinogenic to humans.

Cancer classification under ACGIH (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists)

Group A1: confirmed human carcinogen.

Group A2: suspected human carcinogen.

Group A3: confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans.

Group A4: not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

Group A5: not suspected as a human carcinogen.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

No	CAS No :	Common name and synonyms	%	Aquatic Ecotoxicity short term	Aquatic Ecotoxicity long term	Terrestrial Ecotoxicity
1	67-56-1	Methyl alcohol. Methanol. Wood alcohol	80.00 - 100.00	No known adverse effect to aquatic life.	No known adverse effect to aquatic life.	No known adverse effect to the environment.

Persistence and degradability. Bioaccumulative potential. Other adverse effects

No	CAS No :	Common name and synonyms	%	Persistent	Bio-accumulation	Aquatic ecotoxicity
1	67-56-1	Methyl alcohol. Methanol. Wood alcohol	80.00 - 100.00	Yes	No	No

Degradability: N/A

Mobility in soil: N/A

13. Disposal considerations

Methods of disposal: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. 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.

14. Transport information

	TDG	DOT	IMDG	IATA
UN Number	1230	1230	1230	1230
Proper shipping name	METHANOL	METHANOL	METHANOL	METHANOL
Transport hazard class(es)	3 (6.1)	3 (6.1)	3 (6.1)	3 (6.1)
Packing group	II	II	II	II

Canada - ERAP

Not applicable

United States - Reportable Quantities (RQ)

No	CAS No :	Common name and synonyms	RQ lbs (kg)
1	67-56-1	Methyl alcohol. Methanol. Wood alcohol	5000 (2270)

Transport in bulk (according to Annex II of the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973, as modified by the Protocol of 1978 (MARPOL 73/78), and the International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk (IBC Code)):

N/A

Marine pollutant: Not applicable

Exemption for limited quantity: Not applicable

Other exemptions:

Special precautions: Not applicable

15. Regulatory information

Canada

No	CAS No :	Common name and synonyms	%	DSL	NDSL	NPRI
1	67-56-1	Methyl alcohol. Methanol. Wood alcohol	80.00 - 100.00	X		X

United States

No	CAS No :	Common name and synonyms	%	TSCA	PROP-65	RTK
1	67-56-1	Methyl alcohol. Methanol. Wood alcohol	80.00 - 100.00	X	X	X

The classification of the product and the SDS were developed in accordance with HPR 2015 (rev. 2022) and HCS 2024.

16. Other information

Date: 2026-07-08

Version: 3

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