



# METHYL IODIDE + COPPER WIRE (13C, 99%)

## Safety Data Sheet

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) with its amendment Regulation (EU) 2015/830 and according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

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Version: 5.1

CLM-287

## SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

### 1.1. Product identifier

Product form	: Substance
Substance name	: METHYL IODIDE + COPPER WIRE (13C, 99%)
EC Index-No.	: 602-005-00-9 (Unlabeled)
EC-No.	: 200-819-5 (Unlabeled)
CAS-No.	: 4227-95-6
Product code	: CLM-287
Formula	: *CH3I
Synonyms	: Methyl iodide
Other means of identification	: Also applicable to: CLM-287-NAT (13C, 99%)

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

#### 1.2.1. Relevant identified uses

Main use category	: Professional use
Industrial/Professional use spec	: For professional use only

#### 1.2.2. Uses advised against

No additional information available

### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Cambridge Isotope Laboratories, Inc.  
50 Frontage Road  
Andover, MA 01810  
USA

USA: 1-800-322-1174 Int: 1-978-749-8000  
[cilsales@isotope.com](mailto:cilsales@isotope.com) [www.isotope.com](http://www.isotope.com)

### Emergency telephone number

Emergency numbers:

Chemtrec: 1-800-424-9300 (24 hours)  
International: 1-703-741-5970 (24 hours)

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

#### Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

Acute Tox. 3 (Oral)	H301
Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal)	H311
Acute Tox. 2 (Inhalation)	H330
Resp. Sens. 1	H334
Skin Sens. 1	H317
Carc. 2	H351
STOT SE 3	H335

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

#### Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC [DSD] or 1999/45/EC [DPD]

Carc.Cat.3; R40  
T; R24/25  
T+; R26  
Xi; R37

Full text of R-phrases: see section 16

#### GHS-US classification

Acute Tox. 3 (Oral)	H301
Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal)	H311
Acute Tox. 2 (Inhalation:dust,mist)	H330
Resp. Sens. 1	H334

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Skin Sens. 1 H317  
Carc. 2 H351  
STOT SE 3 H335

Full text of H statements : see section 16

### Adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

Central nervous system, Liver, Kidney, Thyroid, Lungs.

## 2.2. Label elements

### Labeling according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

Hazard pictograms (CLP)



Signal word (CLP)

: Danger

Hazard statements (CLP)

: H301+H311 - Toxic if swallowed or in contact with skin  
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction  
H330 - Fatal if inhaled  
H334 - May cause an allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled  
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation  
H351 - Suspected of causing cancer (if inhaled, if swallowed, in contact with skin)

Precautionary statements (CLP)

: P260 - Do not breathe dust, fume, gas, mist, spray, vapors.  
P264 - Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling.  
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.  
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.  
P272 - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.  
P280 - Wear eye protection, face protection, protective clothing, protective gloves.  
P284 - [In case of inadequate ventilation] wear Self contained breathing apparatus.  
P301+P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a doctor, a POISON CENTER.

### GHS-US labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US)



Signal word (GHS-US)

: Danger

Hazard statements (GHS-US)

: H301+H311 - Toxic if swallowed or in contact with skin  
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction  
H330 - Fatal if inhaled  
H334 - May cause an allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled  
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation  
H351 - Suspected of causing cancer (Dermal, Inhalation, oral)

Precautionary statements (GHS-US)

: P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.  
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.  
P260 - Do not breathe dust, fume, gas, mist, spray, vapors.  
P261 - Avoid breathing dust, fume, gas, mist, spray, vapors.  
P264 - Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling.  
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.  
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.  
P272 - Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace  
P280 - Wear eye protection, face protection, protective clothing, protective gloves.  
P284 - [In case of inadequate ventilation] wear - Respiratory protection.  
P301+P310 - If swallowed: Immediately call a doctor, a POISON CENTER  
P302+P352 - If on skin: Wash with plenty of water  
P304+P340 - If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing  
P304+P341 - If inhaled: If breathing is difficult, remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing  
P308+P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.  
P310 - Immediately call a doctor, a POISON CENTER  
P312 - Call a doctor, a POISON CENTER if you feel unwell  
P320 - Specific treatment is urgent (see Hazardous component(s) for labeling on this label)  
P321 - Specific treatment (see Hazardous component(s) for labeling on this label)  
P322 - Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instruction on this label)

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P330 - Rinse mouth.  
P333+P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.  
P342+P311 - If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a doctor, a POISON CENTER  
P361+P364 - Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.  
P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.  
P403+P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.  
P405 - Store locked up.  
P501 - Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulation

### 2.3. Other hazards

No additional information available

## SECTION 3: Composition/Information on ingredients

### 3.1. Substances

Name	Product identifier	%	Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC
METHYL IODIDE + COPPER WIRE (13C, 99%)	(CAS-No.) 4227-95-6 (EC-No.) 200-819-5 (Unlabeled) (EC Index-No.) 602-005-00-9 (Unlabeled)	100	Carc.Cat.3; R40 T; R24/25 T+; R26 Xi; R37
Name	Product identifier	%	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]
METHYL IODIDE + COPPER WIRE (13C, 99%)	(CAS-No.) 4227-95-6 (EC-No.) 200-819-5 (Unlabeled) (EC Index-No.) 602-005-00-9 (Unlabeled)	100	Acute Tox. 3 (Oral), H301 Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal), H311 Acute Tox. 2 (Inhalation), H330 Resp. Sens. 1, H334 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Carc. 2, H351 STOT SE 3, H335

Full text of R- and H- phrases: see section 16

Name	Product identifier	%	GHS-US classification
METHYL IODIDE + COPPER WIRE (13C, 99%) (Main constituent)	(CAS-No.) 4227-95-6	100	Acute Tox. 3 (Oral), H301 Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal), H311 Acute Tox. 2 (Inhalation:dust,mist), H330 Resp. Sens. 1, H334 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Carc. 2, H351 STOT SE 3, H335

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

### 3.2. Mixtures

Not applicable

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general : If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Evacuate danger area.  
First-aid measures after inhalation : When symptoms occur: go into open air and ventilate suspected area. If not breathing give artificial respiration. Get medical advice/attention.  
First-aid measures after skin contact : Wash with plenty of soap and water. and soap. Get immediate medical advice/attention.  
First-aid measures after eye contact : Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.  
First-aid measures after ingestion : Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth out with water. Get medical advice/attention.

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

Symptoms/effects : Suspected of causing cancer (in contact with skin, if inhaled, if swallowed).  
Symptoms/effects after inhalation : Fatal if inhaled. May cause an allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.  
Symptoms/effects after skin contact : Toxic in contact with skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.  
Symptoms/effects after ingestion : Toxic if swallowed.  
Chronic symptoms : Suspected carcinogen.

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

No additional information available

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### SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical, or carbon dioxide.

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

No additional information available

#### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Firefighting instructions : Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance. Wear a self contained breathing apparatus. Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

Protection during firefighting : Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection. Wear recommended personal protective equipment.

### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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

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

Emergency procedures : Avoid breathing vapors, mist, gas. Avoid dust formation.

##### 6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment : Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection".

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Do not allow to enter drains or water courses. Avoid release to the environment.

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

For containment : Clean up any spills as soon as possible, using an absorbent material to collect it. Small quantities of liquid spill: take up in non-combustible absorbent material and shovel into container for disposal. For large spills, confine the spill in a dike and charge it with wet sand or earth for subsequent safe disposal.

Methods for cleaning up : This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way, and as per local legislation.

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

For further information refer to section 13.

### SECTION 7: Handling and storage

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling : Provide adequate ventilation to minimize dust and/or vapor concentrations.

Hygiene measures : Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

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

Technical measures : Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Storage conditions : Store refrigerated (-5 °C to 5 °C). Protect from light.

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

No additional information available

### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

#### 8.1. Control parameters

METHYL IODIDE + COPPER WIRE (13C, 99%) (4227-95-6)		
Italy - Portugal - USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	2.00000000 ppm
Italy - Portugal - USA ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	Central Nervous System impairment. Eye damage. Danger of cutaneous absorption. USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Potential Occupational Carcinogen. See Appendix A. Potential for dermal absorption. USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	2 ppm Potential Occupational Carcinogen. See Appendix A. Potential for dermal absorption. USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	28 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Skin designation. The value of mg/m <sup>3</sup> is approximate. USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants.

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USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	5 ppm Skin designation. USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants.
USA OSHA	Remark (OSHA)	PEL 2 ppm; 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Skin California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants. (Title 8, Article 107)

### 8.2. Exposure controls

- Appropriate engineering controls : Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work.
- Personal protective equipment : Gloves. Protective clothing. Protective goggles. Self-contained breathing apparatus.



- Materials for protective clothing : Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.
- Hand protection : Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.
- Eye protection : Wear eye protection. Chemical goggles or face shield with safety glasses.
- Skin and body protection : Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.
- Respiratory protection : In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. Approved supplied air respirator.
- Environmental exposure controls : Avoid release to the environment.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

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

- Physical state : Liquid
- Appearance : Liquid
- Molecular mass : 142.93 g/mol (Labeled)
- Color : Light yellow to light pink
- Odor : No data available
- Odor threshold : No data available
- pH : No data available
- Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1) : No data available
- Melting point : -64 °C (- 83 °F) - lit.
- Freezing point : No data available
- Boiling point : 41 - 43 °C (106 - 109 °F) - lit.
- Flash point : No data available
- Auto-ignition temperature : No data available
- Decomposition temperature : No data available
- Flammability (solid, gas) : No data available
- Vapor pressure : 544 hPa (408 mmHg) at 20 °C (68 °F); 1,660 hPa (1,245 mmHg) at 55 °C (131 °F)
- Relative vapor density at 20 °C : 4.9 - (Air = 1.0)
- Relative density : No data available
- Specific gravity / density : 2.28 g/ml at 25 °C (77 °F)
- Solubility : Water: 14 g/l at 20 °C (68 °F)
- Log Pow : 1.5 at 20 °C (68 °F)
- 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 : 8.5 - 66 % (V)

### 9.2. Other information

No additional information available

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

No additional information available

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### 10.2. Chemical stability

Five years after receipt if stored as stated in "Storage" section. Re-QC after 5 years.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No additional information available

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Light sensitive. Moisture sensitive.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents, Strong bases, Oxygen.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon oxides (CO, CO<sub>2</sub>). Hydrogen iodide.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

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

METHYL IODIDE + COPPER WIRE (13C, 99%) (4227-95-6)	
LD50 oral rat	76 mg/kg
LD50 dermal	800 mg/kg Guinea pig
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	1300 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 4 h
ATE CLP (oral)	76.000 mg/kg body weight
ATE CLP (dermal)	300.000 mg/kg body weight
ATE CLP (vapors)	1.300 mg/l/4h
ATE CLP (dust, mist)	0.050 mg/l/4h

Skin corrosion/irritation	: Skin - Rabbit Result: Causes severe burns. (Draize Test)
Serious eye damage/irritation	: Eyes - Rabbit Result: Risk of serious damage to eyes.
Respiratory or skin sensitization	: May cause allergic respiratory and skin reactions.
Germ cell mutagenicity	: Not classified
Carcinogenicity	: This product is or contains a component that has been reported to be possibly carcinogenic based on its IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or EPA classification. Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies. Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies.
Reproductive toxicity	: Not classified
Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure	: May cause respiratory irritation.
Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure	: Not classified No data available
Aspiration hazard	: Not classified
Potential Adverse human health effects and symptoms	: This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product. Nausea. Dizziness. Headache. Blurred vision. Weakness. Drowsiness. Ataxia. Confusion. Convulsions. Narcosis. Pulmonary edema. Effects may be delayed. Symptoms of systemic copper poisoning may include: capillary damage, headache, cold sweat, weak pulse, and kidney and liver damage, central nervous system excitation followed by depression, jaundice, convulsions, paralysis, and coma. Death may occur from shock or renal failure. Chronic copper poisoning is typified by hepatic cirrhosis, brain damage and demyelination, kidney defects, and copper deposition in the cornea as exemplified with humans with Wilson's disease. It has also been reported that copper poisoning has lead to hemolytic anemia and accelerates arteriosclerosis. Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence.
Symptoms/effects after inhalation	: Fatal if inhaled. May cause an allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.
Symptoms/effects after skin contact	: Toxic in contact with skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Symptoms/effects after eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage.
Symptoms/effects after ingestion	: Toxic if swallowed.
Chronic symptoms	: Suspected carcinogen.

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### SECTION 12: Ecological information

#### 12.1. Toxicity

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

#### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

##### METHYL IODIDE + COPPER WIRE (13C, 99%) (4227-95-6)

Persistence and degradability	Aerobic - exposure time: 28 d.
Biodegradation	16 % - Not readily biodegradable. (Closed bottle test)

#### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

##### METHYL IODIDE + COPPER WIRE (13C, 99%) (4227-95-6)

Log Pow	1.5 at 20 °C (68 °F)
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#### 12.4. Mobility in soil

No additional information available

#### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No additional information available

#### 12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects : Avoid release to the environment. Disposal must be done according to official regulations.

### SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Regional legislation (waste) : Waste materials should be disposed of under conditions which meet Federal, State, and local environmental control regulations.

Product/Packaging disposal recommendations : Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material.

Ecology - waste materials : Dispose of as unused product.

### SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with ADR / RID / IMDG / IATA / AND

#### 14.1. UN number

UN-No.(DOT) : 2644  
DOT NA no. UN2644

#### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper Shipping Name (DOT) : Methyl iodide  
Class (DOT) : 6.1 - Class 6.1 - Poisonous materials 49 CFR 173.132  
Hazard labels (DOT) : 6.1 - Poison



Packing group (DOT) : I - Great Danger

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DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102)	: 2 - This material is poisonous by inhalation (see 171.8 of this subchapter) in Hazard Zone B (see 173.116(a) or 173.133(a) of this subchapter), and must be described as an inhalation hazard under the provisions of this subchapter. B9 - Bottom outlets are not authorized. B14 - Each bulk packaging, except a tank car or a multi-unit-tank car tank, must be insulated with an insulating material so that the overall thermal conductance at 15.5 C (60 F) is no more than 1.5333 kilojoules per hour per square meter per degree Celsius (0.075 Btu per hour per square foot per degree Fahrenheit) temperature differential. Insulating materials must not promote corrosion to steel when wet. B32 - MC 312, MC 330, MC 331, DOT 412 cargo tanks and DOT 51 portable tanks must be made of stainless steel, except that steel other than stainless steel may be used in accordance with the provisions of 173.24b(b) of this subchapter. Thickness of stainless steel for tank shell and heads for cargo tanks and portable tanks must be the greater of 6.35 mm (0.250 inch) or the thickness required for a tank with a design pressure at least equal to 1.3 times the vapor pressure of the lading at 46 C (115 F). In addition, MC 312 and DOT 412 cargo tank motor vehicles must: a. Be ASME Code (U) stamped for 100% radiography of all pressure-retaining welds; b. Have accident damage protection which conforms with 178.3458 of this subchapter; c. Have a MAWP or design pressure of at least 87 psig; and d. Have a bolted man way cover. T20 - 10 8 mm Prohibited 178.275(g)(3). TP2 - a. The maximum degree of filling must not exceed the degree of filling determined by the following: (image) Where: tr is the maximum mean bulk temperature during transport, tf is the temperature in degrees celsius of the liquid during filling, and a is the mean coefficient of cubical expansion of the liquid between the mean temperature of the liquid during filling (tf) and the maximum mean bulk temperature during transportation (tr) both in degrees celsius. b. For liquids transported under ambient conditions may be calculated using the formula: (image) Where: d15 and d50 are the densities (in units of mass per unit volume) of the liquid at 15 C (59 F) and 50 C (122 F), respectively. TP13 - Self-contained breathing apparatus must be provided when this hazardous material is transported by sea. TP38 - Each portable tank must be insulated with an insulating material so that the overall thermal conductance at 15.5 C (60 F) is no more than 1.5333 kilojoules per hour per square meter per degree Celsius (0.075 Btu per hour per square foot per degree Fahrenheit) temperature differential. Insulating materials may not promote corrosion to steel when wet. TP45 - Each portable tank must be made of stainless steel, except that steel other than stainless steel may be used in accordance with the provisions of 173.24b(b) of this subchapter. Thickness of stainless steel for portable tank shells and heads must be the greater of 6.35 mm (0.250 inch) or the thickness required for a portable tank with a design pressure at least equal to 1.3 times the vapor pressure of the hazardous material at 46 C (115 F).
DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx)	: None
DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx)	: 227
DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx)	: 244
DOT RQ	: 100 lbs
Marine pollutant	: No

### 14.3. Additional information

Other information : No supplementary information available.

#### Overland transport

Packing group (ADR)	: I
Class (ADR)	: 6.1 - Toxic substances
Hazard identification number (Kemler No.)	: 66
Classification code (ADR)	: T1
Hazard labels (ADR)	: 6.1 - Toxic substances



Orange plates :

Tunnel restriction code (ADR)	: C/D
Limited quantities (ADR)	: 0
EAC	: 2X



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APP : B  
Excepted quantities (ADR) : E0

### Transport by sea

DOT Vessel Stowage Location : D - The material must be stowed "on deck only" on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel carrying a number of passengers limited to not more than the larger of 25 passengers or one passenger per each 3 m of overall vessel length, but the material is prohibited on passenger vessels in which the limiting number of passengers is exceeded.  
DOT Vessel Stowage Other : 12 - Keep as cool as reasonably practicable, 40 - Stow "clear of living quarters"  
MFAG-No : 151

### Air transport

DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail (49 CFR 173.27) : Forbidden  
DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 CFR 175.75) : Forbidden  
Civil Aeronautics Law : Toxic and infectious substances/Toxic substances

### 14.4. Environmental hazards

Other information : No supplementary information available.

### 14.5. Special precautions for user

### 14.6. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

### 15.1. US Federal regulations

#### METHYL IODIDE + COPPER WIRE (13C, 99%) (4227-95-6)

SARA Section 302 Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ)	Not subject to reporting requirements of the United States SARA Section 302.
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Immediate (acute) health hazard Delayed (chronic) health hazard
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313

### 15.2. International regulations

#### CANADA

#### METHYL IODIDE + COPPER WIRE (13C, 99%) (4227-95-6)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

#### 15.2.1. National regulations

No additional information available

### 15.3. US State regulations

#### METHYL IODIDE + COPPER WIRE (13C, 99%)(4227-95-6)

U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	Yes
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
State or local regulations	RTK - U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List RTK - U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List RTK - U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List

## SECTION 16: Other information

Other information : This product is not radioactive. The data given for this product are those of the corresponding unlabeled compound, unless specifically indicated otherwise. Health and safety data for labeled compounds are generally not available, but are assumed to be similar or identical to the corresponding unlabeled compound.

Full text of R-, H- and EUH-phrases:

# METHYL IODIDE + COPPER WIRE (13C, 99%)

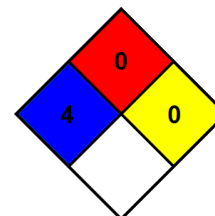
CLM-287

## Safety Data Sheet

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) with its amendment Regulation (EU) 2015/830 and according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Acute Tox. 2 (Inhalation)	Acute toxicity (inhalation) Category 2
Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal)	Acute toxicity (dermal) Category 3
Acute Tox. 3 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral) Category 3
Carc. 2	Carcinogenicity Category 2
Resp. Sens. 1	Respiratory sensitization, Category 1
Skin Sens. 1	Skin sensitization, Category 1
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3
H301	Toxic if swallowed
H311	Toxic in contact with skin
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H330	Fatal if inhaled
H334	May cause an allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H351	Suspected of causing cancer
R24/25	Toxic in contact with skin and if swallowed
R26	Very toxic by inhalation
R37	Irritating to respiratory system
R40	Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect
T	Toxic
T+	Very toxic
Xi	Irritant

- NFPA health hazard : 4 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can be lethal.
- NFPA fire hazard : 0 - Materials that will not burn under typical fire conditions, including intrinsically noncombustible materials such as concrete, stone, and sand.
- NFPA reactivity : 0 - Material that in themselves are normally stable, even under fire conditions.



### Hazard Rating

- Health : 3 Serious Hazard - Major injury likely unless prompt action is taken and medical treatment is given
- Flammability : 0 Minimal Hazard
- Physical : 0 Minimal Hazard

### CIL Substance SDS

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