Gel Chafing Fuel

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 89, No. 98/Monday, May 20, 2024 / Rules and Regulations, Canada Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) / Règlement sur les produits dangereux (RPD)
Issue date: 1/7/2026 Version: 1.0

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier

Product form : Mixture
Name : Gel Chafing Fuel
Product code : M200

1.2. Other means of identification

Other means of identification : Blue Magic Gel

1.3. Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Use of the substance/mixture : Maintaining acceptable serving temperatures in buffet dishes containing warm, cooked food.

1.4. Supplier's details

Pico Hospitality Inc
PO Box 93032
Newmarket, ON L3Y 8K3
Canada
Tel.: +1 (800) 267-6428

1.5. Emergency phone number

Emergency number : ChemTel Inc.
+1 (800) 255-3924 (North America)
+1 (801) 1 (813)248-0585 (International)

SECTION 2: Hazard Identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS US classification

Flammable solid, Category 1	H228	Flammable solid.
Acute toxicity (oral), Category 3	H301	Toxic if swallowed.
Acute toxicity (dermal), Category 3	H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
Acute toxicity (inhalation:dust,mist), Category 3	H331	Toxic if inhaled.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 2B	H320	Causes eye irritation.
Specific target organ toxicity — Single exposure, Category 1	H370	Causes damage to organs (optic nerve, central nervous system).

Full text of H statements : see section 16

2.2. Label elements

GHS US labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS) :

Signal word (GHS) : Danger
Hazard statements (GHS) : H228 - Flammable solid
H301+H311+H331 - Toxic if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled
H320 - Causes eye irritation
H370 - Causes damage to organs (optic nerve, central nervous system).
Precautionary statements (GHS) : P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P240 - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment
P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, lighting, ventilating equipment.
P260 - Do not breathe fume, vapors, gas.
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.
P280 - Wear protective clothing, eye and face protection, protective gloves.
P301+P310 - If swallowed: Immediately call a POISON CENTER, a doctor.
P302+P352 - If on skin: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P304+P340 - If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P305+P351+P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308+P311 - If exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER, a doctor.
P330 - Rinse mouth.
P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.
P361+P364 - Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use extinguishing powder, carbon dioxide (CO2), Water spray to extinguish.
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. Hazards associated with known or reasonably anticipated uses

No additional information available

2.4. Hazards not otherwise classified

Other hazards not contributing to the classification : There are no other hazards not otherwise classified that have been identified.

2.5. Unknown acute toxicity

No additional information available

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Name	Product identifier	%	GHS US classification
Methanol	CAS-No.: 67-56-1	80 – 100	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 3 (Oral), H301 Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal), H311 Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation), H331 Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation:dust,mist), H331 STOT SE 1, H370

Comments : Exact concentrations are withheld as trade secret.
Full text of hazard classes and H-statements : see section 16

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of necessary first-aid measures

First-aid measures general : Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician. Give oxygen or artificial respiration if necessary.

First-aid measures after skin contact : Remove affected clothing and wash all exposed skin area with mild soap and water, followed by warm water rinse. Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician.

First-aid measures after eye contact : Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

First-aid measures after ingestion : Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician.

4.2. Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential Adverse human health effects and symptoms : Toxic if swallowed. Toxic in contact with skin. Toxic if inhaled. Causes eye irritation. Causes damage to organs (optic nerve, central nervous system) (Oral, Dermal, Inhalation).

Symptoms/effects : Causes damage to organs (optic nerve, central nervous system) (Inhalation, Oral, Skin). Harmful in contact with skin. Causes eye irritation. May be harmful if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : Toxic if inhaled. Danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : Repeated exposure to this material can result in absorption through skin causing significant health hazard. Toxic in contact with skin.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Causes eye irritation.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion : Toxic if swallowed. Swallowing a small quantity of this material will result in serious health hazard.

Most Important Symptoms/Effects : Headache, thirst, dizziness, nausea, acidosis, disorientation, unconsciousness. Danger of circulatory collapse, convulsion, and impaired breathing.

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

Treatment : Treat symptomatically and supportively.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Foam. Dry powder. Carbon dioxide. Water spray.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use a heavy water stream.

5.2. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Fire hazard : Flammable solid. Watch out for invisible flames.

Explosion hazard : May form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture.

5.3. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Firefighting instructions : Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. Prevent fire-fighting water from entering environment.

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

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures : Remove ignition sources. Use special care to avoid static electric charges. No open flames. No smoking.

For non-emergency personnel

Emergency procedures : Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

For emergency responders

Protective equipment : Equip cleanup crew with proper protection. Avoid breathing fume / vapors.

Emergency procedures : Ventilate area.

Environmental precautions : Prevent entry to sewers and public waters.

6.2. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up : Small quantities of liquid spill: take up in non-combustible absorbent material and shovel into container for disposal. Store away from other materials.

See Heading 8,Exposure controls and personal protection

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling : Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Provide good ventilation in process area to prevent formation of vapor. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. No open flames. No smoking. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid breathing fume, vapors. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work.

Hygiene measures : Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling.

Additional hazards when processed : Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including incompatibilities

Technical measures : Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.

Storage conditions : Keep only in the original container in a cool, well ventilated place away from : Heat sources, Direct sunlight. Keep in fireproof place. Keep container tightly closed.

Incompatible products : Strong bases. Strong acids. Strong oxidizers.

Incompatible materials : Sources of ignition. Direct sunlight.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Gel Chafing Fuel	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Methanol
ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	262 mg/m³
ACGIH® TLV® TWA	200 ppm
ACGIH STEL (mg/m³)	327 mg/m³
ACGIH® TLV® STEL	250 ppm
Remark (ACGIH®)	TLV® Basis: Headache; eye dam; dizziness; nausea. Notations: Skin; BEI
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2022
USA - ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices	
Local name	METHANOL
BEI	15 mg/l Parameter: Methanol - Medium: urine - Sampling time: End of shift - Notations: B, Ns
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2022
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Methyl alcohol
OSHA PEL TWA	260 mg/m³
	200 ppm
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1
USA - NIOSH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
NIOSH REL TWA	260 mg/m³
	200 ppm
NIOSH REL STEL	325 mg/m³

Gel Chafing Fuel	
	250 ppm

Methanol (67-56-1)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Methanol
ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	262 mg/m³
ACGIH® TLV® TWA	200 ppm
ACGIH STEL (mg/m³)	327 mg/m³
ACGIH® TLV® STEL	250 ppm
Remark (ACGIH®)	TLV® Basis: Headache; eye dam; dizziness; nausea. Notations: Skin; BEI
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2022
USA - ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices	
Local name	METHANOL
BEI	15 mg/l Parameter: Methanol - Medium: urine - Sampling time: End of shift - Notations: B, Ns
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2022
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Methyl alcohol
OSHA PEL TWA	260 mg/m³
	200 ppm
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1
USA - NIOSH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
NIOSH REL TWA	260 mg/m³
	200 ppm
NIOSH REL STEL	325 mg/m³
	250 ppm

8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Ensure good ventilation of the work station.

8.3. Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Personal protective equipment:
Avoid all unnecessary exposure.

Hand protection:
Wear protective gloves. butyl rubber. Neoprene. nitrile rubber gloves

Eye protection:
Chemical goggles or safety glasses

Skin and body protection:
Long sleeved protective clothing

Respiratory protection:
No respiratory protection needed under normal use conditions. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Handling large quantities of product: Where exposure through inhalation may occur from use, respiratory protection equipment is recommended

Thermal hazard protection:

Wear fire/flame resistant/retardant clothing.

Other information:

Do not eat, drink or smoke during use.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	:	Solid
Appearance	:	Gel
Color	:	Blue
Odor	:	Alcohol
Odor threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	No data available
Melting point	:	No data available
Freezing point	:	No data available
Boiling point	:	No data available
Flash point	:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Higly flammable solid
Vapor pressure	:	127 mm Hg at 25°C
Relative vapor density at 20°C	:	1.11
Relative density	:	0.79
Solubility	:	Soluble in water
Log Pow	:	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	:	No data available
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	:	No data available
Explosion limits	:	No data available
Explosive properties	:	Product is not explosive. vapors may form explosive mixture with air.
Particle characteristics	:	No data available

9.2. Data relevant with regard to physical hazard classes (supplemental)

No additional information available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

The product is non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable at ambient temperature and under normal conditions of use.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Heating may cause a fire. None under normal use.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Direct sunlight. Extremely high or low temperatures. Open flame. Overheating. Heat. Sparks.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizers.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity (oral) : Toxic if swallowed.

Acute toxicity (dermal) : Toxic in contact with skin.

Acute toxicity (inhalation) : Inhalation:dust,mist: Toxic if inhaled.

Additional information : Human experience, Oral, Inhalation, Dermal: (Highly toxic)

Gel Chafing Fuel	
LD50 Oral rat	100 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal rabbit	300 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation rat	43.68 mg/l 6 h
ATE (oral)	100 mg/kg
ATE (dermal)	300 mg/kg
ATE (dust, mist)	0.5 mg/l/4h

Methanol (67-56-1)	
LD50 Oral rat	100 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal rabbit	300 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation rat	43.68 mg/l 6 h
ATE (oral)	100 mg/kg
ATE (dermal)	300 mg/kg
ATE (gases)	700 ppmV/4h
ATE (vapors)	3 mg/l/4h
ATE (dust, mist)	0.5 mg/l/4h

Skin corrosion/irritation : Not classified

Methanol (67-56-1)	
pH	12.1

Serious eye damage/irritation : Causes eye irritation.

Methanol (67-56-1)	
pH	12.1

Respiratory or skin sensitization : Not classified

Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified

Carcinogenicity : Not classified

Reproductive toxicity : Not classified

STOT-single exposure : Causes damage to organs (optic nerve, central nervous system).

Methanol (67-56-1)	
STOT-single exposure	Causes damage to organs (eyes, optic nerve, gastro-intestinal tract, central nervous system, respiratory system, liver, spleen, kidneys, blood).

STOT-repeated exposure : Not classified

Gel Chafing Fuel	
LOAEL, Oral, monkey	2340 mg/kg bw/day (3 days)

Methanol (67-56-1)	
LOAEL, Oral, monkey	2340 mg/kg bw/day (3 days)

Aspiration hazard : Not classified

Gel Chafing Fuel	
Viscosity, kinematic	No data available

Methanol (67-56-1)	
Viscosity, kinematic	No data available

Potential Adverse human health effects and symptoms : Toxic if swallowed. Toxic in contact with skin. Toxic if inhaled. Causes eye irritation. Causes damage to organs (optic nerve, central nervous system) (Oral, Dermal, Inhalation).

Symptoms/effects : Causes damage to organs (optic nerve, central nervous system) (Inhalation, Oral, Skin). Harmful in contact with skin. Causes eye irritation. May be harmful if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : Toxic if inhaled. Danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : Repeated exposure to this material can result in absorption through skin causing significant health hazard. Toxic in contact with skin.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Causes eye irritation.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion : Toxic if swallowed. Swallowing a small quantity of this material will result in serious health hazard.

Most Important Symptoms/Effects : Headache, thirst, dizziness, nausea, acidosis, disorientation, unconsciousness. Danger of circulatory collapse, convulsion, and impaired breathing.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Ecotoxicity

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short–term (acute) : Not classified

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long–term (chronic) : Not classified

Gel Chafing Fuel	
LC50 fish	15400 mg/l
EC50 crustacea	18260 mg/l 96 h
EC50 96h - Algae	22000 mg/l
LOEC (chronic)	11850 mg/l 200 h Oryzias latipes

Methanol (67-56-1)	
LC50 fish	15400 mg/l
EC50 crustacea	18260 mg/l 96 h
EC50 96h - Algae	22000 mg/l
LOEC (chronic)	11850 mg/l 200 h Oryzias latipes

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Gel Chafing Fuel	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation	69 – 97 %

Methanol (67-56-1)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable.

Methanol (67-56-1)	
Biodegradation	69 – 97 %

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Gel Chafing Fuel	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.

Methanol (67-56-1)	
Log Pow	-0.77

12.4. Mobility in soil

Gel Chafing Fuel	
Mobility in soil	2.75

Methanol (67-56-1)	
Mobility in soil	2.75

12.5. Other adverse effects

:

Fluorinated greenhouse gases : No

Other information : Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Waste disposal recommendations : Dispose in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations. Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulation.

Additional information : Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.

Ecology - waste materials : Avoid release to the environment. Hazardous waste due to toxicity.

SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with DOT / TDG / IMDG / IATA

14.1. UN number

DOT NA No : UN2926

UN-No. (TDG) : UN2926

UN-No. (IMDG) : 2926

UN-No. (IATA) : 2926

14.2. UN Proper Shipping Name

Proper Shipping Name (DOT) : Flammable solids, toxic, organic, n.o.s. (Methanol)

Proper Shipping Name (TDG) : FLAMMABLE SOLID, TOXIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (Methanol)

Proper Shipping Name (IMDG) : FLAMMABLE SOLID, TOXIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (Methanol)

Proper Shipping Name (IATA) : Flammable solid, toxic, organic, n.o.s. (Methanol)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

DOT

Transport hazard class(es) (DOT) : 4.1 (6.1)

Hazard labels (DOT) : 4.1, 6.1

TDG

Transport hazard class(es) (TDG) : 4.1 (6.1)

Hazard labels : 4.1, 6.1

IMDG

Transport hazard class(es) (IMDG) : 4.1 (6.1)

Hazard labels (IMDG) : 4.1, 6.1

IATA

Transport hazard class(es) (IATA) : 4.1 (6.1)

Hazard labels (IATA) : 4.1, 6.1

14.4. Packing group

Packing group (DOT) : II

Packing group (TDG) : II

Packing group (IMDG) : II

Packing group (IATA) : II

14.5. Environmental hazards

Other information : No supplementary information available.

14.6. Transport in bulk

Not applicable

14.7. Special precautions for user

DOT

DOT NA No : UN2926

DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102) : A1 - Single packaging are not permitted on passenger aircraft.
IB6 - Authorized IBCs: Metal (11A, 11B, 11N, 21A, 21B, 21N, 31A, 31B and 31N); Rigid plastics (11H1, 11H2, 21H1, 21H2, 31H1 and 31H2); Composite (11HZ1, 11HZ2, 21HZ1, 21HZ2, 31HZ1 and 31HZ2). Additional Requirement: Composite IBCs 11HZ2 and 21HZ2 may not be used when the hazardous materials being transported may become liquid during transport.
IP2 - When IBCs other than metal or rigid plastics IBCs are used, they must be offered for transportation in a closed freight container or a closed transport vehicle.
T3 - 2.65 178.274(d)(2) Normal..... 178.275(d)(2)
TP33 - The portable tank instruction assigned for this substance applies for granular and powdered solids and for solids which are filled and discharged at temperatures above their melting point which are cooled and transported as a solid mass. Solid substances transported or

		offered for transport above their melting point are authorized for transportation in portable tanks conforming to the provisions of portable tank instruction T4 for solid substances of packing group III or T7 for solid substances of packing group II, unless a tank with more stringent requirements for minimum shell thickness, maximum allowable working pressure, pressure-relief devices or bottom outlets are assigned in which case the more stringent tank instruction and special provisions shall apply. Filling limits must be in accordance with portable tank special provision TP3. Solids meeting the definition of an elevated temperature material must be transported in accordance with the applicable requirements of this subchapter.
DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx)	:	151
DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx)	:	212
DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx)	:	242
DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail (49 CFR 173.27)	:	15 kg
DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 CFR 175.75)	:	50 kg
DOT Vessel Stowage Location	:	B - (i) The material may be stowed ‘‘on deck’’ or ‘‘under deck’’ on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel carrying a number of passengers limited to not more than the larger of 25 passengers, or one passenger per each 3 m of overall vessel length; and (ii) ‘‘On deck only’’ on passenger vessels in which the number of passengers specified in paragraph (k)(2)(i) of this section is exceeded.
DOT Vessel Stowage Other	:	40 - Stow ‘‘clear of living quarters’’

TDG

UN-No. (TDG)	:	UN2926
Special Provisions	:	16 - 1) The technical name of the most dangerous substance related to the primary class must be shown, in parentheses, on the shipping document following the shipping name in accordance with clause 3.5(1)(c)(i)(A) of Part 3, Documentation. The technical name must also be shown, in parentheses, on a small means of containment or on a tag following the shipping name in accordance with subsections 4.11(2) and (3) of Part 4, Dangerous Goods Safety Marks. 2) subsection (1), the technical name for the following dangerous goods is not required to be shown on a shipping document or on a small means of containment when Canadian law for domestic transport or an international convention for international transport prohibits the disclosure of the technical: a) UN1544, ALKALOID SALTS, SOLID, N.O.S. or ALKALOIDS, SOLID, N.O.S; b) UN1851, MEDICINE, LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S; c) UN3140, ALKALOID SALTS, LIQUID, N.O.S. or ALKALOIDS, LIQUID, N.O.S; d) UN3248, MEDICINE, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, N.O.S; or e) UN3249, MEDICINE, SOLID, TOXIC, N.O.S. An example in Canada is the “Food and Drugs Act”.
ERAP Index	:	1000
Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index	:	1 kg
Excepted quantities (TDG)	:	E2
Passenger Carrying Road Vehicle or Passenger Carrying Railway Vehicle Index	:	15 kg
Emergency Response Guide (ERG) Number	:	134

IMDG

Special provision (IMDG)	:	274
Limited quantities (IMDG)	:	1 kg
Excepted quantities (IMDG)	:	E2
Packing instructions (IMDG)	:	P002
IBC packing instructions (IMDG)	:	IBC06
IBC special provisions (IMDG)	:	B21
Tank instructions (IMDG)	:	T3
Tank special provisions (IMDG)	:	TP33
EmS-No. (Fire)	:	F-A - FIRE SCHEDULE Alfa - GENERAL FIRE SCHEDULE
EmS-No. (Spillage)	:	S-G - SPILLAGE SCHEDULE Golf - FLAMMABLE SOLIDS AND SELF-REACTIVE SUBSTANCES
Stowage category (IMDG)	:	B
Stowage and handling (IMDG)	:	SW2

Properties and observations (IMDG) : Toxic if swallowed, by skin contact or by dust inhalation. Should be handled with care to minimize exposure, particularly to dust.

IATA

Special provision (IATA) : A3, A803
PCA Excepted quantities (IATA) : E2
PCA Limited quantities (IATA) : Y440
PCA limited quantity max net quantity (IATA) : 1kg
PCA packing instructions (IATA) : 445
PCA max net quantity (IATA) : 15kg
CAO packing instructions (IATA) : 448
CAO max net quantity (IATA) : 50kg
ERG code (IATA) : 3P

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. Federal regulations

Gel Chafing Fuel	
Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313 Listed on EPA Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAPS)	
CERCLA RQ	5000 lb

Commercial status of components according to the United States Environmental Protection Agency's Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA):

Name	CAS-No.	Listing	Commercial status	Flags
Methanol	67-56-1	Present	Active	

Chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 or Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372.		
Methanol	CAS-No. 67-56-1	50 – 100%

Methanol (67-56-1)	
Listed on EPA Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAPS)	
CERCLA RQ	5000 lb

15.2. International regulations

CANADA

Gel Chafing Fuel
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Methanol (67-56-1)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

EU-Regulations

No additional information available

National regulations

Gel Chafing Fuel
Listed on INSQ (Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances)

Methanol (67-56-1)
Listed on INSQ (Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances)

15.3. State regulations

Gel Chafing Fuel	
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	No
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	Yes
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	No
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	No
Maximum allowable dose level (MADL)	47000 µg/day (inhalation); 23,000 µg/day (oral)

WARNING: This product can expose you to Methanol, 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.

SECTION 16: Other information

according to Federal Register / Vol. 89, No. 98 / Monday, May 20, 2024 / Rules and Regulations

Issue date : 1/7/2026

Other information : None.

Full text of H-phrases	
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H228	Flammable solid
H301	Toxic if swallowed
H311	Toxic in contact with skin
H320	Causes eye irritation
H331	Toxic if inhaled
H370	Causes damage to organs.

Indication of changes:	
Section	**Comments**
All	This is the first version of this 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.