

**Table 1.** Stream-wise chemical hazards for the green methanol pathway, showing respective chemical content meeting explosion limits and exceeding acute toxicity thresholds.

Stream	CO	MeOH	H <sub>2</sub>	CO <sub>2</sub>	Water
1					
2				≥5%, subtle physiological changes	
3				≥5%, subtle physiological changes	
4				≥5%, subtle physiological changes	
5				≥5%, subtle physiological changes	
6	≥0.2%, toxic unconsciousness in .5 hr of prolonged exposure	within 6% - 35%, meets Explosive Limit able to explode from ignition source, fire, or at high pressures at 464°C  ≥50,000 ppm, toxic death in 1-2 hr of prolonged exposure	within 4%-75%, meets Explosive Limit able to explode from ignition source or fire	≥5%, subtle physiological changes	
7					
8					
9	≥0.2%, toxic unconsciousness in .5 hr of prolonged exposure	within 6% - 35%, meets Explosive Limit able to explode from ignition source, fire, or at high pressures at 464°C  ≥50,000 ppm, toxic death in 1-2 hr of prolonged exposure	within 4%-75%, meets Explosive Limit able to explode from ignition source or fire	≥5%, subtle physiological changes	
10	≥0.2%, toxic unconsciousness in .5 hr of prolonged exposure	within 6% - 35%, meets Explosive Limit able to explode from ignition source, fire, or at high pressures at 464°C  ≥50,000 ppm, toxic death in 1-2 hr of prolonged exposure	within 4%-75%, meets Explosive Limit able to explode from ignition source or fire	≥5%, subtle physiological changes	
11	≥0.2%, toxic unconsciousness in .5 hr of prolonged exposure			≥5%, subtle physiological changes	
12		≥50,000 ppm, toxic death in 1-2 hr of prolonged exposure			
13		≥50,000 ppm, toxic death in 1-2 hr of prolonged exposure			
14		≥50,000 ppm, toxic death in 1-2 hr of prolonged exposure			
15		≥50,000 ppm, toxic death in 1-2 hr of prolonged exposure			
16		within 6% - 35%, meets Explosive Limit able to explode from ignition source, fire, or at high pressures at 464°C  ≥50,000 ppm, toxic death in 1-2 hr of prolonged exposure			
17	≥0.2%, toxic unconsciousness in .5 hr of prolonged exposure			≥5%, subtle physiological changes	
18	≥0.2%, toxic unconsciousness in .5 hr of prolonged exposure				
19		≥50,000 ppm, toxic death in 1-2 hr of prolonged exposure			
20		≥50,000 ppm, toxic death in 1-2 hr of prolonged exposure			
21	≥0.2%, toxic unconsciousness in .5 hr of prolonged exposure				
22	≥0.2%, toxic unconsciousness in .5 hr of prolonged exposure			≥5%, subtle physiological changes	
23	≥0.2%, toxic unconsciousness in .5 hr of prolonged exposure			≥5%, subtle physiological changes	
24	≥0.2%, toxic unconsciousness in .5 hr of prolonged exposure				
25	≥0.2%, toxic unconsciousness in .5 hr of prolonged exposure				
26					
27	≥0.2%, toxic unconsciousness in .5 hr of prolonged exposure				



Table 2. Stream-wise chemical hazards for the conventional methanol pathway, showing respective chemical content meeting explosion limits and exceeding acute toxicity thresholds.

Stream	CO	MeOH	H <sub>2</sub>	CO <sub>2</sub>	Water
1					
2				≥5%, subtle physiological changes	
3	≥0.2%, toxic unconsciousness in .5 hr of prolonged exposure		within 4%-75%, meets Explosive Limit able to explode from ignition source or fire	≥5%, subtle physiological changes	
4	≥0.2%, toxic unconsciousness in .5 hr of prolonged exposure		within 4%-75%, meets Explosive Limit able to explode from ignition source or fire	≥5%, subtle physiological changes	
5	≥0.2%, toxic unconsciousness in .5 hr of prolonged exposure		within 4%-75%, meets Explosive Limit able to explode from ignition source or fire	≥5%, subtle physiological changes	
6	≥0.2%, toxic unconsciousness in .5 hr of prolonged exposure	within 6% - 35%, meets Explosive Limit able to explode from ignition source, fire, or at high pressures at 464°C ≥50,000 ppm, toxic death in 1-2 hr of prolonged exposure	within 4%-75%, meets Explosive Limit able to explode from ignition source or fire	≥5%, subtle physiological changes	
7					
8					
9	≥0.2%, toxic unconsciousness in .5 hr of prolonged exposure	within 6% - 35%, meets Explosive Limit able to explode from ignition source, fire, or at high pressures at 464°C ≥50,000 ppm, toxic death in 1-2 hr of prolonged exposure	within 4%-75%, meets Explosive Limit able to explode from ignition source or fire	≥5%, subtle physiological changes	
10	≥0.2%, toxic unconsciousness in .5 hr of prolonged exposure	within 6% - 35%, meets Explosive Limit able to explode from ignition source, fire, or at high pressures at 464°C ≥50,000 ppm, toxic death in 1-2 hr of prolonged exposure	within 4%-75%, meets Explosive Limit able to explode from ignition source or fire	≥5%, subtle physiological changes	
11	≥0.2%, toxic unconsciousness in .5 hr of prolonged exposure			≥5%, subtle physiological changes	
12		≥50,000 ppm, toxic death in 1-2 hr of prolonged exposure			
13		≥50,000 ppm, toxic death in 1-2 hr of prolonged exposure			
14		≥50,000 ppm, toxic death in 1-2 hr of prolonged exposure			
15		≥50,000 ppm, toxic death in 1-2 hr of prolonged exposure			
16		within 6% - 35%, meets Explosive Limit able to explode from ignition source, fire, or at high pressures at 464°C ≥50,000 ppm, toxic death in 1-2 hr of prolonged exposure			
17	≥0.2%, toxic unconsciousness in .5 hr of prolonged exposure			≥5%, subtle physiological changes	
18	≥0.2%, toxic unconsciousness in .5 hr of prolonged exposure	within 6% - 35%, meets Explosive Limit able to explode from ignition source, fire, or at high pressures at 464°C ≥50,000 ppm, toxic death in 1-2 hr of prolonged exposure			
19	≥0.2%, toxic unconsciousness in .5 hr of prolonged exposure	within 6% - 35%, meets Explosive Limit able to explode from ignition source, fire, or at high pressures at 464°C ≥50,000 ppm, toxic death in 1-2 hr of prolonged exposure	within 4%-75%, meets Explosive Limit able to explode from ignition source or fire		
20		within 6% - 35%, meets Explosive Limit able to explode from ignition source, fire, or at high pressures at 464°C ≥50,000 ppm, toxic death in 1-2 hr of prolonged exposure	within 4%-75%, meets Explosive Limit able to explode from ignition source or fire		
21	≥0.2%, toxic unconsciousness in .5 hr of prolonged exposure	within 6% - 35%, meets Explosive Limit able to explode from ignition source, fire, or at high pressures at 464°C ≥50,000 ppm, toxic death in 1-2 hr of prolonged exposure	within 4%-75%, meets Explosive Limit able to explode from ignition source or fire		
22		within 6% - 35%, meets Explosive Limit able to explode from ignition source, fire, or at high pressures at 464°C ≥50,000 ppm, toxic death in 1-2 hr of prolonged exposure	within 4%-75%, meets Explosive Limit able to explode from ignition source or fire	≥5%, subtle physiological changes	
23	≥0.2%, toxic unconsciousness in .5 hr of prolonged exposure	within 6% - 35%, meets Explosive Limit able to explode from ignition source, fire, or at high pressures at 464°C ≥50,000 ppm, toxic death in 1-2 hr of prolonged exposure		≥5%, subtle physiological changes	