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**Methanol Institute Statement: Irkutsk Surrogate Alcohol Poisoning**

**关于在伊尔库斯克代用酒精中毒事件全球甲醇行业协会的声明**

**Singapore –** The global Methanol Institute (MI) and its members’ extend our heartfelt condolences to the families of victims and those affected by the recent surrogate alcohol poisoning in Irkutsk, Russia. MI and its members fully support the swift efforts of the authorities and first responders in treating the victims.

新加坡-全球甲醇行业协会及其会员对在俄罗斯联邦伊尔库斯克发生的酒精中毒事故中的受害者家属及所有受影响的人表达深切地同情。全球甲醇行业协会及其会员支持政府和救援人员在治疗受害者的迅速努力。

Latest reports are that at least 62 people in Irkutsk have died after drinking a contaminated bath water lotion known as “Boyaryshnik,” which typically contains ethanol (ethyl alcohol) as an ingredient and is often consumed as a surrogate alcohol even though the product is labeled as “not for human consumption.” In this case, it appears that methanol (methyl alcohol), which is not for human consumption, was substituted for ethanol and resulted in the poisoning of victims consuming the bath lotion as a surrogate alcohol.

最新的报道指出至少有62人在伊尔库斯克因为饮用受污染的“Boyaryshnik”沐浴液发生死亡。这种沐浴液通常含有乙醇作为配料，并经常作为一种代用酒精，虽然这个产品标明是不能食用的。在这种情况下，同样不能食用的甲醇似乎被用来替代乙醇并导致了饮用沐浴液作为代用酒精的中毒事件。

Methanol is a chemical building block for hundreds of products that touch our daily lives, from paints and plastics to solvents and resins. Methanol also is used as a fuel and energy source in a number of countries. Like all global industrial chemicals and fuels, methanol must be used and handled with care. Product stewardship is the number one job of the MI and its members commit significant resources globally to ensure methanol is used and handled safely.

甲醇是我们日常生活中从涂料、塑料到溶剂和树脂在内的几百种产品的化学基础材料。在许多国家，甲醇同样也被用作燃料和能源来源。同所有的全球工业化学品和燃料一样，甲醇必须被谨慎的使用和处置。产品管理是全球甲醇行业协会的第一要务，协会的所有会员在全球承诺投入大量的资源来保障甲醇的安全使用和处置。

Together with leading global toxicologists, MI develops and administers formal programs in several countries designed to raise awareness, educate and treat methanol poisoning from illicit alcohols. MI also supports innovative technology to help first responders in the timely identification of methanol poisoning symptoms and works to support effective treatment programs and support networks.

 同全球毒理学家一道，全球甲醇行业协会在多个国家开发并管理多个正式项目，以提高对对非法酒精甲醇中毒的意识，教育和治疗。协会同样支持帮助救援人员第一时间确认甲醇中毒症状的创新技术，支持有效的治疗计划并对联系沟通。

MI and the methanol industry will seek to work with Russian officials and related stakeholders to further share these methanol safety tools and materials to protect consumers from the risks of illegal alcohols.
全球甲醇行业协会和甲醇行业将寻求同俄罗斯政府官员和其他利益相关方工作，分享甲醇安全工具和材料以保护消费者免于非法酒精的风险。

For more information about global efforts and resources to protect consumers from poisoning through illegal alcohol beverages, please visit the MI website: <http://www.methanol.org/bootlegalcohol-prevention/>

关于更多保护消费免于非法酒精饮料中毒的全球努力和资源，请访问全球甲醇行业协会网站：<http://www.methanol.org/bootlegalcohol-prevention/>

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**About the Methanol Institute**

**关于全球甲醇行业协会**

**The Methanol Institute (MI)** serves as the global trade association for one of the world's most vibrant and innovative industries. Founded in 1989, MI represents methanol producers, distributors, and technology providers in every corner of the globe – from our headquarters in Singapore and regional offices in Washington, D.C., Brussels, and Beijing. MI and its members dedicate significant resources to developing best practices for the safe handling, transportation, and use of methanol. [www.methanol.org](http://www.methanol.org)

作为全球性的贸易组织，全球甲醇行业协会为世界上最具活力和创新的甲醇行业服务。创立于1989年，全球甲醇行业协会在总部新加坡和位于华盛顿特区、布鲁塞尔和北京的办事处代表世界各地的甲醇生产商、分销商、技术公司、终端经营商和运输商。全球甲醇行业协会及其会员致力于投入重大资源以开发安全处置、运输和使用甲醇的最佳实践。

Methanol is a liquid chemical that can be derived from natural gas, coal, sustainable biomass, municipal solid waste, and captured carbon dioxide (CO2). Global methanol demand in 2016 is forecast to reach approximately 80 million metric ton (MMT) or +100 billion liters, of which 7 million metric tons (8.8 billion liters) is used for blending into gasoline. Methanol is increasingly being used as a cleaner fuel in cook stoves, industrial boilers and marine applications.

甲醇是可以由天然气、煤炭、生物质、城市固体废弃物和捕集二氧化碳而成的液体化学品。2016年全球甲醇的需求预计达到8000万吨或1000亿升，其中约700万吨（88亿升）用于掺掍汽油。甲醇作为清洁燃料在灶具、锅炉和船舶领域的应用在持续增长。

**For more information, contact**:

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