### Safety Data Sheet



#### **Section 1: Identification**

**Product identifier** 

Product Name • HEET® Gas Line Antifreeze Line

Synonyms • Methanol

**Product Code** • 28201; 28203; 28205; 28213

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

**Recommended use**• Gasoline fuel additive

Restrictions on use 
• Do not use in diesel fuel or add to gasoline/oil mixtures use in 2 cycle engines

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer • Gold Eagle Co.

4400 S. Kildare Avenue Chicago, IL 60632-4372

United States

http://www.goldeagle.com/

**Telephone (General)** • 773-376-4400

**Emergency telephone number** 

Manufacturer 1-800-535-5053 - (INFOTRAC #22283)

#### Section 2: Hazard Identification

United States (US)

According to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 HCS

Classification of the substance or mixture

OSHA HCS 2012 • Flammable Liquids 2 - H225

Skin Irritation 2 - H315 Eye Irritation 2 - H319

Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure 3: Narcotic Effects - H336

Reproductive Toxicity 2 - H361

Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure 1 - H370 Specific Target Organ Toxicity Repeated Exposure 1 - H372

Label elements
OSHA HCS 2012

**DANGER** 







Hazard statements . Highly flammable liquid and vapour - H225

Causes skin irritation - H315

Causes serious eye irritation - H319

May cause drowsiness or dizziness - H336

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. - H361

Causes damage to organs - Eyes - H370

Causes damage to organs - Eyes through prolonged or repeated exposure - H372

#### **Precautionary statements**

**Prevention** • Obtain special instructions before use. - P201

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. - P202 Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and/or hot surfaces. - No smoking. - P210 Keep container tightly closed. - P233

Ground and/or bond container and receiving equipment. - P240 Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment. - P241

Use only non-sparking tools. - P242

Take precautionary measures against static discharge. - P243

Do not breathe mist/vapours/spray. - P260 Wash thoroughly after handling. - P264

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. - P270

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. - P271

Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection . . - P280

Response • In case of fire: Use appropriate media for extinction. - P370+P378

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. - P304+P340

Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. - P312

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with

water/shower. - P303+P361+P353

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. - P363

If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. - P332+P313 Specific treatment, see supplemental first aid information. - P321

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses,

if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. - P305+P351+P338 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. - P337+P313

Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. - P314

IF exposed: Call POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. - P307+P311

#### Storage/Disposal •

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. - P403+P233

Keep cool. - P235 Store locked up. - P405

Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or

international regulations. - P501

### Other hazards

OSHA HCS 2012

Under United States Regulations (29 CFR 1910.1200 - Hazard Communication Standard), this product is considered hazardous.

### Section 3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

#### Substances

Material does not meet the criteria of a substance.

#### Mixtures

Composition				
Chemical Name	Identifiers	%	LD50/LC50	Classifications According to Regulation/Directive
			Inhalation-Rat LC50 •	

Methanol	<b>CAS:</b> 67-56-1	100%	64000 ppm 4 Hour(s) Skin-Rabbit LD50 • 15800 mg/kg Ingestion/Oral-Rat LD50 • 5600 mg/kg	OSHA HCS 2012: Flam. Liq. 2; Eye Irrit. 2; Skin Irrit. 2; STOT SE 1 (Eyes); STOT SE 3: Narc.; STOT RE 1 (Eyes); Repr. 2
Proprietary	Proprietary	0.0006% TO 0.0012%	Ingestion/Oral-Rat LD50 • 4300 mg/kg Inhalation-Rat LC50 • 5000 ppm 4 Hour(s) Skin-Rabbit LD50 • >1700 mg/kg	OSHA HCS 2012: Exposure limit(s)
Proprietary	Proprietary	0.0001996% TO 0.0003996%	Skin-Rabbit LD50 • 17800  µL/kg Ingestion/Oral-Rat LD50 • 3500 mg/kg Inhalation-Rat LC50 • 55000 mg/m³ 2 Hour(s)	OSHA HCS 2012: Exposure limit(s)

#### Section 4: First-Aid Measures

#### Description of first aid measures

Inhalation

Move victim to fresh air. Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult. Give artificial respiration if victim is not breathing.

Skin

In case of burns, immediately cool affected skin for as long as possible with cold water. Do not remove clothing if adhering to skin. In case of contact with substance, immediately flush skin with running water for at least 20 minutes. Remove and isolate contaminated clothing. Wash skin with soap and water.

Eye

Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first five minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Get medical attention immediately.

Ingestion

Induce vomiting (only in conscious persons) Then give 2 teaspoons of baking soda in a glass of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.

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

• Refer to Section 11 - Toxicological Information.

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

Notes to Physician

All treatments should be based on observed signs and symptoms of distress in the patient. Consideration should be given to the possibility that overexposure to materials other than this product may have occurred.

### Section 5: Fire-Fighting Measures

### Extinguishing media

Suitable Extinguishing Media . Use halon replacement or carbon dioxide extinguishers or alcohol foam for small fires. Large fires should be extinguished with alcohol foam.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Water spray or fog can cool fire but may not be effective in extinguishing fire.

### Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

**Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards** 

Containers may explode when heated. Vapor explosion hazard indoors, outdoors or in sewers.

HIGHLY FLAMMABLE: Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames.

Many liquids are lighter than water.

Most vapors are heavier than air. They will spread along ground and collect in low or

Preparation Date: 23/September/2014 Revision Date: 01/October/2014

Format: GHS Language: English (US) OSHA HCS 2012

confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks).

Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.

Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back.

## Hazardous Combustion Products

No data available

### Advice for firefighters

Structural firefighters' protective clothing will only provide limited protection.
 Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).
 Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk.
 LARGE FIRES: Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.

#### Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

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

#### **Personal Precautions**

 Ventilate the area. Do not walk through spilled material. Use appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Do not breathe mist, vapours and/or spray. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing.

#### **Emergency Procedures**

• As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area for at least 50 meters (150 feet) in all directions. If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions; also, consider initial evacuation for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions. LARGE SPILL: Consider initial downwind evacuation for at least 300 meters (1000 feet) ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Keep unauthorized personnel away. Stay upwind. Keep out of low areas. Ventilate closed spaces before entering.

### **Environmental precautions**

Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

### Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

## Containment/Clean-up Measures

Stop leak if you can do it without risk.

Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers.

Use clean non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors.

All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. LARGE SPILLS: Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal.

LARGE SPILLS: Water spray may reduce vapor; but may not prevent ignition in closed spaces.

### Section 7 - Handling and Storage

### Precautions for safe handling

#### Handling

• Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Take precautionary measures against static charges. Do not use sparking tools. Contact lenses should not be worn when working with this chemical. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment, avoid direct contact. Do not breathe mist, vapours and/or spray. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, or using tobacco.

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

#### Storage

Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from sources of ignition – No Smoking.
 Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place. Empty containers contain product residues, assume emptied containers to have same hazards as full containers.

### **Section 8 - Exposure Controls/Personal Protection**

Preparation Date: 23/September/2014 Format: GHS Language: English (US)
Revision Date: 01/October/2014 Page 4 of 11

### **Control parameters**

		Exposure	Limits/Guidelines	
	Result	ACGIH	NIOSH	OSHA
Proprietary	TWAs	20 ppm TWA	100 ppm TWA; 435 mg/m3 TWA	100 ppm TWA; 435 mg/m3 TWA
(Proprietary)	STELs	Not established	125 ppm STEL; 545 mg/m3 STEL	Not established
Proprietary	TWAs	100 ppm TWA	Not established	100 ppm TWA; 435 mg/m3 TWA
(Proprietary)	STELs	150 ppm STEL	Not established	Not established
Methanol	TWAs	200 ppm TWA	200 ppm TWA; 260 mg/m3 TWA	200 ppm TWA; 260 mg/m3 TWA
(67-56-1)	STELs	250 ppm STEL	250 ppm STEL; 325 mg/m3 STEL	Not established

### **Exposure controls**

Engineering Measures/Controls

 Good general ventilation should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Use only appropriately classified electrical equipment.

#### **Personal Protective Equipment**

Respiratory

Skin/Body

 In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134. Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or symptoms are experienced.

Eye/Face • V

Wear chemical splash safety goggles.

Wear appropriate gloves. Wear protective clothing

**Environmental Exposure Controls** 

• Controls should be engineered to prevent release to the environment, including procedures to prevent spills, atmospheric release and release to waterways. Follow best practice for site management and disposal of waste.

#### Key to abbreviations

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygiene
NIOSH = National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health
OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration

STEL = Short Term Exposure Limits are based on 15-minute exposures
TWA = Time-Weighted Averages are based on 8h/day, 40h/week exposures

### Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

### **Information on Physical and Chemical Properties**

Material Description			
Physical Form	Liquid	Appearance/Description	Water-white to pale yellow liquid.
Color	Water-white to pale yellow.	Odor	No data available
Odor Threshold	No data available		
General Properties	•	-	•
Boiling Point	147 F(63.8889 C)	Melting Point	No data available
Decomposition Temperature	No data available	рН	No data available
Specific Gravity/Relative Density	0.791 Water=1	Water Solubility	Soluble 100 %
Viscosity	3 to 5 Centistoke (cSt, cS) or mm2/sec @ 40 C(104 F)		
Volatility	•	•	•
Vapor Pressure	96 mmHg (torr)	Vapor Density	No data available
Evaporation Rate	No data available	VOC (Vol.)	100 %
Volatiles (Vol.)	100 %		
Flammability	-	-	-

Flash Point	56 F(13.3333 C)	UEL	12.7 %
LEL	2 %	Autoignition	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not relevant.		
Environmental			
Octanol/Water Partition coefficient	No data available		

### **Section 10: Stability and Reactivity**

#### Reactivity

No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

### **Chemical stability**

Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.

### Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

#### Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame.

### Incompatible materials

 Strong oxidizing agents, aluminum, zinc, or metals that displace hydrogen, rubber and rubber based coatings, chromic anhydride, lead perchlorate and perchloric acids.

### **Hazardous decomposition products**

Excessive heating and/or incomplete combustion will produce carbon monoxide.

### **Section 11 - Toxicological Information**

### Information on toxicological effects

		Components
■Methanol I	67- 56- 1	Acute Toxicity: Ingestion/Oral-Rat LD50 • 5600 mg/kg; Inhalation-Rat LC50 • 64000 ppm 4 Hour(s); Skin-Rabbit LD50 • 15800 mg/kg; Irritation: Eye-Rabbit • 100 mg 24 Hour(s) • Moderate irritation; Skin-Rabbit • 20 mg 24 Hour(s) • Moderate irritation; Mutagen: Cytogenetic analysis • Ingestion/Oral-Mouse • 1 g/kg; DNA damage • Ingestion/Oral-Rat • 10 µmol/kg; Reproductive: Inhalation-Mouse TCLo • 5000 ppm 7 Hour(s)(6-15D preg); Reproductive Effects:Specific Developmental Abnormalities:Craniofacial (including nose and tongue); Inhalation-Mouse TCLo • 2000 ppm 7 Hour(s)(6-15D preg); Reproductive Effects:Specific Developmental Abnormalities:Musculoskeletal system

GHS Properties	Classification
Acute toxicity	OSHA HCS 2012 • Data lacking
Aspiration Hazard	OSHA HCS 2012 • Data lacking
Carcinogenicity	OSHA HCS 2012 • Data lacking
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	OSHA HCS 2012 • Data lacking
Skin corrosion/Irritation	OSHA HCS 2012 • Skin Irritation 2
Skin sensitization	OSHA HCS 2012 • Data lacking
STOT-RE	OSHA HCS 2012    Specific Target Organ Toxicity Repeated Exposure 1

STOT-SE	OSHA HCS 2012 • Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure 1; Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure 3: Narcotic Effects
Toxicity for Reproduction	OSHA HCS 2012 • Toxic to Reproduction 2
Respiratory sensitization	OSHA HCS 2012 • Data lacking
Serious eye damage/Irritation	OSHA HCS 2012 • Eye Irritation 2

### **Potential Health Effects**

#### Inhalation

**Acute (Immediate)** 

- May affect the central nervous system. Symptoms may include dizziness, drowsiness, lethargy, coma and death.
- **Chronic (Delayed)**

Skin

Acute (Immediate)

- **Chronic (Delayed)**
- Causes skin irritation.

No data available.

No data available.

Acute (Immediate)

- Causes serious eye irritation.
- **Chronic (Delayed)** No data available.
- Ingestion

**Acute (Immediate)** 

- May cause headache, dizziness, weakness, euphoria, drowsiness, shortness of breath, vomiting, and loss of voluntary muscle control. Can also cause blindness and death.
- No data available.

**Chronic (Delayed)** Other

**Chronic (Delayed)** 

- Chronic poisoning from repeated exposure to methanol vapor were manifested by conjunctivitis, headache, giddiness, insomnia, gastric disturbances, and bilateral blindness.
- **Carcinogenic Effects**
- This product does not contain any components above de minimus concentrations that are considered carcinogenic by OSHA, IARC or NTP.

Carcinogenic Effects			
	CAS	IARC	
Proprietary	Proprietary	Group 2B-Possible Carcinogen	

#### Reproductive Effects

Animal tests for components have shown adverse reproductive effects.

#### Key to abbreviations

LD = Lethal Dose

TC = Toxic Concentration

### Section 12 - Ecological Information

### **Toxicity**

Non-mandatory section - information about this substance not complied for this reason.

### Persistence and degradability

Non-mandatory section - information about this substance not complied for this reason.

### Bioaccumulative potential

Non-mandatory section - information about this substance not complied for this reason.

### **Mobility in Soil**

 Non-mandatory section - information about this substance not complied for this reason.

#### Other adverse effects

 Non-mandatory section - information about this substance not complied for this reason.

### **Section 13 - Disposal Considerations**

#### Waste treatment methods

Product waste

• Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations.

Packaging waste

 Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations.

### **Section 14 - Transport Information**

	UN number	UN proper shipping name	Transport hazard class(es)	Packing group	Environmental hazards
DOT	ORM-D	Consumer commodity	NDA	NDA	NDA

Special precautions for user

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

None specified.

No data available

### **Section 15 - Regulatory Information**

# Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture SARA Hazard Classifications • Acute, Chronic, Fire

		Inventory
Component	CAS	TSCA
Proprietary	Proprietary	Yes
Methanol	67-56-1	Yes
Proprietary	Proprietary	Yes

#### **United States**

nbor		
U.S OSHA - Process Safety Management - High	nly Hazardous Chemicals	
Proprietary	Proprietary	Not Listed
Methanol	67-56-1	Not Listed
Proprietary	Proprietary	Not Listed
U.S OSHA - Specifically Regulated Chemicals		
Proprietary	Proprietary	Not Listed
Methanol	67-56-1	Not Listed
Proprietary	Proprietary	Not Listed

Fundament —		
Environment U.S CAA (Clean Air Act) - 1990 Hazardous Air Pollutants		
Proprietary	Proprietary	(listed under Ethyl benzene)
Methanol	67-56-1	(iisted dilder Ettiyi belizelle)
Proprietary	Proprietary	(isomers and mixtures)
Froprietary	Froprietary	(Isomers and mixtures)
U.S CAA (Clean Air Act) - Accidental Release Prevention - Flan		
Proprietary	Proprietary	Not Listed
Methanol	67-56-1	Not Listed
Proprietary	Proprietary	Not Listed
U.S CAA (Clean Air Act) - Accidental Release Prevention - Toxi	ic Substances	
Proprietary	Proprietary	Not Listed
Methanol	67-56-1	Not Listed
Proprietary	Proprietary	Not Listed
U.S CERCLA/SARA - Hazardous Substances and their Reportab	ole Quantities	
Proprietary	Proprietary	1000 lb final RQ; 454 kg final
		RQ
Methanol	67-56-1	5000 lb final RQ; 2270 kg final RQ
Proprietary	Proprietary	100 lb final RQ; 45.4 kg final RQ
U.S CERCLA/SARA - Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substance	ces FPCRA ROs	
• Proprietary	Proprietary	Not Listed
Methanol	67-56-1	Not Listed
Proprietary	Proprietary	Not Listed
U.S CERCLA/SARA - Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substan	ces TPQs	
Proprietary	Proprietary	Not Listed
Methanol	67-56-1	Not Listed
Proprietary	Proprietary	Not Listed
U.O. OFROLA/OARA Ossilsa 040 Fasissisa Resenting		
U.S CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 - Emission Reporting		0.4.0/ do minimio
Proprietary	Proprietary	0.1 % de minimis concentration
Methanol	67-56-1	1.0 % de minimis
		concentration
Proprietary	Proprietary	1.0 % de minimis concentration
U.S CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 - PBT Chemical Listing		
Proprietary	Proprietary	Not Listed
Methanol	67-56-1	Not Listed
Proprietary	Proprietary	Not Listed
- r ropnetary	гіорпетату	INUL LISIEU
U.S CWA (Clean Water Act) - Hazardous Substances	Dronvioton	
Proprietary     Methanol	Proprietary 67-56-1	Not Listed
Methanol     Proprietary	67-56-1 Proprietary	NOT FISIER
- гторпешту	<i>Ргорпетату</i>	
U.S CWA (Clean Water Act) - Toxic Pollutants	5	
Proprietary     Mathematical	Proprietary	No. 1 loto d
Methanol     Drawintow	67-56-1	Not Listed
Proprietary	Proprietary	Not Listed

#### **United States - California**

Environment		
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	Duamietem	
<ul><li>Proprietary</li><li>Methanol</li></ul>	Proprietary 67-56-1	carcinogen, initial date 6/11/04  Not Listed
Proprietary	Proprietary	Not Listed
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity		
• Proprietary	Proprietary	Not Listed
Methanol	67-56-1	developmental toxicity, initial date 3/16/12
Proprietary	Proprietary	Not Listed
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Maximum Allowable Dose Levels (MADL)		
Proprietary	Proprietary	Not Listed
Methanol	67-56-1	Not Listed
Proprietary	Proprietary	Not Listed
U.S California - Proposition 65 - No Significant Risk Levels (NSRL)		
Proprietary	Proprietary	54 μg/day NSRL (inhalation); 41 μg/day NSRL (oral)
Methanol	67-56-1	Not Listed
• Proprietary	Proprietary	Not Listed
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female		
Proprietary	Proprietary	Not Listed
Methanol	67-56-1	Not Listed
Proprietary	Proprietary	Not Listed
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male		
Proprietary	Proprietary	Not Listed
Methanol	67-56-1	Not Listed
Proprietary	Proprietary	Not Listed

#### Other Information

 WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm.

#### **Section 16 - Other Information**

Last Revision Date
Preparation Date
Other Information
Disclaimer/Statement of
Liability

- 23/September/2014
- 23/September/2014
- Schedule B Number: 3820.00.0000.
- Information presented herein is believed to be factual, as it has been derived from the works and opinions of persons believed to be qualified experts. However, nothing contained in this information is to be taken as warranty or representation for which the Gold Eagle Co. bears legal responsibility. The user should review any recommendations in the specific context of the intended use to determine whether they are appropriate.

**Key to abbreviations** NDA = No data available HEET® Gas Line Antifreeze Line