Safety Data Sheet





Product identifier		
Product Name •	WERCS - HEET® Gas Line Antifreeze	
Synonyms •	594301	
Product Code •	28201; 28203; 28205; 28213; 28219	
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 th	ne 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

Specific Target Organ Toxicity Repeated Exposure 1
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Label elements **OSHA HCS 2012**

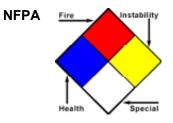
DANGER



Hazard statements • Highly flammable liquid and vapour Causes skin irritation Causes serious eye irritation May cause drowsiness or dizziness Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

	Causes damage to organs - Eyes Causes damage to organs - Eyes through prolonged or repeated exposure
Precautionary statements	
Prevention •	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and/or hot surfaces No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground and/or bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Do not breathe mist/vapours/spray. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection , .
Response •	In case of fire: Use appropriate media for extinction. IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Specific treatment, see supplemental first aid information. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. IF exposed: Call POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
Storage/Disposal •	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool. Store locked up. Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations.
Other hazards	-
	Under United States Regulations (29 CFR 1910.1200 - Hazard Communication Standard), this product is considered hazardous.

Other information



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	
Methanol	CAS: 67-56- 1	99.9996%	Inhalation-Rat LC50 • 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	
Xylene	CAS: 1330- 20-7	0.0002%	NDA	OSHA HCS 2012: Skin Irrit. 2; Eye Irrit. 2; Acute Tox. Inhal. 4; STOT SE 3: Narc.; STOT SE 3: Resp. Irrit.; Flam. Liq. 3; Repr. 1B	
Ethylbenzene	CAS :100-41 -4	0.0002%	NDA	OSHA HCS 2012: Eye Irrit. 2; Asp. Tox. 1; Acute Tox. Inhal. 4; STOT RE 2; STOT SE 3: Narc.; STOT SE 3: Resp. Irrit.; Flam. Liq. 2; Carc. 2; Repr. 2	

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. Donot 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 contactlenses, 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 immed	iate 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 confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. 		

Hazardous Combustion Products	Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back.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

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Measures Abs cor Use A v All LAI	 p leak if you can do it without risk. sorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to ntainers. e clean non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material. rapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. RGE SPILLS: Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal. RGE SPILLS: Water spray may reduce vapor; but may not prevent ignition in sed spaces.
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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 dripking or using tobacco.
	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

Control parameters

Exposure Limits/Guidelines				
	Result	ACGIH	NIOSH	OSHA
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 Equipme	nt
Respiratory	 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	 Wear chemical splash safety goggles.
Skin/Body	 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/Freezing 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 decompositio	on products
	Excessive heating and/or incomplete combustion will produce carbon monoxide.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Information on toxicological effects

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Components			
Methanol (99.9996%)		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:Central nervous system; 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	
Skin corrosion/Irritation	OSHA HCS 2012 • Skin Irritation 2	
Serious eye damage/Irritation	OSHA HCS 2012 • Eye Irritation 2	
Skin sensitization	OSHA HCS 2012 • Data lacking	
Respiratory sensitization	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		
Toxicity for Reproduction	OSHA HCS 2012 • Toxic to Reproduction 2	
STOT-SE	OSHA HCS 2012 • Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure 1; Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure 3: Narcotic Effects	
OSHA HCS 2012 • Specific Target Organ Toxicity Repeated Exposure 1		

Potential Health Effects	
Inhalation	
Acute (Immediate)	 May affect the central nervous system. Symptoms may include dizziness, drowsiness, lethargy, coma and death.
Chronic (Delayed)	No data available.
Skin	
Acute (Immediate)	Causes skin irritation.
Chronic (Delayed)	No data available.
Eye	
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.
Chronic (Delayed)	No data available.
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 .
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.

 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

- Packaging waste
- Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations.
- 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	UN1230	Flammable Liquid NOS, (Methanol), (52 F), LTD QTY	3,6.1	II	

Special precautions for user • None specified.

Transport in bulk according • No data available to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

SARA Hazard Classifications • Acute, Chronic, Fire

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

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

United States

Environment U.S CAA (Clean Air Act) - 1990 Hazardous Air Pollutants • Methanol	67-56-1	
U.S CERCLA/SARA - Hazardous Substances and their Reportable Quantities • Methanol	67-56-1	5000 lb final RQ; 2270 kg final RQ
U.S CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 - Emission Reporting • Methanol	67-56-1	1.0 % de minimis concentration
United States - California		
Environment U.S California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity		
• Methanol	67-56-1	developmental toxicity, 3/16/2012
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Maximum Allowable Dose Levels (MADL)		
Methanol	67-56-1	47000 μg/day MADL (inhalation); 23000 μg/day MADL (oral)

Other Information

 WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including [Ethylbenzene], which is known to the State of California to cause cancer, and [Methanol], which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warning.ca.gov. United States Inventory (TSCA 8b) All Components are listed or exempted.

Section 16 - Other Information

Revision Date

30/November/2018

Preparation Date

24/June/2016

Other Information

- Disclaimer/Statement of Liability
- 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