



Safety Data Sheet

Issue Date: 20-Apr-2012

Revision Date: 29-May-2015

Version 1

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier

Product Name Autoguard Gas Tank Treatment with Antifreeze

Other means of identification

SDS # N/A
AG-020

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended Use Gas Treatment

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Emergency Telephone Number

Company Phone Number 1-800-428-9284
Emergency Telephone (24 hr) CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300 (North America) 1-703-527-3887 (International)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Physical hazards	Flammable liquids	Category 2
Health hazards	Acute toxicity, oral	Category 3
	Acute toxicity, dermal	Category 3
	Acute toxicity, inhalation	Category 3
	Reproductive toxicity	Category 1B
	Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure	Category 1
	Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure	Category 1
	Aspiration hazard	Category 1
Environmental hazards	Not classified	
OSHA defined hazards	Not classified	

Label elements



Signal word Danger

Hazard statement Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Toxic if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Toxic in contact with skin. Toxic if inhaled. May damage fertility or the unborn child. Causes damage to organs. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statement**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/hot surfaces. No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/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 or vapor. 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/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response

If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center/doctor. Rinse mouth. DO NOT induce vomiting. If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep in a comfortable position for breathing. Call a poison center/doctor. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish.

Storage

Store in well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up.

Disposal

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)

May be fatal or cause blindness if swallowed. Cannot be made nonpoisonous. May cause irritation of respiratory tract. Causes skin and eye irritation. Vapors have a narcotic effect and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea.

Supplemental information

None.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Mixtures

Chemical Name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
METHANOL		67-56-1	90-100

Specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation

Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Skin contact

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Eye contact

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Ingestion

Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into lungs.

First-aid measures after ingestion:

Obtain emergency medical attention. Rinse mouth. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Dizziness. Headache, Nausea, vomiting. Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result. Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.
General information	Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Symptoms/injuries after ingestion:	May cause nausea, abdominal pain, headache, shortness of breath, visual impairment and blindness. Severe poisoning can lead to coma and death.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media	Alcohol resistant foam. Water fog. Carbon dioxide (CO ₂). Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. To reduce potential for static discharge, use proper bonding and grounding procedures. This liquid may accumulate static electricity when filling properly grounded containers. Static electricity accumulation may be significantly increased by the presence of small quantities of water or other containments. Material will float and may ignite on surface of water. During the fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed. Do not cut, weld, solder, drill, grind, or expose containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. Upon decomposition, this product emits carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and/or low molecular weight hydrocarbons.
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.
Fire fighting equipment/instructions	In case of fire and/or explosion, do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.
Specific methods	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.
General fire hazards	Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank or other suitable container for recovery or safe disposal. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see Section 8 of the SDS.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. This product is miscible in water.

Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Environmental precautions

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see Section 13 of the SDS. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling:

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Minimize fire risks from flammable and combustible materials (including combustible dust and static accumulating liquids) or dangerous reactions with incompatible materials. Handling operations that can promote accumulation of static charges include but are not limited to: mixing, filtering, pumping at high flow rates, splash filling, creating mists or sprays, tank and container filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, vacuum truck operations. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. Do not taste or swallow. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Pregnant or breastfeeding women must not handle this product. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

For additional information on equipment bonding and grounding, refer to the Canadian Electrical Code in Canada, (CSA C22.1), or the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 2003, "Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 77, "Recommended Practice on Static Electricity" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 70, "National Electrical Code".

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store locked up. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flames. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Eliminate sources of ignition. Avoid spark promoters. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in original tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational exposure limits

U.S. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)		
Components	Type	Value
METHANOL (CAS 67-56-1)	PEL	260 mg/m3 200 ppm
METHANOL (CAS 67-56-1)	STEL TWA	250 ppm 200 ppm
US NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards		
Components	Type	Value
METHANOL (CAS 67-56-1)	STEL	325 mg/m3 250 ppm
	TWA	260 mg/m3 200 ppm

Biological limit values

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices				
Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
METHANOL (CAS 67-56-1)	15 mg/l	Methanol	Urine	*

* - For sampling details, please see the source department.

Exposure guidelines

U.S. – California OELs: Skin designation

METHANOL (CAS 67-56-1) Can be absorbed through the skin.

U.S. – Minnesota Haz Subs: Skin designation applies

METHANOL (CAS 67-56-1) Skin designation applies.

U.S. – Tennessee OELs : Skin designation

METHANOL (CAS 67-56-1) Can be absorbed through the skin.

U.S. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values: Skin designation

METHANOL (CAS 67-56-1) Can be absorbed through the skin.

U.S. NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards: Skin designation

METHANOL (CAS 67-56-1) Can be absorbed through the skin.

Appropriate engineering controls

Eye wash fountain and emergency showers are recommended. Use adequate ventilation to control airborne concentrations below the exposure limits/guidelines. If user operations generate a vapor, dust and/or mist, use process enclosure, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below the recommended exposure limits/guidelines.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

Skin protection

Hand protection

Suitable chemical protective gloves should be worn when the potential exists for prolonged or repeated skin exposure. The choice of an appropriate glove does not only depend on its material but also on other quality features and is different from one producer to the other. Nitrile or butyl rubber gloves are recommended.

Other

Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Wear protective boots if the situation requires.

Respiratory protection

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure limits (where applicable) or to an acceptable level (in countries where exposure limits have not been established), an approved respirator must be worn. If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker health, an approved respirator must be worn. Respirator selection, use and maintenance should be in accordance with the requirements of OSHA Respiratory Protection Standard 29 CFR 1910.134 and/or Canadian Standard CSA Z94.4.

Thermal hazards

Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations

Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance

Physical state	Liquid
Form	Liquid
Color	Blue
Odor	Alcohol
Odor threshold	No data available
Melting point/freezing point	-144 °F (-98°C)
Initial boiling point and boiling range	148 °F (64.7 °C)
Flash point	52°F (11.1 °C) CLOSED CUP
Evaporation rate	> 1 (BuAc=1)
Flammability (solid, gas):	Not applicable

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Explosive limit – lower (%)	6%
Explosive limit – upper (%)	36%

Vapor pressure	99 mm Hg
Vapor pressure temp.	68 °F (20 °C)
Vapor density	> 1 (AIR=1)
Relative density	0.79
Relative density temperature	68 °F (20 °C)
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	SOLUBLE
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available
Decomposition temperature	Not available
Viscosity	Not available
Other information	
Kinematic viscosity	< 10 cSt
Kinematic viscosity temperature	104 °F (40 °C)
VOC (Weight %)	99.9%

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Strong acids. Strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	Upon decomposition, this product emits carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and/or low molecular weight hydrocarbons.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	Toxic if inhaled. May cause damage to organs by inhalation. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation. Vapors have a narcotic effect and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea.
Skin contact	Toxic in contact with skin. Harmful if absorbed through skin. May be irritating to the skin.
Eye contact	Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.
Ingestion	Toxic if swallowed. Droplets of the product aspirated into the lungs through ingestion or vomiting may cause a serious chemical pneumonia. May be fatal or cause blindness if swallowed.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics Headache. Dizziness. Nausea, vomiting. Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis.

Acute toxicity May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Toxic if inhaled. Toxic in contact with skin.

Components	Species	Calculated/Test Results
Acute		
<i>Dermal</i>		
LD50	Rabbit	15800 mg/kg
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Cat	85.41 mg/l, 4.5 Hours 43.68 mg/l; 6 Hours
	Rat	64000 ppm, 4 Hours 87.5 mg/l, 6 Hours
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Dog	8000 mg/kg
	Monkey	2 g/kg
	Mouse	7300 mg/kg
	Rabbit	14.4 g/kg
	Rat	5628 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation: Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization:
Respiratory sensitization Not a respiratory sensitizer
Skin sensitization This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.

Germ cell mutagenicity No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.

Carcinogenicity This product is not considered to be a carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or OSHA.
OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001.1050)
 Not listed.

Reproductive toxicity May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Specific target organ toxicity (single version) Causes damage to organs. Central nervous system. Liver. Optic nerves.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Kidneys. Central nervous system. Liver. Optic nerves. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

Chronic effects Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.

Ecotoxicity			
Components		Species	Calculated/Test Results
METHANOL (CAS 67-56-1)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	> 10000 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	> 100 mg/l, 96 hours
Persistence and degradability	No data is available on the degradability of this product.		
Bioaccumulative potential			
Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)			
METHANOL	- 0.77		
Mobility in soil	No data available.		
Other adverse effects	No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.		

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal instructions	Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Local disposal regulations	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.
Hazardous waste code	The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.
Waste from residues / unused products	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).
Contaminated packaging	Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

IDOT	
<Unspecified>	
UN number	UN1230
UN proper shipping name	METHANOL
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Label(s)	3
Packing group	II
Specific precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
IATA	
<Unspecified>	
UN number	UN1230
UN proper shipping name	METHANOL
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	6.1
Label(s)	3, 6.1
Packing group	II
Environmental hazards	No
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Other Information	

Passenger and cargo aircraft Forbidden
Cargo aircraft only Forbidden

IMDG

<Unspecified>

UN number	UN1230
UN proper shipping name	METHANOL
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	6.1
Label(s)	3, 6.1
Packing group	II
Environmental hazards	
Marine pollutant	No
Ems	Not available
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Transport in bulk according to Annex II Of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code	Not established

DOT



IATA; IMDG



15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

US Federal Regulations This product is a “Hazardous Chemical” as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)
 Not regulated

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)
 METHANOL (CAS 6756-1) Listed

SARA 304 Emergency release notification
 Not regulated

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)
 Not listed

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories Immediate Hazard – Yes
 Delayed Hazard – Yes
 Fire Hazard – Yes
 Pressure Hazard – No
 Reactivity Hazard – No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance
 Not listed

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical No

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical name	CAS Number	% by wt.
METHANOL	67-56-1	70 - 80

Other Federal Regulations**Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List**

METHANOL (CAS 67-56-1)

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112® Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA)

Not regulated

US State regulations**U.S. California Controlled Substances, CA Department of Justice (California Health and Safety Code Section 11100)**

Not listed

U.S. Massachusetts RTK – Substance List

METHANOL (CAS 67-56-1)

U.S. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

METHANOL (CAS 67-56-1)

U.S. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

METHANOL (CAS 67-56-1)

U.S. Rhode Island RTK

METHANOL (CAS 67-56-1)

U.S. California Proposition 65

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

International Inventories

All components are listed or are exempt from listing on the Toxic Substances Control Act Inventory.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

HMIS III Rating: Health: 3
Flammability: 3
Physical Hazard: 0

NFPA ratings Health: 1
Flammability: 3
Instability: 0

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Revision Note: New format

Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

End of Safety Data Sheet