

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Product form	: Substance
Trade name	: MASTER GAS LINE ANTIFREEZE 12 FL.OZ.
CAS No	: 67-56-1
Product code	: GLA12
Formula	: CH4O
Synonyms	: 420A reagent #5 / acetone alcohol / AI3-00409 / alcohol C1 / alcohol, methyl / carbinol / caswell No 552 / coat-B1400 / colonial spirit / colonial spirits / columbian spirit / columbian spirits / EPA pesticide chemical code 053801 / eureka products crosine disinfectant / eureka products, crosine / freers elm arrester / green wood spirits / holzin / HYDRANAL-standard-methanol / ideal concentrated wood preservative / manhattan spirits / Methanol / methanol chromasol / methyl alcohol / methyl hydrate / methyl hydroxide / methylen / methylol / monohydroxymethane / pyroligneous spirit / pyroxylic spirit / RCRA waste number U154 / standard wood spirits / surflo-B17 / wilbur-ellis smut-guard / wood alcohol / wood naphtha / wood spirit / X-cide 402 industrial bactericide

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

Use of the substance/mixture : Gas Line Antifreeze

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Master Chemical
4635 Willow Drive
Medina, MN 55340 - USA
T: 612-478-2360

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : CHEMTREC 24 Hour 1-800-424-9300, 1-703-527-3887 (International)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (GHS-US)

Flam. Liq. 2	H225
Acute Tox. 3 (Oral)	H301
Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal)	H311
Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation:dust,mist)	H331
STOT SE 1	H370

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

2.2. Label elements

GHS-US labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US) :



Signal word (GHS-US) : Danger

Hazard statements (GHS-US) : H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H301+H311+H331 - Toxic if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled
H370 - Causes damage to organs

Precautionary statements (GHS-US) : P210 - Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, hot surfaces. - No smoking
P233 - Keep container tightly closed
P240 - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment
P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting equipment
P242 - Use only non-sparking tools
P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge
P260 - Do not breathe dust, fumes, gas, mist, vapor spray
P261 - Avoid breathing dust, fume, gas, mist, vapor spray
P264 - Wash affected areas thoroughly after handling
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection
P301+P310 - If swallowed: Immediately call a poison control center, doctor, physician,
P302+P352 - If on skin: Wash with plenty of soap and water
P303+P361+P353 - If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse

MASTER GAS LINE ANTIFREEZE 12 FL.OZ.

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

skin with water/shower
P304+P340 - If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing
P307+P311 - If exposed: Call a poison center/doctor
P311 - Call a poison center, doctor
P312 - Call a POISON CONTROL CENTER, doctor, if you feel unwell.
P321 - Specific treatment: See section 4.1 on SDS
P330 - Rinse mouth
P361 - Take off immediately all contaminated clothing
P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse
P370+P378 - In case of fire: See Section 5.1 Extinguishing Media
P403+P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed
P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool
P405 - Store locked up
P501 - Dispose of contents/container to appropriate waste disposal facility, in accordance with local, regional, national, international regulations.

2.3. Other hazards

Other hazards not contributing to the classification : None under normal conditions.

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS-US)

No data available

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substance

Name : Methanol
CAS No : 67-56-1
EC no : 200-659-6
EC index no : 603-001-00-X

Name	Product identifier	%	Classification (GHS-US)
Methanol (Main constituent)	(CAS No) 67-56-1	100	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 3 (Oral), H301 Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal), H311 Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation:dust,mist), H331 STOT SE 1, H370

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

3.2. Mixture

Not applicable

The exact percentage is a trade secret.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general : Check the vital functions. Unconscious: maintain adequate airway and respiration. Respiratory arrest: artificial respiration or oxygen. Cardiac arrest: perform resuscitation. Victim conscious with laboured breathing: half-seated. Victim in shock: on his back with legs slightly raised. Vomiting: prevent asphyxia/aspiration pneumonia. Prevent cooling by covering the victim (no warming up). Keep watching the victim. Give psychological aid. Keep the victim calm, avoid physical strain. Never give alcohol to drink.

First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove the victim into fresh air. Immediately consult a doctor/medical service.

First-aid measures after skin contact : Wash immediately with lots of water. Soap may be used. Do not apply (chemical) neutralizing agents. Remove clothing before washing. Consult a doctor/medical service.

First-aid measures after eye contact : Rinse with water. Take victim to an ophthalmologist if irritation persists.

First-aid measures after ingestion : Rinse mouth with water. Give nothing to drink. Do not induce vomiting. Immediately consult a doctor/medical service. Call Poison Information Centre (www.big.be/antigif.htm). Ingestion of large quantities: immediately to hospital. Take the container/vomit to the doctor/hospital. Doctor: administration of chemical antidote. Doctor: gastric lavage.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms/injuries : Causes damage to organs.

Symptoms/injuries after inhalation : Slight irritation. EXPOSURE TO HIGH CONCENTRATIONS: Coughing. Symptoms similar to those listed under ingestion.

Symptoms/injuries after skin contact : Symptoms similar to those listed under ingestion. Slight irritation.

Symptoms/injuries after eye contact : Redness of the eye tissue. Lacrimation.

Symptoms/injuries after ingestion : Nausea. Vomiting. AFTER ABSORPTION OF HIGH QUANTITIES: FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS MAY APPEAR LATER: Change in the haemogramme/blood composition. Headache. Feeling of weakness. Abdominal pain. Muscular pain. Central nervous system depression. Dizziness. Mental confusion. Drunkenness. Coordination disorders. Disturbed motor response. Disturbances of consciousness. Visual disturbances. Blindness. Respiratory difficulties. Cramps/uncontrolled muscular contractions.

MASTER GAS LINE ANTIFREEZE 12 FL.OZ.

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Chronic symptoms : ON CONTINUOUS/REPEATED EXPOSURE/CONTACT: Red skin. Dry skin. Skin rash/inflammation. Headache. Disturbed tactile sensibility. Visual disturbances. Sleeplessness. Gastrointestinal complaints. Cardiac and blood circulation effects.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Hospitalize at once. Until victim can be cared for by specialized staff:

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Preferably: alcohol resistant foam. Water spray. BC powder. Carbon dioxide.
Unsuitable extinguishing media : Solid water jet ineffective as extinguishing medium.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire hazard : DIRECT FIRE HAZARD. Highly flammable. Gas/vapour flammable with air within explosion limits. INDIRECT FIRE HAZARD. May be ignited by sparks.
Explosion hazard : DIRECT EXPLOSION HAZARD. Gas/vapour explosive with air within explosion limits. INDIRECT EXPLOSION HAZARD. may be ignited by sparks. Reactions with explosion hazards: see "Reactivity Hazard".
Reactivity : On heating: release of toxic/corrosive/combustible gases/vapours (formaldehyde). Upon combustion: CO and CO₂ are formed. Violent to explosive reaction with (some) metal powders and with (strong) oxidizers. Violent exothermic reaction with (some) acids and with (some) halogens compounds.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Firefighting instructions : Cool tanks/drums with water spray/remove them into safety. Do not move the load if exposed to heat. Take account of toxic fire-fighting water. Use water moderately and if possible collect or contain it.
Protection during firefighting : Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures : Remove ignition sources. Use special care to avoid static electric charges. No open flames. No smoking.

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment : Gas-tight suit. See "Material-Handling" to select protective clothing.
Emergency procedures : Keep upwind. Mark the danger area. Consider evacuation. Close doors and windows of adjacent premises. Stop engines and no smoking. No naked flames or sparks. Spark- and explosionproof appliances and lighting equipment. Keep containers closed. Wash contaminated clothes.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment : Equip cleanup crew with proper protection. Avoid breathing dust,fume,gas,mist,vapor spray.
Emergency procedures : Ventilate area.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent soil and water pollution. Prevent spreading in sewers.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment : Contain released substance, pump into suitable containers. Consult "Material-handling" to select material of containers. Plug the leak, cut off the supply. Dam up the liquid spill. Try to reduce evaporation. Measure the concentration of the explosive gas-air mixture. Dilute combustible/toxic gases/vapours with water spray. Take account of toxic/corrosive precipitation water. Provide equipment/receptacles with earthing. Do not use compressed air for pumping over spills.
Methods for cleaning up : Take up liquid spill into a non combustible material e.g.: sand, earth, vermiculite slaked lime or soda ash. Scoop absorbed substance into closing containers. See "Material-handling" for suitable container materials. Carefully collect the spill/leftovers. Damaged/cooled tanks must be emptied. Do not use compressed air for pumping over spills. Clean contaminated surfaces with an excess of water. Take collected spill to manufacturer/competent authority. Wash clothing and equipment after handling.

6.4. Reference to other sections

See Heading 8. Exposure controls and personal protection.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Additional hazards when processed : Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.

MASTER GAS LINE ANTIFREEZE 12 FL.OZ.

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

- Precautions for safe handling : Comply with the legal requirements. Remove contaminated clothing immediately. Clean contaminated clothing. Handle uncleaned empty containers as full ones. Thoroughly clean/dry the installation before use. Do not discharge the waste into the drain. Do not use compressed air for pumping over. Use spark-/explosionproof appliances and lighting system. Take precautions against electrostatic charges. Keep away from naked flames/heat. Keep away from ignition sources/sparks. Observe strict hygiene. Keep container tightly closed. Measure the concentration in the air regularly. Work under local exhaust/ventilation.
- Hygiene measures : Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash affected areas thoroughly after handling.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

- Technical measures : Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting equipment.
- Storage conditions : Keep only in the original container in a cool, well ventilated place away from : Keep in fireproof place. Keep container tightly closed.
- Incompatible products : Strong bases. Strong acids.
- Incompatible materials : Sources of ignition. Direct sunlight. Heat sources.
- Heat-ignition : KEEP SUBSTANCE AWAY FROM: heat sources. ignition sources.
- Prohibitions on mixed storage : KEEP SUBSTANCE AWAY FROM: combustible materials. oxidizing agents. (strong) acids. (strong) bases. halogens. amines. water/moisture.
- Storage area : Store at room temperature. Keep out of direct sunlight. Store in a dry area. Keep container in a well-ventilated place. Fireproof storeroom. Keep locked up. Provide for a tub to collect spills. Provide the tank with earthing. Unauthorized persons are not admitted. Aboveground. Meet the legal requirements.
- Special rules on packaging : SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS: closing. dry. clean. correctly labelled. meet the legal requirements. Secure fragile packagings in solid containers.
- Packaging materials : SUITABLE MATERIAL: steel. stainless steel. iron. glass. MATERIAL TO AVOID: lead. aluminium. zinc. polyethylene. PVC.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No additional information available

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

MASTER GAS LINE ANTIFREEZE 12 FL.OZ. (67-56-1)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m ³)	262 mg/m ³
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (mg/m ³)	328 mg/m ³
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	250 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	260 mg/m ³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	200 ppm

8.2. Exposure controls

- Appropriate engineering controls : Local exhaust ventilation, vent hoods.
- Personal protective equipment : Safety glasses. Gloves. Avoid all unnecessary exposure.



- Materials for protective clothing : GIVE EXCELLENT RESISTANCE: No data available. GIVE GOOD RESISTANCE: polyethylene/ethylenevinylalcohol. styrene-butadiene rubber. viton. GIVE LESS RESISTANCE: chloroprene rubber. chlorinated polyethylene. natural rubber. nitrile rubber/PVC. GIVE POOR RESISTANCE: leather. neoprene. nitrile rubber. polyethylene. PVA. PVC. polyurethane.
- Hand protection : Gloves.
- Eye protection : Combined eye and respiratory protection. Safety glasses.
- Skin and body protection : Head/neck protection. Protective clothing.
- Respiratory protection : Gas mask with filter type AX at conc. in air > exposure limit. Wear gas mask with filter type A if conc. in air > exposure limit. High vapour/gas concentration: self-contained respirator.
- Other information : Do not eat, drink or smoke during use.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- Physical state : Liquid
- Appearance : Liquid.

MASTER GAS LINE ANTIFREEZE 12 FL.OZ.

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Molecular mass	: 32.04 g/mol
Color	: Colourless.
Odor	: Characteristic odour. Mild odour. Pleasant odour. Alcohol odour. Commercial/unpurified substance: Irritating/pungent odour.
Odor threshold	: 2000 - 8800 ppm 2620 - 11528 mg/m ³
pH	: 6.8 - 7.2
Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1)	: 4.1
Relative evaporation rate (ether=1)	: 6.3
Melting point	: -98 °C
Freezing point	: No data available
Boiling point	: 65 °C (1013 hPa)
Flash point	: 9.7 °C (1013 hPa)
Critical temperature	: 240 °C
Auto-ignition temperature	: 455 °C (1013 hPa)
Decomposition temperature	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: No data available
Vapor pressure	: 128 hPa
Vapor pressure at 50 °C	: 552 hPa
Critical pressure	: 79547 hPa
Relative vapor density at 20 °C	: 1.1
Relative density	: 0.79-0.80, 20 °C
Relative density of saturated gas/air mixture	: 1.0
Specific gravity / density	: 792 kg/m ³
Solubility	: Soluble in water. Soluble in ethanol. Soluble in ether. Soluble in acetone. Soluble in chloroform. Water: >= 100 g/100ml (20 °C) Ethanol: Complete Ether: Complete Acetone: Complete
Log Pow	: -0.77 (Experimental value; Other)
Log Kow	: No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	: No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	: 0.544 - 0.59 mPa.s (25 °C)
Explosive properties	: No data available
Oxidizing properties	: No data available
Explosion limits	: 5.5 - 36.5 vol %

9.2. Other information

Minimum ignition energy	: 0.14 mJ
Saturation concentration	: 166 g/m ³
VOC content	: 100 %
Other properties	: Clear. Hygroscopic. Volatile. Substance has neutral reaction.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

On heating: release of toxic/corrosive/combustible gases/vapours (formaldehyde). Upon combustion: CO and CO₂ are formed. Violent to explosive reaction with (some) metal powders and with (strong) oxidizers. Violent exothermic reaction with (some) acids and with (some) halogens compounds.

10.2. Chemical stability

Hygroscopic.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Not established.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Direct sunlight. Extremely high or low temperatures. Open flame.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong acids. Strong bases.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Toxic fume. . Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide. May release flammable gases.

MASTER GAS LINE ANTIFREEZE 12 FL.OZ.

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity : Oral: Toxic if swallowed. Dermal: Toxic in contact with skin. Inhalation:dust,mist: Toxic if inhaled.

MASTER GAS LINE ANTIFREEZE 12 FL.OZ. (f)67-56-1	
LD50 oral rat	>= 2528 mg/kg body weight application as 50% aqueous solution
LD50 dermal rabbit	17100 mg/kg corresponding to 20 ml/kg bw according to the authors
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	128.2 mg/l/4h Air

Skin corrosion/irritation : Not classified
pH: 6.8 - 7.2

Serious eye damage/irritation : Not classified
pH: 6.8 - 7.2

Respiratory or skin sensitization : Not classified

Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified

Carcinogenicity : Not classified

Reproductive toxicity : Not classified

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) : Causes damage to organs.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) : Not classified

Aspiration hazard : Not classified

Potential Adverse human health effects and symptoms : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Toxic if swallowed. Toxic in contact with skin. Toxic if inhaled.

Symptoms/injuries after inhalation : Slight irritation. EXPOSURE TO HIGH CONCENTRATIONS: Coughing. Symptoms similar to those listed under ingestion.

Symptoms/injuries after skin contact : Symptoms similar to those listed under ingestion. Slight irritation.

Symptoms/injuries after eye contact : Redness of the eye tissue. Lacrimation.

Symptoms/injuries after ingestion : Nausea. Vomiting. AFTER ABSORPTION OF HIGH QUANTITIES: FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS MAY APPEAR LATER: Change in the haemogramme/blood composition. Headache. Feeling of weakness. Abdominal pain. Muscular pain. Central nervous system depression. Dizziness. Mental confusion. Drunkenness. Coordination disorders. Disturbed motor response. Disturbances of consciousness. Visual disturbances. Blindness. Respiratory difficulties. Cramps/uncontrolled muscular contractions.

Chronic symptoms : ON CONTINUOUS/REPEATED EXPOSURE/CONTACT: Red skin. Dry skin. Skin rash/inflammation. Headache. Disturbed tactile sensibility. Visual disturbances. Sleeplessness. Gastrointestinal complaints. Cardiac and blood circulation effects.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general : Not classified as dangerous for the environment according to the criteria of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008. Not classified as dangerous for the environment according to the criteria of Directive 67/548/EEC.

Ecology - air : Not classified as dangerous for the ozone layer (Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009). None of the known components is included in the list of fluorinated greenhouse gases (Regulation (EC) No 842/2006). TA-Luft Klasse 5.2.5/l.

Ecology - water : Not harmful to fishes (LC50(96h) >1000 mg/l). Not harmful to invertebrates (Daphnia) (EC50 (48h) > 1000 mg/l). Not harmful to algae (EC50 >1000 mg/l). Slightly harmful to bacteria (EC50: 100 - 1000 mg/l). Inhibition of activated sludge.

MASTER GAS LINE ANTIFREEZE 12 FL.OZ. (67-56-1)	
LC50 fish 1	15400 mg/l (96 h; Lepomis macrochirus; Lethal)
EC50 Daphnia 1	> 10000 mg/l (48 h; Daphnia magna; Lethal)
LC50 fish 2	10800 mg/l 96 h; Salmo gairdneri (Oncorhynchus mykiss)
EC50 Daphnia 2	24500 mg/l (48 h; Daphnia magna; Locomotor effect)
Threshold limit other aquatic organisms 1	6600 mg/l (16 h; Pseudomonas putida)
Threshold limit algae 1	530 mg/l (192 h; Microcystis aeruginosa)
Threshold limit algae 2	8000 mg/l (168 h; Scenedesmus quadricauda)

12.2. Persistence and degradability

MASTER GAS LINE ANTIFREEZE 12 FL.OZ. (67-56-1)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water. Biodegradable in the soil. Highly mobile in soil.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	0.6 - 1.12 g O ₂ /g substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	1.42 g O ₂ /g substance

MASTER GAS LINE ANTIFREEZE 12 FL.OZ.

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

MASTER GAS LINE ANTIFREEZE 12 FL.OZ. (67-56-1)	
ThOD	1.5 g O ₂ /g substance
BOD (% of ThOD)	0.8 % ThOD

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

MASTER GAS LINE ANTIFREEZE 12 FL.OZ. (67-56-1)	
BCF fish 1	< 10 (72 h; Leuciscus idus)
BCF fish 2	1 (72 h; Cyprinus carpio; Blood)
Log Pow	-0.77 (Experimental value; Other)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500).

12.4. Mobility in soil

MASTER GAS LINE ANTIFREEZE 12 FL.OZ. (67-56-1)	
Surface tension	0.023 N/m (20 °C)

12.5. Other adverse effects

Other information : Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal recommendations : Remove waste in accordance with local and/or national regulations. Hazardous waste shall not be mixed together with other waste. Different types of hazardous waste shall not be mixed together if this may entail a risk of pollution or create problems for the further management of the waste. Hazardous waste shall be managed responsibly. All entities that store, transport or handle hazardous waste shall take the necessary measures to prevent risks of pollution or damage to people or animals. Recycle by distillation. Incinerate under surveillance with energy recovery. Do not discharge into drains or the environment. Obtain the consent of pollution control authorities before discharging to wastewater treatment plants.

Additional information : LWCA (the Netherlands): KGA category 06. Hazardous waste according to Directive 2008/98/EC.

Ecology - waste materials : Avoid release to the environment. Hazardous waste due to toxicity.

SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with ADR / RID / IMDG / IATA / ADN

US DOT (ground): UN1230, Methanol, 3, II

ICAO/IATA (air): UN1230, Methanol, 3 (6.1), II

IMO/IMDG (water): UN1230, Methanol, 3 (6.1), II

Special Provisions: IB2 - Authorized IBCs: Metal (31A, 31B and 31N); Rigid plastics (31H1 and 31H2); Composite (31HZ1). Additional Requirement: Only liquids with a vapor pressure less than or equal to 110 kPa at 50 C (1.1 bar at 122 F), or 130 kPa at 55 C (1.3 bar at 131 F) are authorized.

T7 - 4 178.274(d)(2) Normal..... 178.275(d)(3)

TP2 - a. The maximum degree of filling must not exceed the degree of filling determined by the following: (image) Where: t_r is the maximum mean bulk temperature during transport, t_f is the temperature in degrees celsius of the liquid during filling, and a is the mean coefficient of cubical expansion of the liquid between the mean temperature of the liquid during filling (t_f) and the maximum mean bulk temperature during transportation (t_r) both in degrees celsius. b. For liquids transported under ambient conditions may be calculated using the formula: (image) Where: d_{15} and d_{50} are the densities (in units of mass per unit volume) of the liquid at 15 C (59 F) and 50 C (122 F), respectively.

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper Shipping Name (DOT) : Methanol

Transport hazard class(es) (DOT) : 3 - Class 3 - Flammable and combustible liquid 49 CFR 173.120

Hazard labels (DOT) : 3 - Flammable liquid
6.1 - Poison inhalation hazard



DOT Symbols : + - Fixes (cannot be altered) proper shipping name, hazard class, and packing group, I - Proper shipping name appropriate for international and domestic transportation

Packing group (DOT) : II - Medium Danger

MASTER GAS LINE ANTIFREEZE 12 FL.OZ.

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

- DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102) : IB2 - Authorized IBCs: Metal (31A, 31B and 31N); Rigid plastics (31H1 and 31H2); Composite (31HZ1). Additional Requirement: Only liquids with a vapor pressure less than or equal to 110 kPa at 50 C (1.1 bar at 122 F), or 130 kPa at 55 C (1.3 bar at 131 F) are authorized.
T7 - 4 178.274(d)(2) Normal..... 178.275(d)(3)
TP2 - a. The maximum degree of filling must not exceed the degree of filling determined by the following: (image) Where: tr is the maximum mean bulk temperature during transport, tf is the temperature in degrees celsius of the liquid during filling, and a is the mean coefficient of cubical expansion of the liquid between the mean temperature of the liquid during filling (tf) and the maximum mean bulk temperature during transportation (tr) both in degrees celsius. b. For liquids transported under ambient conditions may be calculated using the formula: (image) Where: d15 and d50 are the densities (in units of mass per unit volume) of the liquid at 15 C (59 F) and 50 C (122 F), respectively.
- DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 150
DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 202
DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 242

14.3. Additional information

Other information : No supplementary information available.

Overland transport

- Packing group (ADR) : II
Class (ADR) : 3 - Flammable liquid
Hazard identification number (Kemler No.) : 336
Classification code (ADR) : FT1
Hazard labels (ADR) : 3 - Flammable liquids
6.1 - Toxic substances



Orange plates :

Tunnel restriction code (ADR) : D/E

Transport by sea

- DOT Vessel Stowage Location : B - (i) The material may be stowed "on deck" or "under deck" on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel carrying a number of passengers limited to not more than the larger of 25 passengers, or one passenger per each 3 m of overall vessel length; and (ii) "On deck only" on passenger vessels in which the number of passengers specified in paragraph (k)(2)(i) of this section is exceeded.
- DOT Vessel Stowage Other : 40 - Stow "clear of living quarters"
Subsidiary risks (IMDG) : 6.1
EmS-No. (1) : F-E
MFAg-No : 19
EmS-No. (2) : S-D

Air transport

- DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail (49 CFR 173.27) : 1 L
DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 CFR 175.75) : 60 L
Subsidiary risks (IATA) : 6.1

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

MASTER GAS LINE ANTIFREEZE 12 FL.OZ. (67-56-1)

Listed on United States SARA Section 313
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory
Listed on the United States SARA Section 302
Listed on the United States SARA Section 355

SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Immediate (acute) health hazard Delayed (chronic) health hazard Fire hazard
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MASTER GAS LINE ANTIFREEZE 12 FL.OZ.

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

15.2. International regulations

CANADA

MASTER GAS LINE ANTIFREEZE 12 FL.OZ. (67-56-1)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

WHMIS Classification	Class B Division 2 - Flammable Liquid Class D Division 1 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing immediate and serious toxic effects Class D Division 2 Subdivision A - Very toxic material causing other toxic effects Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects
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EU-Regulations

MASTER GAS LINE ANTIFREEZE 12 FL.OZ. (67-56-1)

Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances)

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

Flam. Liq. 2	H225
Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation)	H331
Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal)	H311
Acute Tox. 3 (Oral)	H301
STOT SE 1	H370

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC [DSD] or 1999/45/EC [DPD]

F; R11
T; R23/24/25
T; R39/23/24/25

Full text of R-phrases: see section 16

15.2.2. National regulations

MASTER GAS LINE ANTIFREEZE 12 FL.OZ. (67-56-1)

Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List)

15.3. US State regulations

MASTER GAS LINE ANTIFREEZE 12 FL.OZ. (67-56-1)

U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	No
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	Yes
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	No
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	No
State or local regulations	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Maximum Allowable Dose Levels (MADL) New Jersey Right-to-Know Florida Right to Know U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

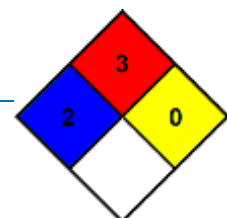
SECTION 16: Other information

Other information : None.

Full text of H-phrases:

Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal)	Acute toxicity (dermal) Category 3
Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation:dust,mist)	Acute toxicity (inhalation:dust,mist) Category 3
Acute Tox. 3 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral) Category 3
Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquids Category 2
STOT SE 1	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 1
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H301	Toxic if swallowed
H311	Toxic in contact with skin
H331	Toxic if inhaled
H370	Causes damage to organs

NFPA health hazard : 2 - Intense or continued exposure could cause temporary incapacitation or possible residual injury unless prompt medical attention is given.



MASTER GAS LINE ANTIFREEZE 12 FL.OZ.

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

NFPA fire hazard	: 3 - Liquids and solids that can be ignited under almost all ambient conditions.
NFPA reactivity	: 0 - Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and are not reactive with water.

HMIS III Rating

Health	: 2 Moderate Hazard - Temporary or minor injury may occur
Flammability	: 3 Serious Hazard
Physical	: 0 Minimal Hazard
Personal Protection	: B

The Supplier identified in Section 1 of this MSDS has evaluated this product and certifies it to be labeled and packaged in compliance with the applicable provisions of the Federal Hazardous Substance Act as stated in 16 CFR 1500 and enforced by the Consumer Product Safety Commission, and where applicable the products that require Child Resistant Closures are packaged in accordance with the Poison Prevention Packaging Act as stated in 16 CFR 1700 and enforced by the Consumer Product Safety Commission. All closures have been tested in accordance with the latest protocols. No other testing is required to certify compliance with the above. The date of manufacture is stamped on the product

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