

# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

### 9006 Supreme 9000™ Full Synthetic Racing Oil 2-Cycle

### **Section 1. Identification**

**GHS** product identifier

: 9006 Supreme 9000™ Full Synthetic Racing Oil 2-Cycle

Other means of identification

: Not available.

Product type : Liquid.

#### **Identified uses**

Air or water cooled, two cycle engine oi.

**Supplier's details** 

: Schaeffer Mfg. Company

102 Barton Street

Saint Louis, Missouri 63104

Tel: 314-865-4100 Fax: 314-865-4107 Toll Free: 1-800-325-9962 E-Mail: safety@schaefferoil.com Web: http://www.schaefferoil.com

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)

: +1 314 865-4105 (24-hour response number)

### Section 2. Hazards identification

**OSHA/HCS** status

: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture

: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

### **GHS label elements**

Hazard pictograms



Signal word

: Warning

**Hazard statements** 

: Combustible liquid.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

**Precautionary statements** 

**General** 

: Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

**Prevention** 

: Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from flames and hot surfaces. - No smoking. Avoid breathing vapor. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Response

: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before

reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention.

**Storage** 

: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

### Section 2. Hazards identification

**Disposal** 

: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Hazards not otherwise classified

: None known.

# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	30 - 60	64742-54-7
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	10 - 30	64742-88-7
Residual oils (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed	5 - 10	64742-62-7
Isooctadecanoic acid, reaction products with tetraethylenepentamine	1 - 5	68784-17-8
Diphenylamine	0.1 - 1	122-39-4

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

### Section 4. First aid measures

### **Description of necessary first aid measures**

**Eye contact** 

: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.

Inhalation

: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

**Skin contact** 

: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion

: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

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

### Potential acute health effects

Eye contact

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation

: Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.

**Skin contact** 

: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

### Section 4. First aid measures

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards. Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards. **Skin contact** 

: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

: In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. Notes to physician

The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

**Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.

**Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may

be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

# Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### **Extinguishing media**

Suitable extinguishing

media

**Unsuitable extinguishing** media

: Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.

: Do not use water jet or water-based fire extinguishers.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: Combustible liquid. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

**Hazardous thermal** decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide

carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides

**Special protective actions** for fire-fighters

: Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

**Special protective** equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders:

If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For nonemergency personnel".

### Section 6. Accidental release measures

### **Environmental precautions**

: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. U.S.A. regulations may require reporting spills of this material that could reach any surface waters. Report spills to all applicable Federal, State, Provincial and local authorities and/or the United States National Response Center at (800) 424-8802 as appropriate or required.

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

### Small spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

#### Large spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

# Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

**Protective measures** 

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

Conditions for safe storage, : including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### **Control parameters**

### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014).
	TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction
	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).
	TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Mist STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist
	OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).
	TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).
Contone maphina (poetolosim), modisim alipm	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 400 mg/m³ 8 hours.
	OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 400 mg/m³ 8 hours.
Residual oils (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed	ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014).
	TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction
	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).
	TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Mist
	STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist
	OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).
Diahamdamina	TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours.
Diphenylamine	ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014).
	TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.
	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 10 mg/m³ 10 hours.
	OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.

# Appropriate engineering controls

: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

# **Environmental exposure** controls

: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.

#### **Individual protection measures**

#### **Hygiene measures**

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

#### Eye/face protection

: Wear eye protection such as safety glasses, chemical goggles, or face shields if engineering controls or work practices are not adequate to prevent eye contact.

### **Skin protection**

Hand protection

: Use nitrile or oil resistant gloves.

Body protection

: Personal protective clothing such as gloves, aprons, boots and complete facial protection should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved. Users should determine acceptable performance characteristics of protective clothing. Consider physical requirements and other substances present when selecting protective clothing.

### Other skin protection

: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

**Respiratory protection** 

: If a risk assessment indicates that respiratory protection is required, use a properly fitted, air-purifying or supplied air respirator that complies with an approved standard. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Appearance** 

Physical state : Liquid. [Clear.]

Color : Green.
Odor : Petroleum.
Odor threshold : Not available.
pH : Not applicable.
Melting point/ Dropping : Not available.

**Point** 

**Boiling point** : 315.56°C (600°F)

Flash point : Closed cup: 86°C (186.8°F)

Evaporation rate : Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available.
Lower and upper explosive : Not available.

(flammable) limits

Vapor pressure : Not available.
Vapor density : Not available.

**Relative density** : 0.8413

**Solubility** : Negligible in water.

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Viscosity : Kinematic (100°C): 4.1 to 7 cSt

Kinematic (40°C): 27 cSt

Volatility : Not available.
VOC content : Not available.

### Section 10. Stability and reactivity

**Reactivity**: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

**Chemical stability**: The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

**Conditions to avoid** : High heat, high energy ignition sources.

**Incompatible materials**: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition

products

: Oxides of carbon, sulfur, nitrogen and unidentified organics.

# **Section 11. Toxicological information**

### Information on toxicological effects

### **Acute toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Isooctadecanoic acid, reaction products with tetraethylenepentamine	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 g/kg	-
1	LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral		>5000 mg/kg 1120 mg/kg	- -

#### **Irritation/Corrosion**

There is no data available.

### **Sensitization**

There is no data available.

### **Carcinogenicity**

#### **Classification**

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP	ACGIH	EPA	NIOSH
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	-	-	-	A4	-	
Residual oils (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed	-	-	-	A4	-	-

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

There is no data available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Diphenylamine	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined

#### **Aspiration hazard**

Name	Result
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure

: Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

### Potential acute health effects

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**Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Inhalation** : Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may

be delayed following exposure.

**Skin contact** : May cause an allergic skin reaction.

**Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

**Ingestion**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

# **Section 11. Toxicological information**

### Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

**Short term exposure** 

**Potential immediate** 

effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Potential delayed effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Long term exposure** 

**Potential immediate** 

effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Potential delayed effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Potential chronic health effects

General : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to

very low levels.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### **Numerical measures of toxicity**

#### **Acute toxicity estimates**

There is no data available.

# **Section 12. Ecological information**

### **Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Diphenylamine	Acute EC50 2.17 mg/L Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Acute EC50 1.2 mg/L Fresh water Acute LC50 2.2 ppm Fresh water Chronic NOEC 0.37 mg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - New born Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential growth phase	48 hours 96 hours 72 hours

### Persistence and degradability

There is no data available.

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Diphenylamine	3.5	151.36	low

#### **Mobility in soil**

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

### **Disposal methods**

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling empty containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

# **Section 14. Transport information**

	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	NA1993	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.)	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	Combustible liquid.	-	-
Packing group	III	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	Non-bulk packages (less than or equal to 119 gal) of combustible liquids are not regulated as hazardous materials.	-	-

**AERG** : 128

Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according: Not available. to Annex II of MARPOL

# Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations

73/78 and the IBC Code

: TSCA 8(a) PAIR: Naphthalene; Diphenylamine

TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined

United States inventory (TSCA 8b): At least one component is not listed.

Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: Naphthalene Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: Naphthalene

Clean Air Act Section 112 : Not listed

(b) Hazardous Air **Pollutants (HAPs)** 

## Section 15. Regulatory information

Clean Air Act Section 602

**Class I Substances** 

: Not listed

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**Clean Air Act Section 602** 

: Not listed

Class II Substances

**DEA List I Chemicals** 

: Not listed

(Precursor Chemicals)

**DEA List II Chemicals** 

: Not listed

(Essential Chemicals)

**SARA 302/304** 

**Composition/information on ingredients** 

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

**SARA 311/312** 

Classification : Fire hazard

Immediate (acute) health hazard

### Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure		Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	30 - 60	No.	No.	No.	No.	Yes.
Residual oils (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed Isooctadecanoic acid, reaction products with tetraethylenepentamine	5 - 10 1 - 5	No. No.	No. No.	No. No.	No. Yes.	Yes. No.
Diphenylamine	0.1 - 1	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.

### **State regulations**

Massachusetts: None of the components are listed.New York: None of the components are listed.

New Jersey : The following components are listed: Residual oils (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed;

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic

Pennsylvania : None of the components are listed.

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains less than 0.1% of a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Ingredient name	Cancer	•	level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Naphthalene	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.

## Section 16. Other information

**Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)** 

Health: 1 Flammability: 1 Physical hazards: 0

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks Although HMIS® ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

### Section 16. Other information

#### National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)

Health: 1 Flammability: 1 Instability: 0

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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

US Tariff Heading Number : 3403.19.0000 Schedule B Code : 3403.19.0000

**History** 

Date of issue mm/dd/yyyy : 12/15/2014

Version : 1

Revised Section(s) : Not applicable.

Prepared by : KMK Regulatory Services Inc.

#### Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.



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