

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Two-Cycle Engine Oil
NMMA TC-W3

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : Two-Cycle Oil, Marine Oil, TC-W3 Oil

Synonyms: Lubricating Oil

Supplier's details: Ultrachem, LLC 1444 NW 82nd Ave, Doral, FL 33126

Emergency telephone number: Technical Contact ????

CHEMTREC Emergency: (800) 424-9300
(United States Only)

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status: While this material is not considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200), this SDS contains valuable information critical to the safe handling and proper use of the product. This SDS should be retained and available for employees and other users of this product.

Classification of the substance or mixture: Not classified.

GHS label elements:

Signal word: No signal word.

Hazard statements: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Precautionary statements:

General: Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. After handling, always wash hands thoroughly with soap and water. If you feel unwell, seek medical attention and show the label when possible. Keep out of reach of children.

Prevention: Not applicable.

Response: Not applicable.

Storage: Store in a dry place and/or in closed container. Store in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

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

Other means of identification: Synthetic Blend Motor Oil

CAS number/other identifiers:

CAS number: Not applicable.

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

There are no 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. Get medical attention if irritation occurs

Inhalation: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Skin contact: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Ingestion: Wash out mouth with water. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute:

Potential acute health effects:

Eye contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms:

Eye contact: No specific data.

Inhalation: No specific data.

Skin contact: No specific data.

Ingestion: No specific data.

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

Notes to physician: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments: Treat symptomatically and supportively.

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

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Specific hazards arising from the chemical: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur, and the container may burst.

Extinguishing media:

Suitable extinguishing media: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: None known.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products: Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide

carbon monoxide

sulfur oxides

phosphorus oxides

metal oxide/oxides

Special protective actions for fire-fighters: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

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. 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 non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:

Small spill: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Absorb with an inert 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. Prevent entry into

sewers, water courses, basements, or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. 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. 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).

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. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Store in accordance with local regulations. 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. 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.

Bulk Storage Conditions: Maintain all storage tanks in accordance with applicable regulations. Use necessary controls to monitor tank inventories. Inspect all storage tanks on a periodic basis. Test tanks and associated piping for tightness. Maintain the automatic leak detection devices to assure proper working condition.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters:

Occupational exposure limits: None identified.

Appropriate engineering controls: Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.

Environmental exposure controls: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, vapor controls, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

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. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection: Safety glasses equipped with side shields are recommended as minimum protection in industrial settings. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles. Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases, or dusts. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Skin protection:

Hand protection: Chemical-resistant gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

Body protection: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Other skin protection: Avoid skin contact with liquid. Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. Leather boots are not protective for liquid contact.

Respiratory protection: Avoid inhalation of gases, vapors, mists or dusts. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or supplied-air respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. 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

Physical state: Liquid.

Color: Dark Blue

Odor: Mild petroleum odor

Ph: Not available.

Boiling point/boiling range: Not available.

Flash point: Open cup: 150°C

Evaporation rate: <1 (n-butyl acetate. = 1)

Lower and upper explosive flammable) limits: Not available.

Vapor pressure: <0.0013 kPa (<0.01 mm Hg) [room temperature]

Vapor density: >1 [Air = 1]

Relative density: 0.87

Density lbs/gal: 7.25 lbs/gal
Gravity, °API: Estimated: 31 @ 60 F
Solubility: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.
Viscosity: 10 cSt @ 100°C

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity: Not expected to be Explosive, Self-Reactive, Self-Heating, or an Organic Peroxide under US GHS Definition(s).

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: No specific data.

Incompatible materials: No specific data.

Hazardous decomposition products: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects:

Acute toxicity:

Conclusion/Summary: Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic:

Mineral oil mists derived from highly refined oils are reported to have low acute and sub-acute toxicities in animals.

Effects from single and short-term repeated exposures to high concentrations of mineral oil mists well above applicable workplace exposure levels include lung inflammatory reaction, lipoid granuloma formation and lipoid pneumonia. In acute and sub-acute studies involving exposures to lower concentrations of mineral oil mists at or near current workplace exposure levels produced no significant toxicological effects.

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic: Mineral oil mists derived from highly refined oils are reported to have low acute and sub-acute toxicities in animals. Effects from single and short-term repeated exposures to high concentrations of mineral oil mists well above applicable workplace exposure levels include lung inflammatory reaction, lipoid granuloma formation and lipoid pneumonia. In acute and sub-acute studies involving exposures to lower concentrations of mineral oil mists at or near current workplace exposure levels produced no significant toxicological effects.

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic: Mineral oil mists derived from highly refined oils are reported to have low acute and sub-acute toxicities in animals. Effects from single and short-term repeated exposures to high concentrations of mineral oil mists well above applicable workplace exposure levels include lung inflammatory reaction, lipoid granuloma formation and lipoid pneumonia. In acute and sub-acute studies involving exposures to lower concentrations of mineral oil mists at or near current workplace exposure levels produced no significant toxicological effects.

Irritation/Corrosion:

Skin: No additional information.

Eyes: No additional information.

Respiratory: No additional information.

Sensitization:

Skin: No additional information.

Respiratory: No additional information.

Mutagenicity:

Conclusion/Summary: No additional information.

Carcinogenicity:

Conclusion/Summary: **Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic:** In long term studies (up to two years) no carcinogenic effects have been reported in any animal species tested.

Reproductive toxicity:

Conclusion/Summary: No additional information.

Teratogenicity:

Conclusion/Summary: No additional information.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure): Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure): Not available.

Aspiration hazard: Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure: Routes of entry anticipated: Dermal.

Potential acute health effects:

Eye contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics:

Eye contact: No specific data.
Inhalation: No specific data.
Skin contact: No specific data.
Ingestion: No specific data.

Potential chronic health effects:

General: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
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.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity:

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

Persistence and degradability:

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential:

Not available.

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 at all times 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 should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. 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	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	-	-	-

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.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations:

United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.

Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: All components are listed or exempted.

Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: All components are listed or exempted.

This material is classified as an oil under Section 311 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) and the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (OPA). Discharges or spills which produce a visible sheen on waters of the United States, their adjoining shorelines, or into conduits leading to surface waters must be reported to the EPA's National Response Center at (800) 424-8802.

SARA 302/304:

Composition/information on ingredients:

SARA 304 RQ: Not applicable

SARA 311/312:

Classification: Not applicable.

Composition/information on ingredients:

State regulations:

Massachusetts: None of the components are listed.

New York: None of the components are listed.

New Jersey: None of the components are listed.

Pennsylvania: None of the components are listed.

California Prop. 65:

All components are listed or exempted.

International regulations:

International lists:

Australia inventory (AICS): All components are listed or exempted.

China inventory (IECSC): Not determined.

Japan inventory: Not determined.

Korea inventory: All components are listed or exempted.

Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register): Not determined.

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): All components are listed or exempted.

Philippines inventory (PICCS): All components are listed or exempted.

Taiwan inventory (CSNN): Not determined.

Canada inventory: All components are listed or exempted.

EU Inventory: All components are listed or exempted.

WHMIS (Canada): Not controlled under WHMIS (Canada).

Section 16. Other information

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



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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.

History:

Date of issue/Date of revision: 9/17/2015.

Key to abbreviations:

ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

UN = United Nations

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