

TECHNICAL DATA SHEET



SEMI-SYNTHETIC 2-CYCLE OIL

**PRODUCT # 10056, 10058, 10059, 10110, 10115,
10120, 10125, 20058, 20059, 20110, 20115, 20120**
Meets ISO GD and JASO FD • Exceeds API TC

TEST

ASTM

TYPICAL

Specific Gravity @ 60°F

D-1298

.8663

API @ 600°F

D-1298

31.8

Viscosity @ 100°C

D-445

7.5 minimum

Flash Point, COC °F

D-92

182

LBS/GAL @ 60°F

D-1298

7.215

Sulfated Ash, wt%

0.25 maximum

Nitrogen wt%

0.050

Color

Blue/Green

Pour Point, °C

D-97

-39

This product is an advanced technology “smokeless” two-cycle oil formulated from a special blend of mineral oil, synthetic oil and a low ash additive package containing fortified dispersant inhibitors. It also contains a special package of detergents and lubricants exclusive to this formula alone.

The end result of this advanced technology is a more thorough burning of the fuel resulting in more power and fewer emissions for a safe operator environment.

The special lubricants in the Lucas two-stroke oil allow for a much easier piston travel; this condition allows for more net power, less fuel consumption and less ring and cylinder wear. The user can expect cleaner exhaust ports and spark plugs, less carbon buildup on the piston rings, skirts, crown and under crown areas.

Lucas two-stroke oil also contains a special solvent designed to facilitate easy mixing with gasoline at any temperature.

Lucas 2-Cycle Racing Oil is recommended for all air and liquid cooled two-stroke engines and lower specific output air cooled engines functioning under all operating conditions. It exceeds the requirements for low smoke oils often referred to as “smokeless” oils. It’s designed for use with oil injection systems where no oil/fuel premixing is necessary or in premixes of gasoline and oil up to 50:1.

Lucas 2-Cycle Racing Oil is especially recommended for situations where maximum performance and engine longevity is essential and situations where prolonged breathing of exhaust fumes could be considered a health hazard.



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Lucas Semi-Synthetic 2-Cycle Oil

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : Lucas Semi-Synthetic 2-Cycle Oil
 Other means of identification : Not available.
 Product number : 10058, 10059, 10110, 10115, 10120, 10125

Identified uses

Fuel/Lubricating Oil

Supplier's details : Lucas Oil Products, Inc
 302 North Sheridan Street
 Corona, California 92880-2067
 Toll Free: (800) 342-2512
 Tel: (951) 270-0154
 Fax: (951) 270-1902
 Website: www.LucasOil.com

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : (951) 493-1149
 (951) 847-5949
 Markn@lucasoil.com

7:00A.M. to 5:00P.M. Monday thru Friday

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
 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger
 Hazard statements : Combustible liquid.
 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

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.
 Response : IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Do NOT induce vomiting.



Section 2. Hazards identification

Storage	: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
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	: Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number	: Not applicable.
Product code	: 10058, 10059, 10110, 10115, 10120, 10125

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	10 - 30	64742-88-7

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.
Skin contact	: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Ingestion	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. 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



Section 4. First aid measures

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	: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting

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	: 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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Straight streams of water.

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.
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Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and oxides of manganese.
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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.
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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.
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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.
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Section 6. Accidental release measures

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. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, 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. 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. 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 swallow. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. 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.

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. Store locked up. 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
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 400 mg/m ³ 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. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection : 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 contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.

Skin protection

Hand protection : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

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 : 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.

Respiratory protection : 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

Appearance

Physical state	: Liquid. [Clear.]
Color	: Blue-Green.
Odor	: Petroleum solvent
Odor threshold	: Not available.
pH	: Not available.
Melting point	: Not available.
Boiling point	: 191.11 to 211.11°C (376 to 412°F)
Flash point	: Closed cup: 83.33°C (182°F)
Evaporation rate	: Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Not available.
Vapor pressure	: Not available.
Vapor density	: Not available.
Relative density	: 0.866
Solubility	: Negligible at 25°C
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Kinematic (100°C (212°F)): 0.075 cm ² /s (7.5 cSt)

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	: Excessive heat, flames and sparks.
Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: Strong oxidizers, exposure to light.
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

There is no data available.

Irritation/Corrosion

There is no data available.



Section 11. Toxicological information

Sensitization

There is no data available.

Carcinogenicity

There is no data available. Specific target organ

toxicity (single exposure) There is no data

available. Specific target organ toxicity (repeated

exposure) There is no data available.

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

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 : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

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 : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 nausea or vomiting

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 : 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 11. Toxicological information

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

There is no data available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

There is no data available.

Persistence and degradability

There is no data available.

Bioaccumulative potential

There is no data available.

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : There is no data 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 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. 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.	-	-



Section 14. Transport information

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 to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: All components are listed or exempted.
United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances : Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : Fire hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

State regulations

Massachusetts : None of the components are listed.

New York : None of the components are listed.

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

Pennsylvania : None of the components are listed.

California Prop. 65



Section 15. Regulatory information

No products were found.

Section 16. Other information

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

Health : 1 * Flammability : 2 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 (800) 327-6868.

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

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

Health : 1 Flammability : 2 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.

History

Date of issue mm/dd/yyyy : 05/15/2014
 Version : 1
 Revised Section(s) : Not applicable.
 Prepared by : KMK Regulatory Services Inc.
 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

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.





Lucas Semi-Synthetic 2-Cycle Oil

Fiche de données de sécurité

Canada HPR

Date d'émission: 08/02/2016

Version: 1.0

RUBRIQUE 1: Identification

1.1. Identification

Forme du produit : Mélange
Nom du produit : Lucas Semi-Synthetic 2-Cycle Oil
Code du produit :

10056, 10058, 10059, 10110, 10115, 10120, 10125, 20058, 20059, 20110, 20115, 20120, 30058, 40110

1.2. Utilisations identifiées pertinentes de la substance

Utilisation recommandée : Lubrifiant
Restrictions d'emploi : Pas d'informations complémentaires disponibles

1.3. Renseignements concernant le fournisseur de la fiche de données de sécurité

Lucas Oil Products, Inc
302 North Sheridan Street
Corona, California 92880-2067 - USA
T (951) 270-0154 - F (951) 270-1902
GHewgill@lucasoil.com - www.LucasOil.com

1.4. Numéro d'appel d'urgence

Numéro d'urgence : (951) 493-1149 (951) 847-5949 7:00A.M. to 5:00P.M. Monday thru Friday

RUBRIQUE 2: Identification des dangers

2.1. Classification de la substance ou du mélange

Classification GHS

Corrosif/irritant pour la peau, Catégorie 2 H315
Texte intégral des mentions H : voir section 16

2.2. Éléments d'étiquetage

Étiquetage GHS

Pictogrammes de danger (GHS) :



GHS07

Mention d'avertissement (GHS) : Attention
Mentions de danger (GHS) : H315 - Provoque une irritation cutanée
Conseils de prudence (GHS) : P264 - Se laver les mains soigneusement après manipulation
P280 - Porter un équipement de protection des yeux, des gants de protection
P302+P352 - Si sur la peau: laver abondamment à l'eau savon, Eau
P321 - Traitement spécifique (voir Premiers secours sur cette étiquette)
P332+P313 - En cas d'irritation cutanée: consulter un médecin
P362+P364 - Enlever les vêtements contaminés et les laver avant de les réutiliser

2.3. Autres dangers

Pas d'informations complémentaires disponibles

2.4. Toxicité aiguë inconnue (GHS)

Non applicable

RUBRIQUE 3: Composition/informations sur les composants

3.1. Substance

Non applicable

Lucas Semi-Synthetic 2-Cycle Oil

Fiche de données de sécurité

Canada HPR

3.2. Mélange

Nom	Identificateur de produit	%	Classification GHS
Polyisobutylene	(n° CAS) 9003-27-4 or 9003-29-6	20 – 30	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Asp. Tox. 1, H304
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	(n° CAS) 64742-47-8	20 – 30	Flam. Liq. 4, H227 Asp. Tox. 1, H304
Lubricating oils, petroleum, hydrotreated spent	(n° CAS) 64742-58-1	4 – 6	Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:dust,mist), H332
Solvant naphta aromatique léger (pétrole), naphta à point d'ébullition bas - non spécifié, Combinaison complexe d'hydrocarbures obtenue par distillation de fractions aromatiques. Se compose principalement d'hydrocarbures aromatiques dont le nombre de carbones se situe en majorité dans la gamme C8-C10 et dont le point d'ébullition est compris approximativement entre 135°C et 210°C.	(n° CAS) 64742-95-6	2 – 3	Asp. Tox. 1, H304
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic (DMSO <3%)	(n° CAS) 64741-88-4	2 – 3	Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:dust,mist), H332

Texte complet des classes de danger et des phrases H : voir rubrique 16

RUBRIQUE 4: Premiers secours

4.1. Description des premiers secours

- Premiers soins général : Ne jamais administrer quelque chose par la bouche à une personne inconsciente.
- Premiers soins après inhalation : Transporter la personne à l'extérieur et la maintenir dans une position où elle peut confortablement respirer.
- Premiers soins après contact avec la peau : Laver abondamment à l'eau et au savon. Laver les vêtements contaminés avant réutilisation. En cas d'irritation cutanée: consulter un médecin.
- Premiers soins après contact oculaire : En cas de contact, rincer immédiatement les yeux à grande eau.
- Premiers soins après ingestion : NE PAS faire vomir. Appeler un CENTRE ANTIPOISON ou un médecin en cas de malaise.

4.2. Principaux symptômes et effets, aigus et différés

Symptômes/lésions après contact avec la peau : Provoque une irritation cutanée.

4.3. Indication des éventuels soins médicaux immédiats et traitements particuliers nécessaires

Traitement symptomatique.

RUBRIQUE 5: Mesures de lutte contre l'incendie

5.1. Moyens d'extinction

- Moyens d'extinction appropriés : Dioxyde de carbone. Produit chimique sec. Mousse.
- Agents d'extinction non appropriés : Ne pas utiliser un fort courant d'eau.

5.2. Dangers particuliers résultant de la substance ou du mélange

- Danger d'incendie : Ne présente pas de danger particulier d'incendie ou d'explosion.
- Réactivité : Aucune réaction dangereuse connue.

5.3. Conseils aux pompiers

- Instructions de lutte contre l'incendie : Refroidir les structures et récipients adjacents au jet d'eau pour protéger et prévenir toute ignition.
- Protection en cas d'incendie : Porter un appareil respiratoire autonome. Porter des vêtements résistant au feu/aux flammes/ignifuges.

RUBRIQUE 6: Mesures à prendre en cas de dispersion accidentelle

6.1. Précautions individuelles, équipement de protection et procédures d'urgence

Mesures générales : Éviter tout contact avec les yeux et la peau et ne pas respirer les vapeurs et brouillards.

6.1.1. Pour les non-secouristes

- Équipement de protection : Reportez-vous à la section 8.2.
- Procédures d'urgence : Eloigner le personnel superflu.

6.1.2. Pour les secouristes

- Équipement de protection : Reportez-vous à la section 8.2.
- Procédures d'urgence : Aérer la zone. Obtenir la fuite si cela peut se faire sans danger.

6.2. Précautions pour la protection de l'environnement

Ne pas rejeter à l'égout ou dans l'environnement.

Lucas Semi-Synthetic 2-Cycle Oil

Fiche de données de sécurité

Canada HPR

6.3. Méthodes et matériel de confinement et de nettoyage

- Pour la rétention : Contenir la matière déversée en l'endiguant ou à l'aide de matières absorbantes de façon à empêcher l'écoulement dans les égouts ou les cours d'eau.
- Procédés de nettoyage : Absorber et / ou contenir le déversement avec une matière inerte et placer dans un récipient approprié.

6.4. Référence à d'autres sections

Section 13: informations sur l'élimination. Section 7: la manipulation. Section 8: équipement de protection individuelle.

RUBRIQUE 7: Manipulation et stockage

7.1. Précautions à prendre pour une manipulation sans danger

- Précautions à prendre pour une manipulation sans danger : Éviter tout contact avec les yeux et la peau et ne pas respirer les vapeurs et brouillards.
- Mesures d'hygiène : Se laver les mains et toute autre zone exposée avec un savon doux et de l'eau, avant de manger, de boire, de fumer, et avant de quitter le travail. Ne pas manger, boire ou fumer en manipulant ce produit.

7.2. Conditions d'un stockage sûr, y compris d'éventuelles incompatibilités

- Conditions de stockage : Garder les conteneurs fermés hors de leur utilisation.
- Produits incompatibles : Acides forts. Bases fortes. Oxydants forts.
- Interdictions de stockage en commun : Matières incompatibles.
- Lieu de stockage : Conserver dans un endroit sec, frais et bien ventilé.

RUBRIQUE 8: Contrôles de l'exposition/protection individuelle

8.1. Paramètres de contrôle

Polyisobutylene (9003-27-4 or 9003-29-6)
Non applicable
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (64742-47-8)
Non applicable
Lubricating oils, petroleum, hydrotreated spent (64742-58-1)
Non applicable
Solvant naphta aromatique léger (pétrole), naphta à point d'ébullition bas - non spécifié, Combinaison complexe d'hydrocarbures obtenue par distillation de fractions aromatiques. Se compose principalement d'hydrocarbures aromatiques dont le nombre de carbonnes se situe en majorité dans la gamme C8-C10 et dont le point d'ébullition est compris approximativement entre 135°C et 210°C. (64742-95-6)
Non applicable
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic (DMSO <3%) (64741-88-4)
Non applicable

8.2. Contrôles de l'exposition

- Contrôles techniques appropriés : Éviter les éclaboussures. Assurer une bonne ventilation du poste de travail.
- Équipement de protection individuelle : Éviter toute exposition inutile.
- Protection des mains : Porter des gants appropriés. Gants en caoutchouc nitrile.
- Protection oculaire : En cas d'éclaboussures ou des aérosols: des lunettes de protection.
- Protection de la peau et du corps : Porter un vêtement de protection approprié.
- Protection des voies respiratoires : Lorsque la ventilation du local est insuffisante, porter un équipement de protection respiratoire. Respirateur agréé.
- Contrôle de l'exposition de l'environnement : Empêcher tout ruissellement d'eau contaminée. Empêcher toute fuite ou déversement.
- Autres informations : Ne pas manger, boire ou fumer en manipulant ce produit.

RUBRIQUE 9: Propriétés physiques et chimiques

9.1. Informations sur les propriétés physiques et chimiques essentielles

- État physique : Liquide
- Couleur : Bleu Vert(e).
- Odeur : pétrole

Lucas Semi-Synthetic 2-Cycle Oil

Fiche de données de sécurité

Canada HPR

Seuil olfactif	: Aucune donnée disponible
pH	: Aucune donnée disponible
Point de fusion	: Aucune donnée disponible
Point de congélation	: Aucune donnée disponible
Point d'ébullition	: Aucune donnée disponible
Point d'éclair	: 137,8 °C
Vitesse d'évaporation relative (acétate de butyle=1)	: Aucune donnée disponible
Inflammabilité (solide, gaz)	: Aucune donnée disponible
Pression de vapeur	: Aucune donnée disponible
Densité relative de vapeur à 20 °C	: Aucune donnée disponible
Densité relative	: Aucune donnée disponible
Solubilité	: Aucune donnée disponible
Log Pow	: Aucune donnée disponible
Température d'auto-inflammation	: Aucune donnée disponible
Température de décomposition	: Aucune donnée disponible
Viscosité, cinématique	: 41,8 cSt @ 40 °C
Viscosité, dynamique	: Aucune donnée disponible
Limites explosives	: Aucune donnée disponible
Propriétés explosives	: Aucune donnée disponible
Propriétés comburantes	: Aucune donnée disponible

9.2. Autres informations

Pas d'informations complémentaires disponibles

RUBRIQUE 10: Stabilité et réactivité

10.1. Réactivité

Aucune réaction dangereuse connue.

10.2. Stabilité chimique

Stable dans les conditions normales.

10.3. Possibilité de réactions dangereuses

Polymérisation dangereuse ne se produira pas.

10.4. Conditions à éviter

Chaleur.

10.5. Matières incompatibles

Acides forts. Bases fortes. Oxydants forts.

10.6. Produits de décomposition dangereux

Oxydes de carbone (CO, CO₂). Hydrocarbure.

RUBRIQUE 11: Informations toxicologiques

11.1. Informations sur les effets toxicologiques

Voies d'exposition probables : Inhalation; Contact avec la peau et les yeux

Toxicité aiguë : Non classé

Polyisobutylene (9003-27-4 or 9003-29-6)	
DL50 orale rat	> 34600 mg/kg
DL50 cutanée lapin	> 10250 mg/kg
CL50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	> 17300 mg/m ³
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (64742-47-8)	
DL50 orale rat	> 5000 mg/kg
DL50 cutanée lapin	> 2000 mg/kg
Lubricating oils, petroleum, hydrotreated spent (64742-58-1)	
DL50 orale rat	> 5000 mg/kg
DI 50 cutanée rat	> 2000 mg/kg

Lucas Semi-Synthetic 2-Cycle Oil

Fiche de données de sécurité

Canada HPR

Lubricating oils, petroleum, hydrotreated spent (64742-58-1)

DL50 cutanée lapin	> 4480 mg/kg
CL50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	2,18 mg/l
ATE US (vapeurs)	2,180 mg/l/4h
ATE US (poussières, brouillard)	2,180 mg/l/4h

Solvant naphta aromatique léger (pétrole), naphta à point d'ébullition bas - non spécifié, Combinaison complexe d'hydrocarbures obtenue par distillation de fractions aromatiques. Se compose principalement d'hydrocarbures aromatiques dont le nombre de carbones se situe en majorité dans la gamme C8-C10 et dont le point d'ébullition est compris approximativement entre 135°C et 210°C. (64742-95-6)

DL50 orale rat	> 5000 mg/kg
DL50 cutanée lapin	> 2000 mg/kg
CL50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	> 5610 mg/l/4h

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic (DMSO <3%) (64741-88-4)

DL50 orale rat	> 5000 mg/kg
DL50 cutanée lapin	> 2000 mg/kg
CL50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	2,18 mg/l/4h
ATE US (vapeurs)	2,180 mg/l/4h
ATE US (poussières, brouillard)	2,180 mg/l/4h

Corrosion cutanée/irritation cutanée	: Provoque une irritation cutanée.
Lésions oculaires graves/irritation oculaire	: Non classé
Sensibilisation respiratoire ou cutanée	: Non classé
Mutagénicité sur les cellules germinales	: Non classé
Cancérogénicité	: Non classé
Toxicité pour la reproduction	: Non classé
Toxicité spécifique pour certains organes cibles (exposition unique)	: Non classé
Toxicité spécifique pour certains organes cibles (exposition répétée)	: Non classé
Danger par aspiration	: Non classé
Symptômes/lésions après contact avec la peau	: Provoque une irritation cutanée.

RUBRIQUE 12: Informations écologiques

12.1. Toxicité

Ecologie - général : Il n'y a pas de données écotoxicologiques connues pour ce produit.

Lubricating oils, petroleum, hydrotreated spent (64742-58-1)

CL50 poisson 1	3,2 - 79,6 mg/l
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Solvant naphta aromatique léger (pétrole), naphta à point d'ébullition bas - non spécifié, Combinaison complexe d'hydrocarbures obtenue par distillation de fractions aromatiques. Se compose principalement d'hydrocarbures aromatiques dont le nombre de carbones se situe en majorité dans la gamme C8-C10 et dont le point d'ébullition est compris approximativement entre 135°C et 210°C. (64742-95-6)

CL50 poisson 1	8,2 mg/l
CE50 Daphnie 1	4,5 mg/l
CE50 autres organismes aquatiques 1	3,7 mg/l
NOEC (aigu)	0,5 mg/l

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic (DMSO <3%) (64741-88-4)

CL50 poisson 1	> 100 mg/l Pimephales promelas 96 hr
ErC50 (algues)	> 100 mg/l
NOEC chronique crustacé	10 mg/l 21 day long-term Daphnia magna reproductive test

12.2. Persistance et dégradabilité

Lucas Semi-Synthetic 2-Cycle Oil

Persistance et dégradabilité	Non établi.
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Polyisobutylene (9003-27-4 or 9003-29-6)

Persistance et dégradabilité	Ce produit n'est pas présumé biodégradable.
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Lucas Semi-Synthetic 2-Cycle Oil

Fiche de données de sécurité

Canada HPR

Solvant naphta aromatique léger (pétrole), naphta à point d'ébullition bas - non spécifié, Combinaison complexe d'hydrocarbures obtenue par distillation de fractions aromatiques. Se compose principalement d'hydrocarbures aromatiques dont le nombre de carbones se situe en majorité dans la gamme C8-C10 et dont le point d'ébullition est compris approximativement entre 135°C et 210°C. (64742-95-6)

Persistance et dégradabilité Non établi.

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic (DMSO <3%) (64741-88-4)

Persistance et dégradabilité Difficilement biodégradable.

12.3. Potentiel de bioaccumulation

Lucas Semi-Synthetic 2-Cycle Oil

Potentiel de bioaccumulation Non établi.

Polyisobutylene (9003-27-4 or 9003-29-6)

Potentiel de bioaccumulation Ce produit ne est pas bio-accumulation.

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (64742-47-8)

Log Kow 2,1 - 5

Potentiel de bioaccumulation Potentiel de bioaccumulation.

Solvant naphta aromatique léger (pétrole), naphta à point d'ébullition bas - non spécifié, Combinaison complexe d'hydrocarbures obtenue par distillation de fractions aromatiques. Se compose principalement d'hydrocarbures aromatiques dont le nombre de carbones se situe en majorité dans la gamme C8-C10 et dont le point d'ébullition est compris approximativement entre 135°C et 210°C. (64742-95-6)

Potentiel de bioaccumulation Non établi.

12.4. Mobilité dans le sol

Lucas Semi-Synthetic 2-Cycle Oil

Ecologie - sol Pas d'informations complémentaires disponibles.

Polyisobutylene (9003-27-4 or 9003-29-6)

Ecologie - sol Cette substance, qui est peu soluble et flotte à la surface, n'est pas présumée se fractionner dans l'eau.

12.5. Autres effets néfastes

Autres informations : Pas d'informations complémentaires disponibles.

RUBRIQUE 13: Considérations relatives à l'élimination

13.1. Méthodes de traitement des déchets

Méthodes de traitement des déchets : Détruire conformément aux règlements de sécurité locaux/nationaux en vigueur.

RUBRIQUE 14: Informations relatives au transport

TDG

Non réglementé.

Transport maritime

Non réglementé.

Transport aérien

Non réglementé.

RUBRIQUE 15: Informations réglementaires

CANADA

Polyisobutylene (9003-27-4 or 9003-29-6)

Inscrit sur l'inventaire canadien de la LIS (liste intérieure des substances)

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (64742-47-8)

Inscrit sur l'inventaire canadien de la LIS (liste intérieure des substances)

Lubricating oils, petroleum, hydrotreated spent (64742-58-1)

Inscrit sur l'inventaire canadien de la LIS (liste intérieure des substances)

Lucas Semi-Synthetic 2-Cycle Oil

Fiche de données de sécurité

Canada HPR

Solvant naphta aromatique léger (pétrole), naphta à point d'ébullition bas - non spécifié, Combinaison complexe d'hydrocarbures obtenue par distillation de fractions aromatiques. Se compose principalement d'hydrocarbures aromatiques dont le nombre de carbones se situe en majorité dans la gamme C8-C10 et dont le point d'ébullition est compris approximativement entre 135°C et 210°C. **(64742-95-6)**

Inscrit sur l'inventaire canadien de la LIS (liste intérieure des substances)

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic (DMSO <3%) (64741-88-4)

Inscrit sur l'inventaire canadien de la LIS (liste intérieure des substances)

RUBRIQUE 16: Autres informations

Sources des données : ACGIH (American Conference of Government Industrial Hygienists).
Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety. Accessed at:
http://www.ccohs.ca/oshanswers/legisl/whmis_classifi.html.
European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) C&L Inventory database. Accessed at
<http://echa.europa.eu/web/guest/information-on-chemicals/cl-inventory-database>.
Guide NIOSH de santé au travail pour les substances chimiques - Vol. II, Septembre 1978.
WHMIS: Le Système d'information sur les matières dangereuses: la norme nationale de communication des dangers du Canada.

Autres informations : Aucun(e).

Textes complet des phrases H:

H227	Liquide combustible
H304	Peut être mortel en cas d'ingestion et de pénétration dans les voies respiratoires
H315	Provoque une irritation cutanée
H332	Nocif par inhalation

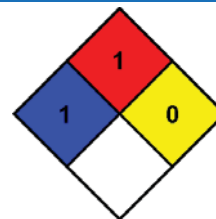
Abréviations et acronymes:

	ATE: estimation de toxicité aiguë
	CAS (Chemical Abstracts Service) number.
	CLP: Classification, étiquetage, emballage.
	CE50: concentration environnementale associée à une réponse de 50% de la population d'essai.
	Code catalogue européen des déchets (CED)
	GHS: Système général harmonisé (de classification et d'étiquetage des produits chimiques).
	LD50: Dose létale pour 50% de la population d'essai
	PBT: substances persistantes, bioaccumulables, toxiques
	TWA: Poids moyen
vPvB	Très persistant et très bioaccumulable

Danger pour la santé NFPA : 1 - Une exposition peut provoquer une irritation, mais seulement des lésions résiduelles légères, même en l'absence de tout traitement.

Danger d'incendie NFPA : 1 - Devant être préchauffé pour s'enflammer.

Réactivité NFPA : 0 - Normalement stable, même en cas d'exposition à un incendie, et ne réagit pas avec l'eau.



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Ces informations sont basées sur nos connaissances actuelles et décrivent le produit pour les seuls besoins de la santé, de la sécurité et de l'environnement. Elles ne devraient donc pas être interprétées comme garantissant une quelconque propriété spécifique du produit