## TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

# TC-W3® SEMI-SYNTHETIC 2-CYCLE LAND & SEA OIL

**PRODUCT # 10467, 10557**

**NMMA® CERTIFIED (RL-00447K)**

| TEST | ASTM | TYPICAL |
|---|---|---|
| Specific Gravity @ 60°F | D-1298 | 0.862 |
| API @ 600°F | D-1298 | 32.7 |
| LBS/GAL @ 60°F | D-1298 | 7.19 |
| Viscosity @ 100°C, cSt | D-445 | 7.5 |
| Viscosity @ 40°C, cSt | D-445 | 41.5 |
| Viscosity Index | | 141 |
| Flash Point, COC °F | D-92 | 167 |
| Color | | Blue/Green |
| Pour Point, °C | D-97 | -39 |

Lucas TC-W3® Land & Sea Oil is formulated with the highest quality synthetic and mineral base oils available today and fortified with an ashless detergent inhibitor package to minimize spark plug fouling, pre-ignition, ring sticking and combustion chamber deposits. This Lucas product contains additional performance additives to minimize smoke exhaust and improve piston compression. Our product provides excellent rust protection, improved wear protection and helps your engine run more efficiently and clean.

Lucas TC-W3® Land & Sea Oil is designed for use in pre-mixed and injected gasoline 2-cycle engines. Recommended for outboard motors, personal watercraft, snowmobiles, motorcycles requiring API TC performance, chain saws, golf carts and lawn mowers. NMMA® certified (RL-00447K).

Not recommended for 4-cycle engines requiring JASO FC & FD oils.

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Lucas TC-W3® Semi-Synthetic 2-Cycle Land & Sea Oil

## Section 1. Identification

**GHS product identifier** : Lucas TC-W3® Semi-Synthetic 2-Cycle Land & Sea Oil

**Other means of identification** : Not available.

**Product number** : 10467, 10469, 10557

**Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against**

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
ACUTE TOXICITY: INHALATION - Category 4
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) [Respiratory tract irritation] - Category 3
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

**GHS label elements**

**Hazard pictograms** :

**Signal word** : Danger

**Hazard statements** :

Combustible liquid.
Harmful if inhaled.
Causes skin irritation.
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
May cause respiratory irritation.

**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. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

## Section 2. Hazards identification

**Response** : IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention.

**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** : Not available.

| Ingredient name | % | CAS number |
|---|---|---|
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic | 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.

**Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. 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 necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention. 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

## Section 4. First aid measures

### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.

**Inhalation** : Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.

**Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.

**Ingestion** : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

**Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness

**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing

**Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness

**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. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. 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** : 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** : No specific data.

**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. 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 specialised 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. 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 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 aliphatic | OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).<br>TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.<br>TWA: 400 mg/m³ 8 hours.<br>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010).<br>TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA:<br>400 mg/m³ 8 hours.<br>Manufacturer (United States).<br>TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. Form: All forms. |

**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. In some cases, fume scrubbers, 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 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: chemical splash goggles.

### 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: 75°C (167°F) |
| Burning time | : | Not applicable. |
| Burning rate | : | Not applicable. |
| 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 | : | 0.8633 |
| Solubility | : | Negligible at 25°C |
| Solubility in water | : | Not available. |
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | : | Not available. |
| Auto-ignition temperature | : | Not available. |
| Decomposition temperature | : | Not available. |
| SADT | : | 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 | : | Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. |
| Incompatible materials | : | Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials. |
| 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

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic | LC50 Inhalation Gas.<br><br>LD50 Dermal<br>LD50 Oral | Rat<br><br>Rabbit<br>Rat | >5500 ppm<br><br>>3000 mg/kg<br>>5000 mg/kg | 4 hours<br><br>-<br>- |

### Irritation/Corrosion

Skin : There is no data available.

Eyes : There is no data available.

Respiratory : There is no data available.

### Sensitization

Skin : There is no data available.

Respiratory : There is no data available.

### Mutagenicity

There is no data available.

### Carcinogenicity

There is no data available.

### Reproductive toxicity

There is no data available.

### Teratogenicity

There is no data available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

| Name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|---|---|---|---|
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic | Category 3 | Not applicable. | Respiratory tract irritation |

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

There is no data available.

### Aspiration hazard

| Name | Result |
|---|---|
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

### Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

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

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing

# Section 11. Toxicological information

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness

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.

## Numerical measures of toxicity

### Acute toxicity estimates

| Route | ATE value |
|---|---|
| Inhalation (gases) | 19565.2 ppm |

# 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. | - | - |
| Transport hazard class(es) | 3 | - | - |
| Packing group | III | - | - |
| 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.

**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

# Section 15. Regulatory information

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
Immediate (acute) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

| Name | % | Fire hazard | Sudden release of pressure | Reactive | Immediate (acute) health hazard | Delayed (chronic) health hazard |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic | 10 - 30 | Yes. | No. | No. | Yes. | No. |

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

Pennsylvania : None of the components are listed.

California Prop. 65

No products were found.

International regulations

International lists : Australia inventory (AICS): All components are listed or exempted.
China inventory (IECSC): All components are listed or exempted.
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.

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule I Chemicals : Not listed

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule II Chemicals : Not listed

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule III Chemicals : Not listed

# Section 16. Other information

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

Health : 2 * 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 : 2 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 : 12/30/2012

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.

# Semi-Synthetic 2-Cycle Land & Sea

Fiche de données de sécurité

Canada HPR

Date d'émission: 03/09/2017 Version: 1.0

## RUBRIQUE 1: Identification

### 1.1. Identification

Forme du produit : Mélanges

Nom du produit : Semi-Synthetic 2-Cycle Land & Sea

Code du produit : 10467, 10469, 10470, 10557, 20467, 20557

### 1.2. Utilisations identifiées pertinentes de la substance ou du mélange et utilisations déconseillées

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 : ChemTel (CN: MIS6309637) 1-800-255-3924 (USA, Canada, Puerto Rico, US V.I.)
+1-813-248-0585 (International)

## RUBRIQUE 2: Identification des dangers

### 2.1. Classification de la substance ou du mélange

**Classification GHS-US**

Liquides inflammables, Catégorie 4 H227

Texte intégral des mentions H : voir section 16

### 2.2. Éléments d'étiquetage

**Étiquettage GHS-US**

Mention d'avertissement (GHS-US) : Attention

Mentions de danger (GHS-US) : H227 - Liquide combustible

Conseils de prudence (GHS-US) : P210 - Tenir à l'écart de la chaleur, des étincelles, des flammes nues. Ne pas fumer
P280 - Porter un équipement de protection des yeux, des gants de protection
P370+P378 - En cas d'incendie: Utiliser du dioxyde de carbone (CO2), de la mousse, Eau pulvérisée, Produit chimique sec. pour l'extinction
P403+P235 - Stocker dans un endroit bien ventilé. Tenir au frais
P501 - Éliminer le contenu / récipient conformément à la réglementation locale et nationale un centre de collecte de déchets dangereux ou spéciaux, conformément à la réglementation locale, régionale, nationale et/ou internationale

### 2.3. Autres dangers

Pas d'informations complémentaires disponibles

### 2.4. Toxicité aiguë inconnue (GHS US)

Non applicable

## RUBRIQUE 3: Composition/informations sur les composants

### 3.1. Substances

Non applicable

### 3.2. Mélanges

| Nom | Identificateur de produit | % | Classification GHS-US |
|---|---|---|---|
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light | (N° CAS) 64742-47-8 | 0 - 30 | Flam. Liq. 4, H227<br>Asp. Tox. 1, H304 |
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (benzene < 0.1%) | (N° CAS) 64742-48-9 | 0 - 30 | Flam. Liq. 4, H227<br>Asp. Tox. 1, H304 |

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 : En cas de malaise consulter un médecin (si possible lui montrer l'étiquette).

Premiers soins après inhalation : Transporter la victime à l'extérieur et la maintenir au repos dans une position où elle peut confortablement respirer. Appeler un CENTRE ANTIPOISON ou un médecin en cas de malaise.

Premiers soins après contact avec la peau : Laver abondamment à l'eau et au savon. Laver les vêtements contaminés avant réutilisation.

Premiers soins après contact oculaire : Rincer avec précaution à l'eau pendant plusieurs minutes. Enlever les lentilles de contact si la victime en porte et si elles peuvent être facilement enlevées. Continuer à rincer.

Premiers soins après ingestion : Appeler un CENTRE ANTIPOISON ou un médecin en cas de malaise. NE PAS faire vomir. Rincer la bouche.

### 4.2. Principaux symptômes et effets, aigus et différés

Symptômes/effets après ingestion : Ne jamais tenter de faire vomir : risque d'aspiration dans les voies respiratoires. Risque de pneumonie aspiratoire.

### 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. Eau pulvérisée.

Agents d'extinction non appropriés : Ne pas utiliser de jet d'eau sous pression, qui risque de disperser et d'étendre l'incendie.

### 5.2. Dangers particuliers résultant de la substance ou du mélange

Danger d'incendie : Liquide combustible. La combustion produit des fumées irritantes, toxiques et nocives. Des vapeurs inflammables peuvent s'accumuler dans le conteneur.

Danger d'explosion : Peut former des mélanges vapeur-air inflammables/explosifs. La chaleur peut provoquer une pressurisation et l'éclatement des conteneurs clos, propageant le feu et augmentant le risque de brûlures/blessures.

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. Soyez prudent lors du combat de tout incendie de produits chimiques. Éliminer toutes les sources d'ignition si cela est faisable sans danger.

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 : Ecarter toute source d'ignition. Prendre des précautions spéciales pour éviter des charges d'électricité statique. Pas de flammes nues. Ne pas fumer. Eviter le contact avec la peau, les yeux ou les vêtements. Ne pas respirer les aérosols. Ne pas respirer les vapeurs. Ne pas toucher le produit. Utiliser l'équipement de protection individuel requis.

#### 6.1.1. Pour les non-secouristes

Equipement de protection : Reportez-vous à la section 8.2.

Procédures d'urgence : Eloigner le personnel superflu.

#### 6.1.2. Pour les secouristes

Equipement de protection : Reportez-vous à la section 8.2.

Procédures d'urgence : Aérer la zone. Obturer la fuite si cela peut se faire sans danger.

### 6.2. Précautions pour la protection de l'environnement

Éviter le rejet dans l'environnement. Ne pas rejeter à l'égout ou dans l'environnement.

### 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. Ne pas laisser de petites fuites ou pertes s'accumuler sur les surfaces de marche.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Procédés de nettoyage | : | Absorber le produit répandu aussi vite que possible au moyen de solides inertes tels que l'argile ou la terre de diatomées. Balayer ou recueillir le produit déversé et le mettre dans un récipient approprié pour élimination. |
| Autres informations | : | Risque de glissade sur la matière renversée. |

### 6.4. Référence à d'autres rubriques

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

## RUBRIQUE 7: Manipulation et stockage

### 7.1. Précautions à prendre pour une manipulation sans danger

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Dangers supplémentaires lors du traitement | : | Manipuler les conteneurs vides avec précaution, les vapeurs résiduelles étant inflammables. Maintenir à l'écart de toute source d'inflammation (y compris de charges électrostatiques). La vapeur peut se propager vers la source d'inflammation et provoquer un retour de flamme. |
| Précautions à prendre pour une manipulation sans danger | : | Utiliser seulement en plein air ou dans un endroit bien ventilé. Eviter le contact avec la peau, les yeux ou les vêtements. Pas de flammes nues. Ne pas fumer. Ne pas respirer les vapeurs. Des vapeurs inflammables peuvent s'accumuler dans le conteneur. |
| 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

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Mesures techniques | : | Suivre des procédures de mise à la terre appropriées pour éviter l'électricité statique. Se conformer aux réglementations en vigueur. Ne pas utiliser d'outils produisant des étincelles. |
| Conditions de stockage | : | Maintenir le récipient fermé de manière étanche. Conservez dans un endroit à l'abri du feu. |
| Produits incompatibles | : | Oxydant. Acides forts. Bases fortes. |
| Matières incompatibles | : | Sources de chaleur. |
| Chaleur et sources d'ignition | : | Tenir à l'écart de la chaleur, des étincelles et des flammes. |
| 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

| **Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (64742-47-8)** |
|---|
| Non applicable |

| **Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (benzene < 0.1%) (64742-48-9)** | | |
|---|---|---|
| ACGIH | ACGIH TWA (mg/m³) | 5 mg/m³ |
| ACGIH | ACGIH STEL (mg/m³) | 10 mg/m³ |

### 8.2. Contrôles de l'exposition

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Contrôles techniques appropriés | : | Éviter de créer des brouillards ou d'aérosols. Éviter les éclaboussures. Des rince-oeil de secours doivent être installés au voisinage de tout endroit où il y a risque d'exposition. Des douches de secours doivent être installés au voisinage de tout endroit où il y a risque d'exposition. Assurer une bonne ventilation du poste de travail. |
| Equipement de protection individuelle | : | Eviter toute exposition inutile. |
| Protection des mains | : | Porter des gants appropriés résistants aux produits chimiques. gants en caoutchouc nitrile. gants en Néoprène. |
| Protection oculaire | : | Lunettes anti-éclaboussures ou des lunettes de sécurité. |
| Protection de la peau et du corps | : | Porter un vêtement de protection approprié. vêtements de protection à manches longues. |
| Protection des voies respiratoires | : | En cas de ventilation insuffisante, porter un appareil respiratoire approprié. Utilisez un appareil respiratoire approuvé muni de cartouches huile / brouillard. |
| Contrôle de l'exposition de l'environnement | : | Empêcher toute fuite ou déversement. Empêcher tout ruissellement d'eau contaminée. |
| 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 | : | Aucune donnée disponible |
| Odeur | : | Aucune donnée disponible |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 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 | : | 75 °C |
| Vitesse d'évaporation relative (acétate de butyle=1) | : | Aucune donnée disponible |
| Inflammabilité (solide, gaz) | : | Liquide combustible. |
| Pression de vapeur | : | Aucune donnée disponible |
| Densité relative de vapeur à 20 °C | : | Aucune donnée disponible |
| Densité relative | : | 0,869 |
| Solubilité | : | Aucune donnée disponible |
| Log Pow | : | Aucune donnée disponible |
| Température d'auto-inflammation | : | Aucune donnée disponible |
| Température de décomposition | : | Aucune donnée disponible |
| Viscosité, cinématique | : | >= 45 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

Liquide combustible. Peut former des mélanges vapeur-air inflammables/explosifs.

### 10.3. Possibilité de réactions dangereuses

Polymérisation dangereuse ne se produira pas.

### 10.4. Conditions à éviter

Flamme nue. Surchauffe. Rayons directs du soleil. Chaleur. Etincelles.

### 10.5. Matières incompatibles

Oxydant. Acides forts. Bases fortes.

### 10.6. Produits de décomposition dangereux

Peut libérer des gaz inflammables. Oxydes de carbone (CO, CO2). hydrocarbures.

## 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 |

| **Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (64742-47-8)** | |
|---|---|
| DL50 orale rat | > 5000 mg/kg |
| DL50 cutanée lapin | > 2000 mg/kg |

| **Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (benzene < 0.1%) (64742-48-9)** | |
|---|---|
| DL50 orale rat | > 5000 mg/kg |
| DL50 cutanée lapin | > 2000 mg/kg |
| CL50 inhalation rat (mg/l) | > 5610 mg/m³ |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Corrosion cutanée/irritation cutanée | : | Non classé |
| 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/effets après ingestion | : | Ne jamais tenter de faire vomir : risque d'aspiration dans les voies respiratoires. Risque de pneumonie aspiratoire. |

## RUBRIQUE 12: Informations écologiques

### 12.1. Toxicité

Ecologie - eau : Toxique pour les organismes aquatiques, entraîne des effets néfastes à long terme.

| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (benzene < 0.1%) (64742-48-9) | |
|---|---|
| CL50 poisson 1 | 8,2 mg/l |

### 12.2. Persistance et dégradabilité

| Semi-Synthetic 2-Cycle Land & Sea | |
|---|---|
| Persistance et dégradabilité | Peut entraîner des effets néfastes à long terme pour l'environnement. |

### 12.3. Potentiel de bioaccumulation

| Semi-Synthetic 2-Cycle Land & Sea | |
|---|---|
| Potentiel de bioaccumulation | Non établi. |

| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (64742-47-8) | |
|---|---|
| Log Kow | 2,1 - 5 |
| Potentiel de bioaccumulation | Potentiel de bioaccumulation. |

### 12.4. Mobilité dans le sol

| Semi-Synthetic 2-Cycle Land & Sea | |
|---|---|
| Ecologie - sol | Non établi. |

### 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

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Recommandations pour l'élimination des eaux usées | : | Ne pas jeter les déchets à l'égout. |
| Recommandations pour l'élimination des déchets | : | Détruire conformément aux règlements de sécurité locaux/nationaux en vigueur. |
| Indications complémentaires | : | Manipuler les conteneurs vides avec précaution, les vapeurs résiduelles étant inflammables. |

## RUBRIQUE 14: Informations relatives au transport

**Transport des marchandises dangereuses (TMD)**

Non réglementé.

**Transport maritime**

Non réglementé.

**Transport aérien**

Non réglementé.

## RUBRIQUE 15: Informations relatives à la réglementation

**CANADA**

| **Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (64742-47-8)** |
|---|
| Inscrit sur l'inventaire canadien de la LIS (liste intérieure des substances). |

| **Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (benzene <** 0.1%) **(64742-48-9)** |
|---|
| Inscrit sur l'inventaire canadien de la LIS (liste intérieure des substances). |

## RUBRIQUE 16: Autres informations

Sources des données : 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.

Krister Forsberg and S.Z. Mansdorf, "Quick Selection Guide to Chemical Protective Clothing", Fifth Edition.

Informations sur le fabricant .

National Fire Protection Association. Fire Protection Guide to Hazardous Materials; 10th edition.

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 |

Abréviations et acronymes:

| | |
|---|---|
| | ATE: estimation de toxicité aiguë |
| | CAS (Chemical Abstracts Service) number. |
| | CE50: concentration environnementale associée à une réponse de 50% de la population d'essai. |
| | GHS: Système général harmonisé (de classification et d'étiquetage des produits chimiques). |
| | LD50: Dose létale pour 50% de la population d'essai |
| | OSHA: Occupational Safety & Health Administration |
| | STEL: à court terme de limites d'exposition |
| | TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act |
| | TWA: Poids moyen |

Danger pour la santé NFPA : 1 - Matériaux qui, dans des conditions d'urgence, peuvent causer une irritation importante.

Danger d'incendie NFPA : 2 - Matériaux qui doivent être modérément chauffés ou exposés à des températures ambiantes relativement élevées avant qu'ils puissent prendre feu.

Réactivité NFPA : 0 - Matériaux qui d'eux-mêmes sont normalement stables, même en cas de feu.

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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*