



SAFETY DATA SHEET

9006 Supreme 9000 Full Synthetic 2-Cycle Racing Oil

Section 1. Identification

- GHS product identifier** : 9006 Supreme 9000 Full Synthetic 2-Cycle Racing Oil
- Product type** : Liquid
- Identified uses** : Synthetic 2-cycle engine oil
- Supplier's details** : Schaeffer Mfg. Company
102 Barton Street
Saint Louis, Missouri 63104
Tel: 314-865-4100
Fax: 314-865-4107
Toll Free: 1-800-325-9962
E-Mail: safety@schaefferoil.com
Web: www.schaefferoil.com

Emergency Phone Number : +1 314 865-4105 (24-hour response number)
(with hours of operation)

Section 2. Hazards identification

- OSHA/HCS status** : While this material is not considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200), this SDS contains valuable information critical to the safe handling and proper use of the product. This SDS should be retained and available for employees and other users of this product.
- Classification of the substance or mixture** : Not classified.
- GHS label elements**
- Signal word** : No signal word.
- Hazard statements** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Precautionary statements**
- Prevention** : Not applicable.
- Response** : Not applicable.
- Storage** : Not applicable.
- Disposal** : Not applicable.
- Hazards not otherwise classified** : None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture: Mixture

Ingredient Name	%	CAS number
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	30-40	64742-54-7
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	20-35	64742-48-9
Residual oils (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed	5-10	64742-62-7
Diphenylamine	0-1	122-39-4

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

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section. Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
- Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

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

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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

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.

Section 4. First aid measures

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** : Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Dry chemical. Foam. Water can be used to keep surrounding materials cool.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Caution: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.
- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : 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.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Carbon monoxide and Carbon dioxide.
- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : No special measures are required.
- 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. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also information in "For non-emergency personnel."
- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. U.S.A. regulations may require reporting spills of this material that could reach any surface waters. Report spills to all applicable Federal, State, Provincial and local authorities and/or the United States National Response Center at (800) 424-8802 as appropriate or required.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Methods and materials for containment and clean up

- Small spill** : Remove sources of heat or ignition, provide adequate ventilation, contain leak using absorbent, inert, non-combustible material, and place in an appropriate waste disposal container.
- Large spill** : 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). Prevent material from entering drains or waterways. 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** : Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). If contact is made, wash skin with soap and water. Launder soiled clothing. Maximum handling temperature is 158°F (70°C). It is recommended to pump or transfer material at ambient temperature.
- 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 original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. 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. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated, heavy paraffinic	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017) TWA: 5mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016) TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016) TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 10 hours. Form: Mist STEL: 10 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017)
Diphenylamine	TWA: 10 mg/m ³

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.

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

Skin protection

Hand protection : Use nitrile or oil resistant gloves.

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

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

Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

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

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	: Liquid. [Clear.]
Color	: Green.
Odor	: Mild petroleum.
Odor threshold	: Not available.
pH	: Not applicable.
Melting point/Dropping point	: Not available.
Boiling point	: Not available.
Flash point	: 117°C (242.6°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	: 0.85
Solubility	: Negligible in water.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Kinematic (40°C): 24 to 28 cSt
Volatility	: Not available.
VOC content	: Not available.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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

Chemical stability : This material is considered stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.

Possibility of hazardous : None under normal processing.

Conditions to avoid : Excessive heat. High energy sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials : Strong oxidizing agents.

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
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	LC50 Inhalation	Rat	2062 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>24 g/kg	-
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	LC50 Inhalation	Rat	>8500 mg/kg	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>3160 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
Residual Oils (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed	LC50 Inhalation	Rat	2.18 mg/L	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
Diphenylamine	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1120 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

There is no data available.

Sensitization

There is no data available.

Carcinogenicity

Mineral oils are known to cause cancer because of carcinogenic components (e.g. benzene). The mineral oil in this product is highly refined and should not be considered a carcinogen. Used lubricating oil may contain hazardous components which have the potential to cause skin cancer. Continuous long-term contact with used lubricating oils has caused skin cancer in animal tests.

Chemical name	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	-	Group 1	Known	X
Residual Oils (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed	-	Group 1	Known	X

Reproductive toxicity

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

There is no data available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : May cause slight irritation.
Inhalation : Avoid breathing vapors or mists.
Skin contact : Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Ingestion : DO NOT taste or swallow.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

The following values are calculated based on chapter 3.1 of the GHS document

ATEmix (oral)	5249 mg/kg
ATEmix (dermal)	3278 mg/kg
ATEmix (inhalation-dust/mist)	19.956 mg/L

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

<u>Product/ingredient name</u>	<u>Result</u>	<u>Species</u>	<u>Exposure</u>
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	Acute EC50 > 1000 mg/L	Crustaceans	48 hours
	Acute LC50 > 5000 mg/L	Fish	96 hours
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	Acute EC50 > 2.6 mg/L	Crustaceans	96 hours
	Acute LC50 > 2200 mg/L	Fish	96 hours
Residual Oils (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed	Acute EC50 > 1000 mg/L	Crustaceans	48 hours
	Acute LC50 > 5000 mg/L	Fish	96 hours
Diphenylamine	Acute EC50 > 1.5 mg/L	Algae	72 hours
	Acute EC50 = 1.69-2.46	Crustaceans	48 hours
	Acute LC50 = 3.47-4.14	Fish	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

There is no data available.

Bioaccumulative potential

There is no data available.

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Diphenylamine 3.4

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

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

Section 14. Transport information

DOT Classification : Not regulated.

IMDG : Not regulated.

IATA/ICAO : Not regulated.

AERG : Not applicable

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 regulation : **Clean Water Act (CWA) 307:** None
Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: None

SARA 311/312
Classification : Not applicable.

CERCLA : This material, as supplied, does not contain any substances regulated as hazardous substances under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) (40 CFR 302) or the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) (40 CFR 355). There may be specific reporting requirements at the local, regional, or state level pertaining to releases of this material.

State regulations
Massachusetts : The following components are listed: Diphenylamine.
New Jersey : The following components are listed: Diphenylamine, Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: Diphenylamine, Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic.

California Prop. 65

This product does not require a Safe Harbor warning under California Prop. 65.

Section 16. Other information

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

Health: 0 **Flammability:** 1 **Physical hazards:** 0

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

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

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

Health: 0 **Flammability:** 1 **Instability:** 0

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