

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Product Name: MFA UNIV 2-CYCLE AIR COOLED 12/80Z

Product Code: FA061008

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Recommended use: Two Cycle Engine Oil **Recommended** Not applicable

restrictions:

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer: MFA Oil Company

One Ray Young Drive Columbia, MO 65201

Information Phone: (800) 827-0116 **E-mail:** sds@wd-wpp.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency phone number: CHEMTREC: +1 (800) 424-9300

International: +01 (703) 527-3887

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Carcinogenicity Category 1B

Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (STOT) - Repeated Exposure Category 2

Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Category 2 Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Category 2

2.2. Label elements GHS Hazard Symbols







Signal Word Danger

Hazard Statements H315 - Causes skin irritation. H350 - May cause cancer.

H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H401 - Toxic to aquatic life..

H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements

Prevention P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P260 - Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. P264 - Wash exposed areas thoroughly after handling.

P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P281 - Use personal protective equipment as required.

Response P302+P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

P308+P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

P314 - Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

P321 - Specific treatment (see section 4).

P332+P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. P362 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

P391 - Collect spillage.

Storage P405 - Store locked up.

Disposal P501- Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international

regulations.

2.3. Other hazards

Hazards not otherwise

No data available.

classified:

Unknown acute toxicity (GHS-US)

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Chemical Name	%	CAS #	GHS Classification
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	90 - 99	64742-54-7	Acute Tox. 4; H332
, ,			Acute Tox. 3; H331
Distillates, petroleum, hydrodesulfurized middle	5 - 10	64742-80-9	Aquatic Chronic 2; H411
71			Asp. Tox. 1; H304
			Acute Tox. 4; H332
			Carc. 1A; H350
			Skin Irrit. 2; H315
			STOT RE 2; H373
Distillates, petroleum, hydrodesulfurized light catalytic	5 - 10	68333-25-5	Aquatic Acute 1; H400
cracked	3 - 10	00333-23-3	Aquatic Chronic 1; H410
Cracked			Asp. Tox. 1; H304
			Acute Tox. 4; H332
			Carc. 1A; H350
			Skin Irrit. 2; H315
			STOT RE 2; H373
Distillates, petroleum, straight-run middle	5 - 10	64741-44-2	Aquatic Chronic 2; H411
Distinates, petroleum, straight-rum middle	3 - 10	04/41-44-2	Asp. Tox. 1; H304
			Acute Tox. 4; H332
			Acute Tox. 4, H332 Acute Tox. 2; H330
			Carc. 2; H351
			Flam. Liq. 3; H226
			STOT RE 2; H373
			STOT SE 3; H335, H336
Kerosene	5 - 10	8008-20-6	Aquatic Chronic 2; H411
Reference	5 10	0000 20 0	Asp. Tox. 1; H304
			Flam. Liq. 3; H226
			Skin Irrit. 2; H315
			STOT SE 3; H335, H336
Residual oils (petroleum), solvent dewaxed	5 - 10	64742-62-7	Acute Tox. 4; H332
<i>d</i>			Acute Tox. 3; H331
Kerosine, petroleum, hydrodesulfurized	1 - 5	64742-81-0	Aquatic Chronic 2; H411
71 / 3			Asp. Tox. 1; H304
			Flam. Liq. 3; H226
			Skin Irrit. 2; H315
			STOT SE 3; H335, H336
Light hydrocracked distillate	0.5 - 1.5	64741-77-1	Aquatic Chronic 2; H411
<i>C</i> ,			Asp. Tox. 1; H304
			Acute Tox. 4; H332
			Carc. 2; H351
			Skin Irrit. 2; H315
			STOT RE 2; H373
Naphthalene	0.1 - 1	91-20-3	Aquatic Acute 1; H400
•			Aquatic Chronic 1; H410
			_

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Acute Tox. 4; H302 Carc. 2: H351 Flam. Sol. 1; H228

Components not listed are not physical or health hazards as defined in 29 CFR 1910.1200 (Hazard Communication Standard).

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, have a trained individual administer oxygen. If not

breathing, give artificial respiration and have a trained individual administer oxygen. Get medical

attention immediately.

Flush immediately with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Eyelids should be held away Eyes

from the eyeball to ensure thorough rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation results. Thermal

burns require immediate medical attention.

Skin Contact Remove contaminated clothing immediately. Wash area of contact thoroughly with soap and water.

> Get medical attention if irritation persists. High pressure skin injections are serious medical emergencies. Get immediate medical attention. Thermal burns require immediate medical attention.

Seek medical advice if symptoms persist.

Seek medical attention immediately or call the Poison control center. Do not induce vomiting. If Ingestion

patient is fully conscious, give up to two glasses of water. Provide medical care provider with this

SDS.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms Dizziness, Drowsiness, Severe pulmonary irritation 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to Doctor

Aspiration during swallowing or vomiting may severely damage the lungs. If evacuation of stomach contents is necessary, use method least likely to cause aspiration. In case of ingestion, gastric lavage with activated charcoal can be used promptly to prevent absorption. Consideration should be given to the use of an endotracheal tube, to prevent aspiration. Individuals intoxicated by middle distillates should be hospitalized immediately, with acute and continuing attention to neurologic and cardiopulmonary function. Positive pressure ventilation may be necessary. After the initial episode, individuals should be followed for changes in blood variables and the delayed appearance of pulmonary edema and chemical pneumonitis. Such patients should be followed for several days or weeks for delayed effects, including bone marrow toxicity, hepatic, and renal impairment. Individuals with chronic pulmonary disease will be more seriously impaired, and recovery from inhalation exposure may be complicated. Avoid emesis unless a large amount has been ingested or it contains a toxic additive. Gastric lavage after endotracheal intubation should be reserved for a patient who requires GI decontamination and is lethargic or obtunded. Safe use of activated charcoal and cathartic should be considered if ingested. Mineral oil cathartics should not be given to patients. Saline cathartics or sorbatol is preferrable. In case of skin injection, prompt debridement of the wound is necessary to minimize necrosis and tissue loss.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media Suitable and Unsuitable **Extinguishing Media:**

Use alcohol resistant foam, carbon dioxide, or dry chemical when fighting fires. Water or foam may cause frothing if liquid is burning but it still may be a useful extinguishing agent if carefully applied to the surface of the fire. Do not direct a stream of water into the hot burning liquid.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire and/or Explosion

Hazards

Material may be ignited only if preheated to temperatures above the high flash point, for example in

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting Methods and Protection

Hazardous Combustion

Products

a fire.

Do not enter fire area without proper protection including self- contained breathing apparatus and full protective equipment. Use methods for the surrounding fire.

Carbon monoxide, Smoke

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General Measures: No health affects expected from the clean up of this material if contact can be avoided. Follow personal protective equipment recommendations found in Section 8 of this SDS.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not flush to sewer.

Avoid runoff into storm sewers and ditches that lead to waterways.

Remove from water surface by skimming or with suitable absorbents. Do not use dispersants.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up: Prevent the spread of any spill to minimize harm to human health and the environment if safe to do so. Wear complete and proper personal protective equipment following the recommendation of Section 8 at a minimum. Dike with suitable absorbent material like granulated clay. Dispose of according to Federal, State, Local, or Provincial regulations. Used fluid should be disposed of at a recycling center. P391 - Collect spillage.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Follow all protective equipment recommendations provided in Section 8.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Mildly irritating material. Avoid unnecessary exposure.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool dry place. Isolate from incompatible materials.

Incompatible materials

See Section 10.

Naphthalene

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Two Cycle Engine Oil

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters		
Chemical Name	Occupational Exposure Limits	Value
Oil mist, mineral	OSHA PEL	5 mg/m3
Oil mist, mineral	OSHA PEL	5 mg/m3
Naphthalene	OSHA PEL	10 ppm TWA; 50 mg/m3 TWA
Naphthalene	OSHA STEL	15 ppm STEL; 75 mg/m3 STEL
Oil mist, mineral	ACGIH TLV-TWA	5 mg/m3
Kerosene	ACGIH TLV-TWA	200 mg/m3 TWA (application restricted to conditions in which there are negligible aerosol exposures, total hydrocarbon vapor)
Oil mist, mineral	ACGIH TLV-TWA	5 mg/m3
Kerosene, hydrodesulfurized	ACGIH TLV-TWA	200 mg/m3 TWA (application restricted to conditions in which there are negligible aerosol exposures, total hydrocarbon vapor)
Naphthalene	ACGIH TLV-TWA	10 ppm TWA
Oil mist, mineral	ACGIH STEL	10 mg/m3
Oil mist, mineral	ACGIH STEL	10 mg/m3
Naphthalene	ACGIH STEL	15 ppm STEL
Naphthalene	IDLH	250 ppm IDLH
None.	OSHA PEL-Skin Notation	
Kerosene	ACGIH TLV-Skin Designation	Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route
Kerosene, hydrodesulfurized	ACGIH TLV-Skin Designation	Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route

ACGIH TLV-Skin Designation

Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route

8.2. Exposure controls

Engineering Measures Local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls are normally required when handling or

using this product to avoid overexposure.

Respiratory Protection Respiratory protection may be required to avoid overexposure when handling this product. General

or local exhaust ventilation is the preferred means of protection. Use a respirator if general room

ventilation is not available or sufficient to eliminate symptoms.

Respirator Type(s)None required where adequate ventilation is provided. If airborne concentrations are above the

applicable exposure limits, use NIOSH/MSHA approved respiratory protection., If airborne concentrations are above the applicable exposure limits, use NIOSH/MSHA approved respiratory protection. A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2

requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use.

Eye Protection No special requirements under normal industrial use.

Skin Protection Avoid skin contact by wearing chemically resistant gloves, an apron and other protective equipment

depending upon conditions of use. Inspect gloves for chemical break-through and replace at regular intervals. Clean protective equipment regularly. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap

and water before eating, drinking, and when leaving work.

Gloves Neoprene, Nitrile

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

0.7

Physical StateLiquidColorBrownOdorMild

Odor threshold
pHNot determined
Not determinedFreezing pointNot determinedBoiling PointNot determined

Flash Point 120 Flash Point Method COC

Evaporation Rate Not determined

Upper Flammable/Explosive 5

Limit, % in air

Lower Flammable/Explosive

Limit, % in air

Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable

Vapor pressure <0.20 Vapor Density 4.42 Relative Density 0.87

Solubility in Water Negligible; 0-1% **Octanol/Water Partition** Not determined

Coefficient

Autoignition Temperature Not determined **Decomposition Temperature** Not determined

Viscosity(°C) 49.78

9.2. Other information

Volatiles, % by weight 0.000000

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity No data available.

10.2. Chemical stability Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

reactions

10.4. Conditions to avoid Temperatures above the high flash point of this combustible material in combination with sparks, open flames, or other sources of ignition. Moisture (will lead to product performance degradation).

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents Carbon monoxide, Smoke

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Ingestion Toxicity No hazard in normal industrial use. Estimated to be 5.0 g/kg.

Skin Contact This material is estimated to be severely irritating (Primary Irritation Index is 6.0 - 6.5

[rabbits]). Contact may result in defatting, redness, itching, inflammation, cracking, and possible secondary infection. High pressure skin injections are Serious Medical Emergencies. Injury may not appear serious at first; within a few hours, tissue will become swollen, discolored and extremely

painful (see Notes to Doctor). Contact with heated material may cause thermal burns.

Absorption Likely to be practically non-toxic based on animal data.

Inhalation Toxicity No hazard in normal industrial use. Likely to be practically non-toxic based on animal data.

Eye Contact This material is estimated to be non-irritating eyes (Draize score <15 [rabbits]). Exposure to vapors,

fumes or mists may cause irritation contact with heated material may cause thermal burns.

Sensitization Non-hazardous under Respiratory Sensitization category. No data available to indicate product or

components may be a skin sensitizer.

Mutagenicity No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% is mutagenic

or genotoxic.

Carcinogenicity Contains a substance that is a probable cancer hazard based on animal studies using doses likely to

be encountered in the workplace.

Reproductive andNo data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% may cause

Developmental Toxicity birth defects.

Specific target organ

Non-hazardous under Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity Single Exposure category.

toxicity-Single exposure

Specific target organ H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

toxicity-Repeated exposure

Long-Term (Chronic) Health Dizziness, Drowsiness, Severe pulmonary irritation

Effects

Aspiration toxicity Non-hazardous under Aspiration category.

Other information No data available.

Agents Classified by IARC Monographs

Benzene IARC Group 1
Not applicable IARC Group 2A
Naphthalene IARC Group 2B
ethylbenzene IARC Group 2B

National Toxicity Program (NTP) Status

Benzene Known Human Carcinogen

Naphthalene Reasonably Anticipated To Be A Human Carcinogen

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Acute Aquatic ecotoxicity: Non-hazardous under Aquatic Acute Environment category.

Chronic Aquatic ecotoxicity: H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Biodegrades slowly.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioconcentration may occur.

12.4. Mobility in soil

This material is expected to have essentially no mobility in soil. It absorbs strongly to most soil types.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

SECTION 12: Ecological information

No data available.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Not determined

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Disposal Methods

Dispose of by incineration following Federal, State, Local, or Provincial regulations.

Waste Disposal Code(s)

Waste Description for Spent Product

Spent or discarded material is not expected to be a hazardous waste.

Contaminated packaging:

Recycle containers whenever possible.

Recycle containers whenever possible.

SECTION 14: Transport information

DOT Basic

Not classified as hazardous for transport (DOT, TDG, IMO/IMDG, IATA/ICAO).

CAS#

Description

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Regulation

Chemical Inventories

Chemical Name

TSCA Status All components of this material are on the US TSCA Inventory or are exempt.

U.S. State Restrictions: Not applicable WHMIS: B4, D2A

Naphthalene	CERCLA	91-20-3	0.1 - 1
Naphthalene	SARA 313	91-20-3	0.1 - 1
Xylene (mixed isomers)	SARA 313	1330-20-7	0.01 - 0.1
Toluene	SARA 313	108-88-3	0.01 - 0.1
Benzene	SARA 313	71-43-2	0.01 - 0.1
ethylbenzene	SARA 313	100-41-4	0.01 - 0.1
Biphenyl	SARA 313	92-52-4	0.01 - 0.1
None.	SARA EHS		
None.	TSCA 12b		
U.S. State Regulations			
Chemical Name	Regulation	CAS#	%
Naphthalene	California Prop 65-	91-20-3	0.1 - 1
•	Cancer		
Benzene	California Prop 65-	71-43-2	0.01 - 0.1
	Cancer		
ethylbenzene	California Prop 65-	100-41-4	0.01 - 0.1
	Cancer		
Toluene	California Prop 65- Dev.	108-88-3	0.01 - 0.1
	Toxicity		
Benzene	California Prop 65- Dev.	71-43-2	0.01 - 0.1
	Toxicity		
None.	California Prop 65-		
	Reprod -fem		
Benzene	California Prop 65-	71-43-2	0.01 - 0.1
	Reprod-male		
Kerosine	Massachusetts RTK List	8008-20-6	5 - 10
Naphthalene	Massachusetts RTK List	91-20-3	0.1 - 1

%

Chemical Name	Regulation	CAS#	%
Kerosene	New Jersey RTK List	8008-20-6	5 - 10
Naphthalene	New Jersey RTK List	91-20-3	0.1 - 1
Kerosine	Pennsylvania RTK List	8008-20-6	5 - 10
Naphthalene	Pennsylvania RTK List	91-20-3	0.1 - 1
None.	Rhode Island RTK List		
Naphthalene	Minnesota Hazardous	91-20-3	0.1 - 1
•	Substance List		

HMIS Ratings:Health:1Health:1Fire:1Fire:1Reactivity:0Reactivity:0PPE:B

KEY: 0 - Least 1 - Slight 2 - Moderate 3 - High 4 - Extreme

SECTION 16: Other information

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References ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

AIHA: American Industrial Hygiene Association

CFR: Code of Federal Regulations

DOT: United States Department of Transportation

GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals

HMIS: Hazardous Materials Identification System IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer IATA: International Air Transportation Association IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods NFPA: National Fire Protection Association

NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

NTP: National Toxicology Program

OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration

PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit

RTK: Right-to-Know

SARA: Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act

STEL: Short-term Exposure Limit TLV: Threshold limit value

TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act TWA: Time weighted average

UN: United Nations

WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

Disclaimer

This safety data sheet and the information it contains is offered to you in good faith as accurate. We have reviewed any information contained in the data sheet which we have received from outside sources and we believe the information to be correct, but cannot guarantee its accuracy or completeness. Health and safety precautions in this data sheet may not be adequate for all individuals and/or situations. It is the user's obligation to evaluate and use this product in a safe manner and to comply with all applicable laws and regulations. No statement made in this data sheet shall be construed as permission or recommendation for the use of any product in a manner that might infringe existing patents. No warranty is made, either expressed or implied.