

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



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

### 1.1. Product identifier

**Product Name:** MFA OIL BUCKY'S BEST BAR & CHAIN  
**Product Code:** FA38BC4P, FA38BC55, MSC00004

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

**Recommended use:** Automotive Lubricants  
**Recommended restrictions:** Not applicable

### 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  
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 3

### 2.2. Label elements

#### GHS Hazard Symbols



<b>Signal Word</b>	Danger
<b>Hazard Statements</b>	H350 - May cause cancer. H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H401 - Toxic to aquatic life.. H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
<b>Precautionary Statements</b>	
<b>Prevention</b>	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. P273 - Avoid release to the environment. P281 - Use personal protective equipment as required.
<b>Response</b>	P308+P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. P314 - Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
<b>Storage</b>	P405 - Store locked up.
<b>Disposal</b>	P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

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## 2.3. Other hazards

**Hazards not otherwise classified:** Avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact with used fluid.

## Unknown acute toxicity (GHS-US)

**Unknown Acute Toxicity (Gas):** 11.211093 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity.

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Chemical Name	%	CAS #	GHS Classification
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	60 - 90	64742-54-7	Acute Tox. 4; H332 Acute Tox. 3; H331
Residual oils, petroleum, solvent-refined	1 - 5	64742-01-4	Acute Tox. 4; H332 Acute Tox. 3; H331
Distillates, petroleum, hydrodesulfurized middle	0.5 - 1.5	64742-80-9	Aquatic Chronic 2; H411 Asp. Tox. 1; H304 Acute Tox. 4; H332 Carc. 1A; H350 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 STOT RE 2; H373
Distillates, petroleum, hydrodesulfurized light catalytic cracked	0.5 - 1.5	68333-25-5	Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410 Asp. Tox. 1; H304 Acute Tox. 4; H332 Carc. 1A; H350 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 STOT RE 2; H373
Distillates, petroleum, straight-run middle	0.5 - 1.5	64741-44-2	Aquatic Chronic 2; H411 Asp. Tox. 1; H304 Acute Tox. 4; H332 Acute Tox. 2; H330 Carc. 2; H351 Flam. Liq. 3; H226 STOT RE 2; H373
Kerosene	0.5 - 1.5	8008-20-6	STOT SE 3; H335, H336 Aquatic Chronic 2; H411 Asp. Tox. 1; H304 Flam. Liq. 3; H226 Skin Irrit. 2; H315
Light hydrocracked distillate	0.1 - 1	64741-77-1	STOT SE 3; H335, H336 Aquatic Chronic 2; H411 Asp. Tox. 1; H304 Acute Tox. 4; H332 Carc. 2; H351 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 STOT RE 2; H373
Polysulfides, di-tert-Bu	0.1 - 1		Aquatic Chronic 3; H412

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

<b>Inhalation</b>	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 and get medical attention immediately.
<b>Eyes</b>	Flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 20 minutes retracting eyelids often. Tilt the head to prevent chemical from transferring to the uncontaminated eye. Get immediate medical attention.
<b>Skin Contact</b>	Wash with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing, launder immediately, and discard contaminated leather goods. Get medical attention immediately. Seek medical advice if symptoms persist.

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## SECTION 4: First aid measures

<b>Ingestion</b>	Seek medical attention immediately or call the Poison control center. Do not induce vomiting. If patient is fully conscious, give up to two glasses of water. Provide medical care provider with this SDS.
<b>4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed</b>	
<b>Symptoms</b>	Dizziness, Drowsiness, Severe pulmonary irritation
<b>4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed</b>	
<b>Note to Doctor</b>	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 preferable. In case of skin injection, prompt debridement of the wound is necessary to minimize necrosis and tissue loss.

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

<b>5.1. Extinguishing media Suitable and Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:</b>	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.
<b>5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture</b>	
<b>Fire and/or Explosion Hazards</b>	Material may be ignited only if preheated to temperatures above the high flash point, for example in a fire.
<b>5.3. Advice for firefighters</b>	
<b>Fire Fighting Methods and Protection</b>	Do not enter fire area without proper protection including self- contained breathing apparatus and full protective equipment. Use methods for the surrounding fire.
<b>Hazardous Combustion Products</b>	Carbon monoxide, Smoke

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## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

**General Measures:** Exposure to the spilled material may be irritating or harmful. Follow personal protective equipment recommendations found in Section 8 of this SDS. Additional precautions may be necessary based on special circumstances created by the spill including; the material spilled, the quantity of the spill, the area in which the spill occurred. Also consider the expertise of employees in the area responding to the spill.

### 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.

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

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### 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. {EMSFORM\_06GHS\_CLEAN}

### 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

Harmful or irritating material. Avoid contacting and avoid breathing the material. Use only in a well ventilated area. Empty containers may retain product residues/ vapors. Use proper bonding and grounding during bulk product transfer.

### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

### Incompatible materials

See Section 10.

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

Automotive Lubricants

## 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
Oil mist, mineral	OSHA PEL	5 mg/m3
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based	OSHA PEL	5 mg/m3
Oil mist, mineral	OSHA PEL	5 mg/m3
Oil mist, mineral	ACGIH TLV-TWA	5 mg/m3
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
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based	ACGIH TLV-TWA	5 mg/m3
Oil mist, mineral	ACGIH TLV-TWA	5 mg/m3
Oil mist, mineral	ACGIH STEL	10 mg/m3
Oil mist, mineral	ACGIH STEL	10 mg/m3
Oil mist, mineral	ACGIH STEL	10 mg/m3

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## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

Chemical Name	Occupational Exposure Limits	Value
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based	ACGIH STEL	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Oil mist, mineral	ACGIH STEL	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
None.	IDLH	
None.	OSHA PEL-Skin Notation	
Kerosene	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.

#### Eye Protection

Wear chemically resistant safety glasses with side shields when handling this product. Do not wear contact lenses.

#### 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

Physical State	Liquid
Color	Amber
Odor	Mild
Odor threshold	Not determined
pH	Not determined
Freezing point	Not determined
Boiling Point	Not determined
Flash Point	193
Flash Point Method	COC
Evaporation Rate	Not determined
Upper Flammable/Explosive Limit, % in air	= 10
Lower Flammable/Explosive Limit, % in air	= 1
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable
Vapor pressure	<0.20
Vapor Density	Not determined
Relative Density	0.87
Solubility in Water	Insoluble
Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient	Not determined
Autoignition Temperature	Not determined
Decomposition Temperature	Not determined
Viscosity(°C)	96

### 9.2. Other information

Volatiles, % by weight	0.000000
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## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

<b>10.1. Reactivity</b>	No data available.
<b>10.2. Chemical stability</b>	Stable under normal conditions.
<b>10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	Hazardous polymerization will not occur.
<b>10.4. Conditions to avoid</b>	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).
<b>10.5. Incompatible materials</b>	Strong oxidizing agents
<b>10.6. Hazardous decomposition products</b>	Carbon monoxide, Smoke, Carbon monoxide, sulfur oxides, aldehydes, and other petroleum decomposition products in the case of incomplete combustion. Oxides of nitrogen, phosphorus, calcium, copper, magnesium, sodium, and hydrogen sulfide may also be present.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

<b>Ingestion Toxicity</b>	No hazard in normal industrial use. Estimated to be 5.0 g/kg.
<b>Skin Contact</b>	This material is estimated to be severely irritating (Primary Irritation Index is 6.0 - 6.5 [rabbits]). Can cause severe irritation, defatting, and dermatitis. Irritation effects may last for hours or days but will not likely result in permanent damage.
<b>Absorption</b>	Likely to be practically non-toxic based on animal data.
<b>Inhalation Toxicity</b>	No hazard in normal industrial use. Likely to be practically non-toxic based on animal data.
<b>Eye Contact</b>	The material is likely to be moderately irritating to eyes based on animal data. Can cause moderate irritation, tearing and reddening, but not likely to permanently injure eye tissue.
<b>Sensitization</b>	Non-hazardous under Respiratory Sensitization category. No data available to indicate product or components may be a skin sensitizer.
<b>Mutagenicity</b>	No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% is mutagenic or genotoxic.
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	Contains a substance that is a probable cancer hazard based on animal studies using doses likely to be encountered in the workplace.
<b>Reproductive and Developmental Toxicity</b>	No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% may cause birth defects.
<b>Specific target organ toxicity-Single exposure</b>	Non-hazardous under Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity Single Exposure category.
<b>Specific target organ toxicity-Repeated exposure</b>	H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
<b>Long-Term (Chronic) Health Effects</b>	Dizziness, Drowsiness, Severe pulmonary irritation
<b>Aspiration toxicity</b>	Non-hazardous under Aspiration category.
<b>Other information</b>	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
Vinyl acetate	IARC Group 2B
Cumene	IARC Group 2B
Methyl isobutyl ketone	IARC Group 2B
Ethyl acrylate	IARC Group 2B

### National Toxicity Program (NTP) Status

Benzene	Known Human Carcinogen
Naphthalene	Reasonably Anticipated To Be A Human Carcinogen
Cumene	Reasonably Anticipated To Be A Human Carcinogen

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## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1. Toxicity

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

**Chronic Aquatic ecotoxicity:** H412 - Harmful 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

No data available.

### 12.6. Other adverse effects

Not determined

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

#### Disposal Methods

Dispose of according to Federal, State, Local, or Provincial regulations. Recycle used oil.

#### 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.

Recycle containers whenever possible.

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Recycle containers whenever possible.

## SECTION 14: Transport information

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

### Description

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

### Chemical Inventories

#### TSCA Status

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

#### U.S. State Restrictions:

Not applicable

#### WHMIS:

Uncontrolled product according to WHMIS classification criteria

Chemical Name	Regulation	CAS #	%
None.	CERCLA		
Naphthalene	SARA 313	91-20-3	0.01 - 0.1
Zinc	SARA 313	7440-66-6	0.01 - 0.1
Xylene (mixed isomers)	SARA 313	1330-20-7	0.01 - 0.1
ethylbenzene	SARA 313	100-41-4	0.001- 0.01
Toluene	SARA 313	108-88-3	0.001- 0.01
Benzene	SARA 313	71-43-2	0.001- 0.01
Biphenyl	SARA 313	92-52-4	0.001- 0.01
Phosphorus	SARA 313	7723-14-0	0.001- 0.01
Vinyl acetate	SARA 313	108-05-4	0.001- 0.01
Cumene	SARA 313	98-82-8	0.001- 0.01

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Chemical Name	Regulation	CAS #	%
Methyl isobutyl ketone	SARA 313	108-10-1	<10ppm
Ethyl acrylate	SARA 313	140-88-5	<10ppm
None.	SARA EHS		
None.	TSCA 12b		

## U.S. State Regulations

Chemical Name	Regulation	CAS #	%
Naphthalene	California Prop 65- Cancer	91-20-3	0.01 - 0.1
ethylbenzene	California Prop 65- Cancer	100-41-4	0.001- 0.01
Benzene	California Prop 65- Cancer	71-43-2	0.001- 0.01
Cumene	California Prop 65- Cancer	98-82-8	0.001- 0.01
ISOBUTYL METHYL KETONE	California Prop 65- Cancer	108-10-1	<10ppm
Ethyl acrylate	California Prop 65- Cancer	140-88-5	<10ppm
Toluene	California Prop 65- Dev. Toxicity	108-88-3	0.001- 0.01
Benzene	California Prop 65- Dev. Toxicity	71-43-2	0.001- 0.01
Methyl isobutyl ketone (MIBK)	California Prop 65- Dev. Toxicity	108-10-1	<10ppm
None.	California Prop 65- Reprod -fem		
Benzene	California Prop 65- Reprod-male	71-43-2	0.001- 0.01
Kerosine	Massachusetts RTK List	8008-20-6	0.5 - 1.5
Kerosene	New Jersey RTK List	8008-20-6	0.5 - 1.5
Kerosine	Pennsylvania RTK List	8008-20-6	0.5 - 1.5
None.	Rhode Island RTK List		
None.	Minnesota Hazardous Substance List		

### HMIS Ratings:

Health: 2  
Fire: 1  
Reactivity: 0  
PPE: B

### NFPA Ratings:

Health: 2  
Fire: 1  
Reactivity: 0

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

## SECTION 16: Other information

**Revision Date** 4/2/2015 1:20:44 AM  
**Supersedes:** 3/23/2015 9:13:44 AM  
**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



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## SECTION 16: Other information

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.