



# Safety Data Sheet

Issuing Date 10-Aug-2016

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Version 1

## 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

### Product identifier

**Product name** Synthetic CJ-4/SN 5W-40 Motor Oil

### Other means of identification

**Product Code(s)** 90642  
**Synonyms** No information available

### Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

**Recommended Use** Engine oil, Lubricant.  
**Uses advised against** All Other Uses

### Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

#### Manufacturer Address

Schaeffer Manufacturing Co. DuQuoin  
845 N. Hickory Street  
Du Quoin, IL 62832  
TEL: 1-618-542-5431

#### Emergency telephone number

**Company Phone Number** 618-542-5431  
**Emergency telephone number** Chemtrec 1-800-424-9300

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### Classification

#### **OSHA Regulatory Status**

This material is not hazardous under the criteria of the Federal OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29CFR 1910.1200.

Not classified

### Label elements

#### EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

**Appearance** Amber colored liquid      **Physical state** Viscous Liquid      **Odor** Mild petroleum odor

### Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)

#### Other information

## 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

**Chemical nature of the preparation** Petroleum Lubricating Fluid.

Chemical name	CAS-No	Weight %	Trade secret
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	64742-54-7	41.72	*
I-Decene, Homopolymer, Hydrogenated	68037-01-4	37	*

\*The exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

#### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

##### First aid measures

<b>Eye contact</b>	If irritation or redness develops from exposure, flush eyes with clean water. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Remove contaminated shoes and clothing and cleanse affected area(s) thoroughly by washing with mild soap and water or a waterless hand cleaner. If irritation or redness develops and persists, seek medical attention.
<b>Inhalation</b>	First aid is not normally required. If breathing difficulties develop, move victim away from source of exposure and into fresh air in a position comfortable for breathing. Seek immediate medical attention.
<b>Ingestion</b>	First aid is not normally required; however, if swallowed and symptoms develop, seek medical attention.

##### Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

<b>Symptoms</b>	Inhalation of oil mists or vapors generated at elevated temperatures may cause respiratory irritation. Accidental ingestion can result in minor irritation of the digestive tract, nausea and diarrhea. Dry skin and possible irritation with repeated or prolonged exposure.
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##### Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

<b>Notes to Physician</b>	Acute aspirations of large amounts of oil-laden material may produce a serious aspiration pneumonia. Patients who aspirate these oils should be followed for the development of long-term sequelae. Inhalation exposure to oil mists below current workplace exposure limits is unlikely to cause pulmonary abnormalities.
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#### 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

##### Suitable extinguishing media

Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, foam, or water spray is recommended. Water or foam may cause frothing of materials heated above 212°F / 100°C. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media** Caution: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.

##### Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards: This material may burn, but will not ignite readily. If container is not properly cooled, it can rupture in the heat of a fire.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Combustion may yield smoke, carbon monoxide, and other products of incomplete combustion. Oxides of sulfur, nitrogen or phosphorus may also be formed.

##### Explosion data

**Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact** None.

**Sensitivity to Static Discharge** None.

##### Protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

For fires beyond the initial stage, emergency responders in the immediate hazard area should wear protective clothing. When the potential chemical hazard is unknown, in enclosed or confined spaces, a self contained breathing apparatus should be worn. In addition, wear other appropriate protective equipment as conditions warrant(see Section 8).

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Cool equipment exposed to fire with water, if it can be done safely. Avoid spreading burning liquid with water used for cooling purposes.

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

#### Personal protection

This material may burn, but will not ignite readily. Keep all sources of ignition away from spill/release. Stay upwind and away from spill/release. Avoid direct contact with material. For large spillages, notify persons down wind of the spill/release, isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Wear appropriate protective equipment, including respiratory protection, as conditions warrant (see Section 8). See Sections 2 and 7 for additional information on hazards and precautionary measures.

### Environmental precautions

#### Environmental precautions

Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems, and natural waterways. Use water sparingly to minimize environmental contamination and reduce disposal requirements. If spill occurs on water notify appropriate authorities and advise shipping of any hazard. Spills into or upon navigable waters, the contiguous zone, or adjoining shorelines that cause a sheen or discoloration on the surface of the water, may require notification of the National Response Center (phone number 800-424-8802).

### Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

#### Methods for containment

Notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations. Immediate cleanup of any spill is recommended. Dike far ahead of spill for later recovery or disposal. Absorb spill with inert material such as sand or vermiculite, and place in suitable container for disposal. If spilled on water remove with appropriate methods (e.g. skimming, booms or absorbents). In case of soil contamination, remove contaminated soil for remediation or disposal, in accordance with local regulations.

#### Methods for cleaning up

Recommended measures are based on the most likely spillage scenarios for this material; however local conditions and regulations may influence or limit the choice of appropriate actions to be taken. See Section 13 for information on appropriate disposal.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

### Precautions for safe handling

#### Advice on safe handling

Keep away from flames and hot surfaces. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use good personal hygiene practices and wear appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8). Spills will produce very slippery surfaces. Do not enter confined spaces such as tanks or pits without following proper entry procedures such as ASTM D-4276 and 29CFR1910.146. Do not wear contaminated clothing or shoes.

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

#### Storage Conditions

Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Use and store this material in cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from heat and all sources of ignition. Store only in approved containers. Keep away from any incompatible material (see Section 10). Protect container(s) against physical damage. "Empty" containers retain residue and may be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury or death. "Empty" drums should be completely drained, properly bunged, and promptly shipped to the supplier or a drum reconditioner. All containers should be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with governmental regulations. Before working on or in tanks which contain or have contained this material, refer to OSHA regulations, ANSI Z49.1, and other references pertaining to cleaning, repairing, welding, or other contemplated operations.

#### Incompatible Products

Strong oxidizing agents. Strong reducing agents.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

**Control parameters**

**Exposure guidelines** This product does not contain any hazardous materials with occupational exposure limits established by the region specific regulatory bodies.

**Appropriate engineering controls**

**Engineering Controls** If current ventilation practices are not adequate to maintain airborne concentrations below the established exposure limits, additional engineering controls may be required.

**Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment**

**Eye/face Protection** The use of eye/face protection is not normally required; however, good industrial hygiene practice suggests the use of eye protection that meets or exceeds ANSI Z.87.1 whenever working with chemicals.

**Skin and body protection** The use of skin protection is not normally required; however, good industrial hygiene practice suggests the use of gloves or other appropriate skin protection whenever working with chemicals. Suggested protective materials: Nitrile.

**Respiratory protection** Where there is potential for airborne exposure above the exposure limit a NIOSH certified air purifying respirator equipped with R or P95 filters may be used. A respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 should be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use. Air purifying respirators provide limited protection and cannot be used in atmospheres that exceed the maximum use concentration (as directed by regulation or the manufacturer's instructions), in oxygen deficient (less than 19.5 percent oxygen) situations, or under conditions that are immediately dangerous to life and health (IDLH).

**General Hygiene Considerations** Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

**9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES****Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

<b>Physical state</b>	Viscous Liquid	<b>Odor</b>	Mild petroleum odor
<b>Appearance</b>	Amber colored liquid	<b>Odor threshold</b>	No information available
<b>Color</b>	dark amber	<b>Remarks • Method</b>	
<b>Property</b>	<b>Values</b>		
<b>pH</b>	No information available		
<b>Melting point/freezing point</b>	No information available		
<b>Boiling Point/Range</b>	No information available		
<b>Flash point</b>	> 220 °C / > 428 °F		Pensky-Martens Closed Cup (PMCC), ASTM D93, EPA 1010
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	No information available		
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	No information available		
<b>Flammability Limit in Air</b>			
<b>Upper flammability limit:</b>	No information available		
<b>Lower flammability limit:</b>	No information available		
<b>Vapor pressure</b>	<1 mmHg		
<b>Vapor density</b>	>1	Air=1	
<b>Specific gravity</b>	0.85		
<b>Water solubility</b>	negligible		
<b>Solubility in other solvents</b>	No information available		
<b>Partition coefficient</b>	No information available		
<b>Autoignition temperature</b>			
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	No information available		
<b>Kinematic viscosity</b>	95 @40C cSt		
<b>Dynamic viscosity</b>	No information available		

**Explosive properties** No information available  
**Oxidizing properties** No information available

**Other information**

**Softening point** No information available  
**VOC Content** No information available  
**Density** No information available  
**Bulk density** No information available

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**Reactivity**

No data available

**Chemical stability**

Stable under normal conditions.

**Possibility of Hazardous Reactions**

None under normal processing.

**Conditions to avoid**

Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.

**Incompatible materials**

Strong oxidizing agents. Strong reducing agents.

**Hazardous decomposition products**

None known based on information supplied.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Information on likely routes of exposure**

**Product Information** No data available

**Inhalation** No data available.

**Eye contact** May cause slight irritation.

**Skin contact** Causes skin irritation. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

**Ingestion** .

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic 64742-54-7	> 15 g/kg ( Rat )	-	-

**Information on toxicological effects**

**Symptoms** No information available.

**Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure**

**Sensitization** No information available.  
**Germ cell mutagenicity** No information 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. .

<b>Reproductive toxicity</b>	No information available.
<b>STOT - single exposure</b>	No information available.
<b>STOT - repeated exposure</b>	No information available.
<b>Aspiration hazard</b>	No information available.

**Numerical measures of toxicity - Product Information****12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION****Ecotoxicity**

All acute aquatic toxicity studies on samples of lubricant base oils show acute toxicity values greater than 100 mg/L for invertebrates, algae and fish. These tests were carried out on water accommodated fractions and the results are consistent with the predicted aquatic toxicity of these substances based on their hydrocarbon compositions.

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Crustacea
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic 64742-54-7	-	5000: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50	1000: 48 h Daphnia magna mg/L EC50
l-Decene, Homopolymer, Hydrogenated 68037-01-4	>1000: 72 h Alga mg/L EL50	-	>1000: 48 h Daphnia magna mg/L EL50

**Persistence and degradability**

The hydrocarbons in this material are not readily biodegradable, but since they can be degraded by microorganisms, they are regarded as inherently biodegradable.

**Bioaccumulation**

Log Kow values measured for the hydrocarbon components of this material are greater than 5.3, and therefore regarded as having the potential to bioaccumulate. In practice, metabolic processes may reduce bioconcentration.

**Mobility**

Volatilization to air is not expected to be a significant fate process due to the low vapor pressure of this material. In water, base oils will float and spread over the surface at a rate dependent upon viscosity. There will be significant removal of hydrocarbons from the water by sediment adsorption. In soil and sediment, hydrocarbon components will show low mobility with adsorption to sediments being the predominant physical process. The main fate process is expected to be slow biodegradation of the hydrocarbon constituents in soil and sediment.

<b>Other adverse effects</b>	No information available
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**13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS****Waste treatment methods****Waste Disposal Method**

The generator of a waste is always responsible for making proper hazardous waste determinations and needs to consider state and local requirements in addition to federal regulations. This material, if discarded as produced, would not be a federally regulated RCRA "listed" hazardous waste and is not believed to exhibit characteristics of hazardous waste. See Sections 7 and 8 for information on handling, storage and personal protection and Section 9 for physical/chemical properties. It is possible that the material as produced contains constituents which are not required to be listed in the SDS but could affect the hazardous waste determination. Additionally, use which results in chemical or physical change of this material could subject it to regulation as a hazardous waste. This material under most intended uses would become "Used Oil" due to contamination by physical or chemical impurities. Whenever possible, Recycle used oil in accordance with applicable federal and state or local regulations. Container contents should be completely used and containers should be emptied prior to discard.

<b>Contaminated packaging</b>	Do not reuse container.
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## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

<b><u>DOT</u></b>	Not regulated If shipped by land in a packaging having a capacity of 3,500 gallons or more, the provisions of 49 CFR, Part 130 apply. (Contains oil)
<b><u>IATA</u></b>	Not regulated
<b><u>IMDG/IMO</u></b>	Not regulated

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

### International Inventories

<b>TSCA</b>	Does not comply
<b>DSL/NDL</b>	Does not comply
<b>EINECS/ELINCS</b>	Does not comply
<b>ENCS</b>	Does not comply
<b>IECSC</b>	Does not comply
<b>KECL</b>	Does not comply
<b>PICCS</b>	Does not comply
<b>AICS</b>	Does not comply

### Legend:

**TSCA** - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory

**DSL/NDL** - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

**EINECS/ELINCS** - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances

**ENCS** - Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances

**IECSC** - China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

**KECL** - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

**PICCS** - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

**AICS** - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

### U.S. Federal Regulations

#### **SARA 313**

Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). This product contains a chemical or chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 372: Zinc Compounds <2%

#### **SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories**

<b>Acute health hazard</b>	No
<b>Chronic Health Hazard</b>	No
<b>Fire hazard</b>	No
<b>Sudden release of pressure hazard</b>	No
<b>Reactive Hazard</b>	No

#### **Clean Water Act**

This product does not contain any substances regulated as pollutants pursuant to the Clean Water Act (40 CFR 122.21 and 40 CFR 122.42)

#### **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

**U.S. State Regulations**

**California Proposition 65**

This product does not contain any Proposition 65 chemicals

**U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations**

**U.S. EPA Label Information**

EPA Pesticide registration number Not Applicable

**16. OTHER INFORMATION**

<b><u>NFPA</u></b>	Health hazards 0	Flammability 1	Instability 0	Physical and Chemical Hazards -
<b><u>HMIS</u></b>	Health hazards 0	Flammability 1	Physical hazards 0	Personal protection X

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Revision Note

Initial Release

**Disclaimer**

The information provided on this SDS is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guide for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered as a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other material or in any process, unless specified in the text.

**End of MSDS**