

Safety Data Sheet

Issuing Date 10-Aug-2016 Revision Date 10-Aug-2016 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

Hicks Oils

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

<u>Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)</u>
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

Eye contact If irritation or redness develops from exposure, flush eyes with clean water. If symptoms

persist, seek medical attention.

Skin contact 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.

Inhalation 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.

Ingestion First aid is not normally required; however, if swallowed and symptoms develop, seek

medical attention.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms 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.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to Physician 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.

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 guidelinesThis 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 protectionThe 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

Air=1

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

Physical stateViscous LiquidAppearanceAmber colored liquidOdorMild petroleum odor

Color dark amber Odor threshold No information available

Property Values Remarks • Method

pH No information available

Melting point/freezing point

Boiling Point/Range

No information available
No information available

Flash point > 220 °C / > 428 °F Pensky-Martens Closed Cup (PMCC), ASTM D93, EPA 1010

Evaporation rate No information available

Flammability (solid, gas) No information available Flammability Limit in Air

Upper flammability limit: No information available

Lower flammability limit: No information available Vapor pressure <1 mmHg

Vapor pressure <1 mmHg
Vapor density >1
Specific gravity 0.85
Water solubility negligible

Solubility in other solvents
Partition coefficient
Autoignition temperature
No information available
No information available

Decomposition temperature

Kinematic viscosity

No information available
95 @40C cSt

Dynamic viscosity No information available

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Explosive propertiesOxidizing properties
No information available
No information available

Other information

Softening pointNo information availableVOC ContentNo information availableDensityNo information availableBulk densityNo 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 contactCauses 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

No information available.

Sensitization
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. .

Reproductive toxicity
STOT - single exposure
STOT - repeated exposure
Aspiration hazard
No information available.
No information available.
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	-	5000: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss	1000: 48 h Daphnia magna mg/L
paraffinic		mg/L LC50	EC50
64742-54-7			
I-Decene, Homopolymer, Hydrogenated	>1000: 72 h Alga mg/L EL50	-	>1000: 48 h Daphnia magna
68037-01-4			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.

Other adverse effects No information available

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 8for 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.

Contaminated packaging

Do not reuse container.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOTNot 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)

IATA Not regulated

IMDG/IMO Not regulated

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

International Inventories

TSCA Does not comply **DSL/NDSL** Does not comply **EINECS/ELINCS** Does not comply **ENCS** Does not comply **IECSC** Does not comply **KECL** Does not comply **PICCS** Does not comply **AICS** Does not comply

Legend:

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

DSL/NDSL - 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

Acute health hazard
Chronic Health Hazard
No
Fire hazard
Sudden release of pressure hazard
No
Reactive Hazard
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

NFPA Health hazards 0 Flammability 1 Instability 0 Physical and Chemical

Hazards -

Health hazards 0 Flammability 1 Physical hazards 0 Personal protection X

Issuing Date10-Aug-2016Revision Date10-Aug-2016

Revision Note Initial Release <u>Disclaimer</u>

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