

BG Universal 2-Stroke Engine Oil

1. Product and company identification

Material uses	: Other non-specified industry: Lubricants - Motor oils
Manufacturer	: BG Products Inc. 701 S. Wichita Street Wichita, KS, 67213, USA www.bgprod.com
MSDS #	: 773
Validation date	: 6/21/2011.
Responsible name	: Kolin Anglin, Environmental Coordinator 316-265-2686 msds@bgprod.com
In case of emergency	: (800) 424-9300 (CHEMTREC)

2. Hazards identification

Physical state	: Liquid.
Odor	: oil
OSHA/HCS status	 This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Potential acute health ef Potential chronic health	

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Medical conditions : None known. aggravated by over-

exposure

See toxicological information (Section 11)

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Name	CAS number	%
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64741-88-4 64742-47-8 64742-01-4	15 - 40 15 - 40 0.5 - 1.5

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.

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.
Notes to physician	: No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media	
Suitable	: Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam.
Not suitable	: Do not use water jet.
Special exposure hazards	: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. 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	 Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide
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.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions	:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).
Environmental precautions	:	Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).
Methods for cleaning up		
Small spill	:	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill	:	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. 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). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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.

7. Handling and storage

Handling

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

7. Handling and storage

: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. 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. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. 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.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient	Exposure limits
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy	NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2008).
paraffinic	TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 10 hour(s). Form: Mist
	STEL: 10 mg/m ³ 15 minute(s). Form: Mist
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2008). Absorbed through skin.
	TWA: 200 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s).
Residual oils (petroleum), solvent-refined	NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2008).
	TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 10 hour(s). Form: Mist
	STEL: 10 mg/m ³ 15 minute(s). Form: Mist

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Recommended monitoring procedures	: If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment.
Engineering measures	: 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. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
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.
Personal protection	
Respiratory	: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. 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.
Hands	: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
Eyes	 Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists or dusts.
Skin	: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Environmental exposure controls	: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Storage

9. Physical and chemical properties

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Physical state	: Liquid.
Flash point	: Closed cup: 89°C (192.2°F) [Pensky-Martens.]
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Flammable limits	: Not available.
Color	: Green.
Odor	: oil
рН	: Not available.
Boiling/condensation point	: Not available.
Melting/freezing point	: Not available.
Specific gravity	: 0.8647
Vapor pressure	: Not available.
Vapor density	: >1 [Air = 1]
Odor threshold	: Not available.
Evaporation rate	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 0.5032 cm ² /s (50.32 cSt)
Solubility	: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
Pour point	: -40°C (-40°F)
Density	: 7.209 (lbs/gal)
Aerosol product	

10. Stability and reactivity

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Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

11. Toxicological information

Carcinogenicity

Classification

Product/ingredient name	ACGIH	IARC	EPA	NIOSH	NTP	OSHA
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	A3	-	-	-	-	-

12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Acute LC50 2200 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus - 35 to 75 mm	4 days
Partition coefficient: n-	• Not available		

Partition coefficient: no octanol/water

: Not available.

13. Disposal considerations

Waste disposal

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations. Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees.

14. Transport information

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
DOT Classification	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-
IMDG Class	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-
IATA-DGR Class	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-

PG* : Packing group

15. Regulatory information

United States

HCS Classification	: Combustible liquid
U.S. Federal regulations	 SARA 302/304/311/312 extremely hazardous substances: No products were found. SARA 302/304 emergency planning and notification: No products were found. SARA 302/304/311/312 hazardous chemicals: Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light SARA 311/312 MSDS distribution - chemical inventory - hazard identification: Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light: Delayed (chronic) health hazard
State regulations	
Massachusetts	: None of the components are listed.
New York	: None of the components are listed.
New Jersey	: None of the components are listed.
Pennsylvania	: None of the components are listed.
Rhode Island	: None of the components are listed.
United States inventory (TSCA 8b)	: Not determined.
<u>Canada</u>	
WHMIS (Canada)	: Class B-3: Combustible liquid with a flash point between 37.8°C (100°F) and 93.3°C (200°F).
<u>Canadian lists</u>	
Canadian NPRI	: The following components are listed: Hydrotreated light distillate
CEPA Toxic substances	: None of the components are listed.
Canada inventory	: Not determined.
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This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations.

15. Regulatory information

International regulations

International lists

: Australia inventory (AICS): Not determined. China inventory (IECSC): Not determined. Japan inventory: Not determined. Korea inventory: Not determined. New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): Not determined. Philippines inventory (PICCS): Not determined.

16. Other information

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



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 MSDSs 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 (800) 327-6868.

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

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



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Date of previous issue	: No previous validation.
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✓ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

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Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.