# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Lucas SAE 85W-140 Gear Oil



### Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : Lucas SAE 85W-140 Gear Oil Other means of : Lucas SAE 85W-140 Gear Oil

identification Product number

: 10042, 20042, 10045, 20045, 10061, 10062, 10064

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

Lubricating oil.

Supplier's details : Lucas Oil Products, Inc

> 302 North Sheridan Street Corona, California 92880-2067 Toll Free: (800) 342-2512 Tel: (951) 270-0154 Fax: (951) 270-1902

Website: www.LucasOil.com

Emergency telephone number (with hours of

operation)

(951) 847-5949 Markn@lucasoil.com

(951) 493-1149

7:00A.M. to 5:00P.M. Monday thru Friday

### Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status While this material is not considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication

> Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200), this SDS contains valuable information critical to the safe handling and proper use of the product. This SDS should be retained and available

for employees and other users of this product.

Classification of the substance or mixture Not classified.

GHS label elements

Signal word : No signal word.

Hazard statements : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Precautionary statements

General Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed,

have product container or label at hand.

Prevention : Not applicable. Response : Not applicable. Storage : Not applicable. Disposal : Not applicable.

Hazards not otherwise

classified

: None known.





# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Other means of : Lucas SAE 85W-140 Gear Oil

identification

#### CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : Not applicable.

Product code : 10042, 20042, 10045, 20045, 10061, 10062, 10064

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Antimony, dialkyl dithiocarbamate	1 - 5	15890-25-2

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

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.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

### Section 4. First aid measures

### Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower

eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention if irritation

occurs.

Inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get

medical attention if symptoms occur. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under

medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Skin contact : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Ingestion : Wash out mouth with water. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is

comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

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

#### Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation : Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may

be delayed following exposure.

Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact
 Inhalation
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Skin contact
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Ingestion
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed.

The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.





### Section 4. First aid measures

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

#### Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing

media

: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Hazardous thermal

decomposition products

: No specific fire or explosion hazard.

Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides sulfur oxides metal oxide/oxides

Special protective actions

for fire-fighters

Special protective

equipment for fire-fighters

No special precaution is required.

Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing

apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

### Section 6. Accidental release measures

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

For non-emergency personnel

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders:

If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

**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 and materials for containment and 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. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.





# Section 7. Handling and storage

#### Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).

Advice on general occupational hygiene

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. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. 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. 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.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Antimony, dialkyl dithiocarbamate	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012). TWA: 0.5 mg/m³, (as Sb) 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009). TWA: 0.5 mg/m³, (as Sb) 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010). TWA: 0.5 mg/m³, (as Sb) 8 hours.

# Appropriate engineering controls

: No special ventilation requirements. Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants. If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure below any recommended or statutory limits.

# Environmental exposure controls

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.

#### Individual protection measures

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. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection

: 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, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with sideshields.

### Skin protection

Hand protection

: 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.

Body protection

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.





## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Other skin protection Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected

based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a

specialist before handling this product.

Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or supplied air respirator complying with an approved Respiratory protection

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.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Appearance** 

Physical state Liquid. [Clear.]

Color Amber.

Petroleum, Sulfur, Odor Not available. Odor threshold pН Not available. Not available. Melting point

**Boiling point** >260°C (>500°F)

Flash point Closed cup: 215.556°C (420°F)

**Burning time** Not applicable. **Burning rate** Not applicable. **Evaporation rate** Not available. Flammability (solid, gas) Not available. Lower and upper explosive

(flammable) limits

: Not available.

: Not available. Vapor pressure Vapor density Not available. Relative density 0.9007

Solubility Not available. Negligible at 25°C Solubility in water

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available. Decomposition temperature : Not available. SADT : Not available.

Viscosity : Kinematic (100°C (212°F)): 0.28 cm<sup>2</sup>/s (28 cSt)

### Section 10. Stability and reactivity

No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients. Reactivity

Chemical stability The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid Excessive heat.





## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Incompatible materials Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: Strong oxidizers.

Hazardous decomposition

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should products

not be produced.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

#### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Antimony, dialkyl dithiocarbamate	LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral		16000 mg/kg 16400 mg/kg	-

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Skin : There is no data available. : There is no data available. Eyes Respiratory : There is no data available.

Sensitization

Skin : There is no data available. Respiratory : There is no data available.

**Mutagenicity** 

There is no data available.

Carcinogenicity

There is no data available.

Reproductive toxicity

There is no data available.

**Teratogenicity** 

There is no data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

There is no data available. Specific target organ

toxicity (repeated exposure) There is no data

available.

Aspiration hazard

There is no data available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure

: Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may

be delayed following exposure.

Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards. Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards. Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.





# Section 11. Toxicological information

Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

effects

Potential delayed effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

effects

Potential delayed effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Potential chronic health effects

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

There is no data available.

# Section 12. Ecological information

#### **Toxicity**

There is no data available.

### Persistence and degradability

There is no data available.

#### Bioaccumulative potential

There is no data available.

#### Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition : There is no data available. coefficient ( $K_{oc}$ )

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.





# Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	-	-	-

Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according : Not available. to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

## Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations

: TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.

Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: Antimony, dialkyl dithiocarbamate

Clean Air Act Section 112

(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances

Clean Air Act Section 602

: Not listed

: Not listed

Class II Substances





# Section 15. Regulatory information

DEA List I Chemicals

: Not listed

(Precursor Chemicals)

: Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)

#### SARA 302/304

#### Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : Not applicable.

<u>Composition/information on ingredients</u>

No products were found.

#### **SARA 313**

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	Antimony, dialkyl dithiocarbamate	15890-25-2	1 - 5
Supplier notification	Antimony, dialkyl dithiocarbamate	15890-25-2	1 - 5

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

#### State regulations

Massachusetts : None of the components are listed.

New York : None of the components are listed.

New Jersey : The following components are listed: Lubricating oils, petroleum, c>25, hydrotreated

bright stock-based; Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic; Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic; Antimony, dialkyl dithiocarbamate

Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: Antimony, dialkyl dithiocarbamate

California Prop. 65

No products were found.

International regulations

International lists : Australia inventory (AICS): All components are listed or exempted.

China inventory (IECSC): All components are listed or exempted.

Japan inventory: Not determined.

Korea inventory: All components are listed or exempted. Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register): Not determined.

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): All components are listed or exempted.

Philippines inventory (PICCS): All components are listed or exempted.

Taiwan inventory (CSNN): Not determined.

Chemical Weapons
Convention List Schedule

Not listed

I Chemicals

Chemical Weapons
Convention List Schedule

: Not listed

**II Chemicals** 





## Section 15. Regulatory information

Chemical Weapons : I Convention List Schedule

III Chemicals

: Not listed

### Section 16. Other information

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

Health: 0 Flammability: 1 Physical hazards: 0

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 SDSs 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.)

Health: 0 Flammability: 1 Instability: 0

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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

#### **History**

Date of issue mm/dd/yyyy : 06/16/2013

Version : 1

Revised Section(s) : Not applicable.

Prepared by : KMK Regulatory Services Inc.

Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships,

1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

UN = United Nations

#### Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

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.

