Safety Data Sheet



Issuing Date 12-May-2015 Revision Date 12-May-2015 Version 1

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

Product identifier

Product name Duraflow CJ-4/SN 15W-40 8.3 TBN

Other means of identification

Product Code(s) 5042

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

Distributor Valor Oil LLC 1200 Alsop Lane Owensboro,KY 42303 800-544-5823

Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone number Chemtrec 1-800-424-9300

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification

OSHA Regulatory Status

This chemical is considered hazardous by the 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Label elements

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Appearance Amber colored liquid Physical state viscous liquid Odor Mild petroleum odor

Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)

Other information

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Common NameHydrocarbon Lubricating Fluid.Chemical FamilyPetroleum hydrocarbon mixture.

Chemical name	CAS-No	Weight %	Trade secret
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	64742-54-7	>75	*
Non-Hazardous Materials	VARIOUS	<25	*

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

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

First aid measures

General advice No hazards which require special first aid measures.

Eye contact Flush eyes for 30 minutes with water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

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 Move exposed persons to fresh air. Consult medical personnel if breathing issues occur.

Ingestion Do NOT induce vomiting. Consult a physician.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms Dry skin and possible irritation with repeated or prolonged exposure. 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.

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.

Large Fires Contact emergency personnel.

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

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

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 productsCombustion 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

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

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

Personal protection

Environmental precautions See Section 12 for additional Ecological Information.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for containment Cover with earth, sand, or other non-combustible material followed with plastic sheets to

minimize spreading or contact with rain.

Methods for cleaning up

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.

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. Used motor oils have been shown to cause skin cancer in mice after repeated application to the skin without washing. Brief or intermittent skin contact with used motor oil is not expected to cause harm if the oil is thoroughly removed by washing with soap and water. Do not enter confined spaces such as tanks or pits without following proper entry procedures such as ASTM D-4276 and 29CFR 1910.146. 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 protection that meets or exceeds ANSI Z.87.1 is recommended to protect

against potential eye contact, irritation, or injury. Depending on conditions of use, a face

shield may be necessary.

Skin and body protectionThe use of gloves impervious to the specific material handled is advised to prevent skin

contact. Users should check with manufacturers to confirm the breakthrough performance

of their products. 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 Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state viscous liquid

AppearanceAmber colored liquidOdorMild petroleum odor

Color amber Odor threshold No information available

Property Values Remarks • Method

pH No information available
Melting point/freezing point No information available
Boiling Point/Range No information available
Flash point > 200 °C / > 392 °F

Clash point > 200 °C / > 392 °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 mm Hg

Vapor density >1 Specific gravity 0.871-0.879 Water solubility negligible

Autoignition temperature

Water solubility negligible
Solubility in other solvents No information available
Partition coefficient No information available

Decomposition temperature No information available 80-125 @40C cSt Kinematic viscosity Dynamic viscosity No information available **Explosive properties** No information available **Oxidizing properties** No information available

Other information

No information available Softening point **VOC Content** No information available No information available **Density Bulk density** 7.27-7.34 lbs/gal

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

No data available

Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

None under normal processing.

Hazardous polymerization Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Conditions to avoid

Extended exposure to high temperatures can cause decomposition. Avoid all possible sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents. Strong reducing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products

Not anticipated under normal conditions of use. During use in engines, contamination of oil with low levels of hazardous fuel combustion by-products may occur. Repeated and prolonged skin contact can cause drying and cracking.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure

Product Information No data available

No data available. Inhalation

Eve contact No data available.

Skin contact No data available.

Ingestion No data available.

Information on toxicological effects

Symptoms No information available.

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

Skin corrosion/irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Germ cell mutagenicity

Sensitization

Causes mild skin irritation. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Irritating to eyes. No information available on the mixture, however none of the components have been

classified for skin sensitization (or are below the concentration threshold for classification). No information available on the mixture, however none of the components have been

classified for germ cell mutagenicity (or are below the concentration threshold for

classification).

Carcinogenicity No information available on the mixture, however none of the components have been

classified for carcinogenicity (or are below the concentration threshold for classification).

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.

Chemical name	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA
Petroleum distillates,	-	Group 1	-	X
hydrotreated heavy				
paraffinic				
64742-54-7				

Reproductive toxicity

No information available on the mixture, however none of the components have been

classified for reproductive toxicity (or are below the concentration threshold for

classification).

STOT - single exposure
STOT - repeated exposure
Aspiration hazard
No information available.
No information available.

Numerical measures of toxicity - Product Information

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

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		_	

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 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.

Contaminated packaging Do not reuse container.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT 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)

ICAO U.S. DOT compliance requirements may apply. See 49 CFR 171.22, 23 & 24.

IATA U.S. DOT compliance requirements may apply. See 49 CFR 171.22, 23 & 24.

IMDG/IMO U.S. DOT compliance requirements may apply. See 49 CFR 171.22, 23 & 25.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

International Inventories

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

Legend:

All components are either listed on the US TSCA Inventory, or are not regulated under TSCA.

All components are either on the DSL, or are exempt from DSL listing requirements.

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 <1.5%

SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories

Acute health hazard No
Chronic Health Hazard No
Fire hazard No
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

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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