





SAFETY DATA SHEET Briggs & Stratton 4T Racing Oil

According to Appendix D, OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR §1910.1200 and WHMIS 2015, in compliance with the Hazardous Product Act (HPA, as amended) and the requirements of the Hazardous Product Regulations (HPR).

1. Identification			
Product identifier			
Product name	Briggs & Stratton 4T Racing Oil		
Product number	GBS		
Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use			
Application	Lubricant.		
Uses advised against	Avoid the formation of mists.		
Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet			
Supplier	AMSOIL INC. Bordner, Ladner, Gervais Scotia Plaza, 40 King St W Toronto, ON, Canada M5H 3Y4 T: +1 416-367-6547		
Manufacturer	AMSOIL INC. One AMSOIL Center, Superior, WI 54880, USA. T: +1 715-392-7101		
Emergency telephone numbe	<u>r</u>		
Emergency telephone	CHEMTREC: Within USA and Canada: 1-800-424-9300 Outside the USA and Canada: +1 703-741-5970 (collect calls accepted) 24/7		
2. Hazard(s) identification			
Classification of the substance	e or mixture		
OSHA/WHMIS Regulatory Status	This Product is not Hazardous under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard and according to the hazard criteria of the Hazardous Product Regulations.		
Physical hazards	Not Classified		
Health hazards	Not Classified		
Environmental hazards	Not Classified		
Label elements			
Hazard statements	NC Not Classified		
Precautionary statements	P102 Keep out of reach of children.		
Other hazards			
This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.			
3. Composition/information on ingredients			

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

media

Briggs & Stratton 4T Racing Oil

Hydrogenated base oil CAS number: 64742-54-7	25 - <50%
Classification Asp. Tox. 1 - H304	
The full text for all hazard state	ements is displayed in Section 16.
4. First-aid measures	
Description of first aid measur	es
General information	Get medical attention if any discomfort continues. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medica personnel.
Inhalation	Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Remove any dentures. Give a few small glasses of water or milk to drink. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt
Skin Contact	Rinse with water.
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes.
Protection of first aiders	First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue.
Most important symptoms and	effects, both acute and delayed
General information	See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
Inhalation	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Dryness of mouth and throat. Coughing, chest tightness, feeling of chest pressure. Overexposure to organic solvents may depress the central nervous system, causing dizziness and intoxication and, at very high concentrations, unconsciousness and death. Congestion of the lungs may occur, producing severe shortness of breath.
Ingestion	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Irritation. Nausea, vomiting. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Unconsciousness. Fumes from the stomach contents may be inhaled, resulting in the same symptoms as inhalation.
Skin contact	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Redness. Irritation.
Eye contact	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Redness. Irritation.
Indication of immediate medic	al attention and special treatment needed
Notes for the doctor	Treat symptomatically.
5. Fire-fighting measures	
Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	The product is not flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture Specific hazards Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Contains Hydrocarbons. The product is immiscible with water and will spread on the water surface. Hazardous combustion Hydrocarbons. Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2). products Advice for firefighters Protective actions during Avoid breathing fire gases or vapors. Evacuate area. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers firefighting exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapors and protect men stopping the leak. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities. Special protective equipment Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective for firefighters clothing. Standard Firefighter's clothing including helmets, protective boots and gloves will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents. 6. Accidental release measures Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Keep Personal precautions unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. **Environmental precautions Environmental precautions** Immiscible with water. Aquatic toxicity is unlikely to occur. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment. Absorb spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Large Spillages: Inform the relevant authorities if environmental pollution occurs (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Methods and material for containment and cleaning up Methods for cleaning up Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. Approach the spillage from upwind. Small Spillages: Absorb the spillage with an inert, dry material and place it in a suitable waste disposal container. Large Spillages: If leakage cannot be stopped, evacuate area. Flush spilled material into an effluent treatment plant, or proceed as follows. Contain and absorb spillage with sand, earth or other non-combustible material. Place waste in labeled, sealed containers. Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly, observing environmental regulations. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority. Reference to other sections For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13. 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

	ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage.
Conditions for safe storage, Storage precautions	including any incompatibilities Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store in accordance with local regulations. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well
Advice on general occupational hygiene	Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Change work clothing daily before leaving workplace.
Usage precautions	Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Handle all packages and containers carefully to minimize spills. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Avoid the formation of mists. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Do not reuse empty containers. Avoid contact with used product.

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Xylene

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 100 ppm 435 mg/m³ Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 100 ppm 434 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): ACGIH 150 ppm 651 mg/m³ A4

Ethylbenzene

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 100 ppm 435 mg/m³ Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 20 ppm 87 mg/m³ A3

OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration. ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists. A3 = Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans. A4 = Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen.

Ethylbenzene (CAS: 100-41-4)

Immediate danger to life	800 ppm
and health	

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	Provide adequate ventilation. Good general ventilation should be adequate to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants. Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients.
Eye/face protection	Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with OSHA 1910.133. Unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection is required, the following protection should be worn: Chemical splash goggles.

Hand protection	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with OSHA 1910.138 and be demonstrated to be impervious to the chemical and resist degradation. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended.
Other skin and body protection	Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible.
Hygiene measures	Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Preventive industrial medical examinations should be carried out. Warn cleaning personnel of any hazardous properties of the product.
Respiratory protection	Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Provide adequate ventilation. Large Spillages: If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.
Environmental exposure controls	Keep container tightly sealed when not in use.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties		
Appearance	Liquid.	
Color	Red.	
Odor	Mild hydrocarbon.	
Odor threshold	Not available.	
рН	Not available.	
Melting point	Not available.	
Initial boiling point and range	Not available.	
Flash point	226°C Cleveland open cup. [ASTM D 92]	
Evaporation rate	Not available.	
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not available.	
Vapor pressure	Not available.	
Vapor density	Not available.	
Relative density	0.9059	
Solubility(ies)	Not known.	
Partition coefficient	Not available.	
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.	
Decomposition Temperature	Not available.	
Viscosity	11.6 cSt @ 100°C [ASTM D 445] 72.2 cSt @ 40°C [ASTM D 445]	

Evologivo proportigo	Not considered to be eveloping
Explosive properties	Not considered to be explosive.
Oxidizing properties	Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidizing.
Fire point	244°C Cleveland open cup. [ASTM D 92]
Pour point	-46°C [ASTM D 97]
10. Stability and reactivity	
Reactivity	See the other subsections of this section for further details.
Stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	No potentially hazardous reactions known.
Conditions to avoid	There are no known conditions that are likely to result in a hazardous situation.
Materials to avoid	Oxidizing agents. Acids - oxidizing.
Hazardous decomposition products	Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapors.
11. Toxicological information	
Information on toxicological ef	fects
Toxicological effects	Not regarded as a health hazard under current legislation.
Acute toxicity - oral Notes (oral LD₅o)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Acute toxicity - dermal Notes (dermal LD₅o)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
$\frac{\text{Acute toxicity - inhalation}}{\text{Notes (inhalation LC}_{50})}$	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Skin corrosion/irritation Animal data	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
	Dased on available data the classification chiena are not met.
Serious eye damage/irritation Serious eye damage/irritation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Serious eye damage/irritation Respiratory sensitization	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Serious eye damage/irritation Respiratory sensitization Respiratory sensitization Skin sensitization	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Serious eye damage/irritation Respiratory sensitization Respiratory sensitization Skin sensitization Skin sensitization Germ cell mutagenicity	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity	
Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Reproductive toxicity - development	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Specific target organ toxicity -	single exposure
STOT - single exposure	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure.
Specific target organ toxicity -	repeated exposure
STOT - repeated exposure	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.
Aspiration hazard	
Aspiration hazard	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
General information	No specific health hazards known. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
lah dati s	
Inhalation	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Dryness of mouth and throat. Coughing, chest tightness, feeling of chest pressure. Overexposure to organic solvents may depress the central nervous system, causing dizziness and intoxication and, at very high concentrations, unconsciousness and death. Congestion of the lungs may occur, producing severe shortness of breath.
Ingestion	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Irritation. Nausea, vomiting. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Unconsciousness. Fumes from the stomach contents may be inhaled, resulting in the same symptoms as inhalation.
Skin Contact	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Redness. Irritation.
Eye contact	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Redness. Irritation.
Route of exposure	Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact
Target Organs	No specific target organs known.
Medical considerations	Skin disorders and allergies.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

Hydrogenated base oil

Acute toxicity - oral		
Notes (oral LD₅₀)	LD₅₀ >5000 mg/kg, Oral, Rat REACH dossier information.	
Acute toxicity - dermal		
Notes (dermal LD50)	LD₅₀ >5000 mg/kg, Dermal, Rabbit REACH dossier information.	
Acute toxicity - inhalation		
Notes (inhalation LC₅₀)	LC_{50} >5.53 mg/l, Inhalation, Rat REACH dossier information.	
Skin corrosion/irritation		
Animal data	Dose: 0.5ml, 24 hours, Rabbit Erythema/eschar score: No erythema (0). Edema score: No oedema (0). REACH dossier information.	
Serious eye damage/irritation		
Serious eye damage/irritation	Dose: 0.1ml, 72 hours, Rabbit REACH dossier information.	
Skin sensitization		

	Skin sensitization	Ì	Buehler test - Guinea pig: Not sensitizing. REACH dossier information.
	Germ cell mutage	enicity	
	Genotoxicity - in v	vitro	Gene mutation: Negative. REACH dossier information.
	Genotoxicity - in v	vivo	Chromosome aberration: Negative. REACH dossier information.
	Reproductive toxi	icity	
	Reproductive toxi fertility	icity -	Screening - NOAEL > 1000 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat P REACH dossier information.
	Reproductive toxi development	icity -	Developmental toxicity: - LOAEL: 125 mg/kg/day, Dermal, Rat REACH dossier information.
12. Ecologie	cal Information		
Ecotoxicity		-	rded as dangerous for the environment. However, large or frequent spills may have us effects on the environment.
Toxicity		Based o	n available data the classification criteria are not met.
Ecological i	nformation on ingre	edients.	
			Hydrogenated base oil
	Acute aquatic tox	icity	
	Acute toxicity - fis	sh	LL₅₀, 96 hours: > 100 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)
	Acute toxicity - ac invertebrates	quatic	EL₅₀, 48 hours: > 10000 mg/l, Daphnia magna
	Acute toxicity - ac plants	quatic	NOEL, 72 hours: > 100 mg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata
Persistence	and degradability		
Persistence	and degradability	The deg	radability of the product is not known.
Ecological i	nformation on ingre	edients.	
			Hydrogenated base oil
	Biodegradation		Water - Degradation 31: 28 days Inherently biodegradable.
Bioaccumul	ative potential		
Bio-Accumu	ulative Potential	No data	available on bioaccumulation.
Partition co	efficient	Not avai	lable.
Mobility in s	oil		
Mobility		The proc	duct is insoluble in water.
Other adver	rse effects		
Other adver	rse effects	None kn	own.
13. Disposa	l considerations		
Waste treat	ment methods		

General information	The generation of waste should be minimized or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements.	
Disposal methods	Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labeled with their contents. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of the local water authority.	
14. Transport information		
General	The product is not covered by international regulations on the transport of dangerous goods (IMDG, IATA, DOT, TDG).	
UN Number		
Not applicable.		
UN proper shipping name		
Not applicable.		
Transport hazard class(es)		
Transport labels No transport warning sign req	uired.	
Packing group		
Not applicable.		
Environmental hazards		
Environmentally Hazardous Substance No.		
Special precautions for user		
Not applicable.		
DOT TIH Zone	Not applicable.	

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

15. Regulatory information	
----------------------------	--

Regulatory References OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR §1910.1200 Hazardous Products Regulation (SOR/2015-17) Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations -SOR/2015-100.

US Federal Regulations

SARA Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances Tier II Threshold Planning Quantities None of the ingredients are listed.

CERCLA/Superfund, Hazardous Substances/Reportable Quantities (EPA) The following ingredients are listed:

Xylene Final CERCLA RQ: 100(45.4) pounds (Kilograms)

Ethylbenzene Final CERCLA RQ: 1000(454) pounds (Kilograms)

SARA Extremely Hazardous Substances EPCRA Reportable Quantities

None of the ingredients are listed.

SARA 313 Emission Reporting

The following ingredients are listed:

Zinc O,O,O',O'-tetrakis(1,3-dimethylbutyl) bis(phosphorodithioate) 1.0 % *Zinc alkyldithiophosphate*

2.10 %

Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-di-C1-14-alkyl esters, zinc salts 1.0 %

Xylene 1.0 % 0.1 %

Ethylbenzene 0.1 %

CAA Accidental Release Prevention

None of the ingredients are listed.

SARA (311/312) Hazard Categories

None of the ingredients are listed.

OSHA Highly Hazardous Chemicals

None of the ingredients are listed.

US State Regulations

California Proposition 65 Carcinogens and Reproductive Toxins The following ingredients are listed:

Ethylbenzene Known to the State of California to cause cancer.

California Air Toxics "Hot Spots" (A-I)

The following ingredients are listed:

Xylene

Ethylbenzene

California Air Toxics "Hot Spots" (A-II) None of the ingredients are listed.

California Directors List of Hazardous Substances

The following ingredients are listed:

Xylene

Ethylbenzene

Massachusetts "Right To Know" List The following ingredients are listed:

Xylene

Ethylbenzene

Rhode Island "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed:

Xylene

Ethylbenzene

Minnesota "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed:

Xylene

Ethylbenzene

New Jersey "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed:

Xylene

Ethylbenzene

Pennsylvania "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed:

Xylene

Ethylbenzene

Inventories

Canada - DSL/NDSL All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

US - TSCA

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

US - TSCA 12(b) Export Notification

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

16. Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet	C.A.S. = Chemical Abstracts Service; E.C. No = European Commission number; GHS = Globally Harmonised System; OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration; WHMIS = Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System; DOT = Department of Transport; TDG = Transport of Dangerous Goods Regulations; IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IATA = International Air Transport Association; SARA = Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; CERCLA = Comprehensive Environmental; EPCRA = Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act; TSCA = Toxic Substances Control Act; LD/LC/EC = Lethal Dose,Lethal Concentration/Effect Concentration for 50% of population; NOEC = No Overall Effect Concentration; NOEL = No Overall Effect Level; REACH = Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation & Restriction of Chemicals; STOT-RE = Single Target Organ Toxicity - Repeat Exposure; STOT-SE= Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure; PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic; vPvB = Very Persistent, Very Bioaccumulative.
Key literature references and sources for data	Source: European Chemicals Agency, http://echa.europa.eu/

Training advice	Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Only trained personnel should use this material.
Revision date	6/9/2017
Revision	0
SDS No.	5831
Hazard statements in full	H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.