



# Material Safety Data Sheet

MSDS ID NO.: 0120SPE012  
Revision date: 06/02/2006

## 1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY INFORMATION

Product code: SW04

Product name: SSA Speedway 2-Cycle Engine Oil  
Synonym: Speedway 2-Cycle Engine Oil; 2-Cycle Speedway Engine Oil  
Chemical Family: Motor/Lube Oil  
Formula: Mixture

Manufacturer:  
Speedway/Superamerica LLC  
P O BOX 1500  
ENON OH 45501

Other information: 419-421-3070  
Emergency telephone number: 877-627-5463

## 2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

2-Cycle Oil is a complex mixture of highly refined lubricating oil base stocks, 170 Solvent (Stoddard Solvent) and additives.

### Product information:

Name	CAS Number	Weight %	ACGIH Exposure Limits:	OSHA - Vacated PELs - Time Weighted Ave	Other:
SSA Speedway 2-Cycle Engine Oil	Mixture	100			

### Component Information:

Name	CAS Number	Weight %	ACGIH Exposure Limits:	OSHA - Vacated PELs - Time Weighted Ave	Other:
Petroleum Distillates, Hydrotreated Heavy Paraffinic	64742-54-7	52-55			Mineral Oil Mist (MOM) =5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA = 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL
Distillates Petroleum, Hydrotreated Light	64742-47-8	25-30	= 200 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA application restricted to conditions in which there are negligible aerosol exposures skin - potential for cutaneous absorption (as total hydrocarbon vapor)		
Additives	Not specified	16-19			

**Notes:** The manufacturer has voluntarily elected to reflect exposure limits contained in OSHA's 1989 air contaminants standard in its MSDS's, even though certain of those exposure limits were vacated in 1992.

### 3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

2-CYCLE OIL IS CONSIDERED TO BE A COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID PER THE OSHA HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD AND SHOULD BE KEPT AWAY FROM HEAT, FLAME AND OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION. IF SWALLOWED, THE VOLATILE COMPONENTS OF THIS PRODUCT MAY GET SUCKED INTO THE LUNGS (ASPIRATED) AND CAUSE LUNG DAMAGE OR EVEN DEATH.

#### OSHA WARNING LABEL:

**WARNING.  
COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID.  
ASPIRATION (INADVERTENT SUCTION) OF LIQUID INTO THE LUNGS CAN PRODUCE CHEMICAL PNEUMONIA  
OR EVEN DEATH.**

#### CONSUMER WARNING LABEL:

**A CONSUMER WARNING LABEL IS NOT APPLICABLE FOR THIS PRODUCT.**

**Inhalation:** Exposure to high vapor concentrations can cause respiratory irritation, headache, dizziness, nausea and loss of coordination. Higher concentrations may cause loss of consciousness, cardiac sensitization, coma and death resulting from respiratory failure.

**Ingestion:** Ingestion may result in nausea, vomiting, diarrhea and central nervous system depression. Aspiration (inadvertent suction) of liquid into the lungs must be avoided as even small quantities in the lungs can produce chemical pneumonitis, pulmonary edema/hemorrhage and even death.

**Skin contact:** May cause mild skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated liquid contact can cause dermatitis, folliculitis or oil acne.

**Eye contact:** Eye irritation may result from contact with the liquid or exposure to the vapor at concentrations above the TLV.

#### Carcinogenic Evaluation:

##### Product information:

Name	IARC Carcinogens:	NTP Carcinogens:	ACGIH - Carcinogens:	OSHA - Select Carcinogens:
SSA Speedway 2-Cycle Engine Oil Mixture	NE			

**Notes:** The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has determined that there is no evidence that severely solvent-refined oils are carcinogenic to experimental animals.

##### Component Information:

Name	IARC Carcinogens:	NTP Carcinogens:	ACGIH - Carcinogens:	OSHA - Select Carcinogens:
Distillates Petroleum, Hydrotreated Light 64742-47-8			A3 - Animal Carcinogen (as total hydrocarbon vapor)	

**Notes:** The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has determined that there is inadequate evidence for the carcinogenicity of aliphatic hydrocarbon solvents in humans. Therefore, aliphatic hydrocarbon solvents are not classifiable as to their carcinogenicity to humans (Group 3)

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

<b>Inhalation:</b>	If affected, move person to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If not breathing or if no heartbeat, give artificial respiration or cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR). Immediately call a physician. If symptoms or irritation occur with any exposure, call a physician.
<b>Skin contact:</b>	Wash with soap and large amounts of water. Remove contaminated clothing. If symptoms or irritation occur, call a physician.  If product is accidentally injected into or under the skin, regardless of wound size or initial absence of symptoms, the individual should be evaluated immediately by a physician as a surgical emergency.
<b>Ingestion:</b>	If swallowed, do not induce vomiting and do not give liquids. Immediately call a physician.
<b>Eye contact:</b>	Flush eyes with large amounts of tepid water for at least 15 minutes. If symptoms or irritation occur, call a physician.
<b>Notes to physician:</b>	High velocity injection under the skin may result in serious injury. If left untreated the affected area is subject to infection, disfigurement, lack of blood circulation and may require amputation. When dispensed by high pressure equipment this material can easily penetrate the skin and leave a bloodless puncture wound. Material injected into a finger can be deposited into the palm of the hand. Within 24-48 hours the patient may experience swelling, discoloration, and throbbing pain in the affected area. Immediate treatment by a surgical specialist is recommended.
<b>Medical conditions aggravated by exposure:</b>	Skin contact could aggravate an existing skin disorder or dermatitis condition.

## 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

<b>Suitable extinguishing media:</b>	For small fires, Class B fire extinguishing media such as CO <sub>2</sub> , dry chemical, foam (AFFF/ATC) or water spray can be used. For large fires, water spray, fog or foam (AFFT/ATC) can be used. Fire fighting should be attempted only by those who are adequately trained and equipped with proper protective equipment.
<b>Specific hazards:</b>	This product has been determined to be a combustible liquid per the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard and should be handled accordingly. For additional fire related information, see NFPA 30 or the North American Emergency Response Guide 128.
<b>Special protective equipment for firefighters:</b>	Avoid using straight water streams. Water spray and foam (AFFF/ATC) must be applied carefully to avoid frothing and from as far a distance as possible. Avoid excessive water spray application. Use water spray to cool exposed surfaces from as far a distance as possible. Keep run-off water out of sewers and water sources.
<b>Flash point:</b>	149 F, 65 C (PMCC)
<b>Autoignition temperature:</b>	No data available.
<b>Flammable limits in air - lower (%):</b>	1
<b>Flammable limits in air - upper (%):</b>	6
<b>NFPA rating:</b>	<b>HMIS classification:</b>
Health: 2	Health: 2
Flammability: 2	Flammability: 2
Reactivity: 0	Reactivity: 0

Other: -

Special: \*See Section 8 for guidance in selection of personal protective equipment.

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### Personal precautions:

Keep public away. Isolate and evacuate area. Shut off source if safe to do so. Advise authorities and National Response Center (800-424-8802) if substance has entered a watercourse or sewer. Advise local and state emergency services agencies, if appropriate. Contain liquid with sand or soil. Recover and return free product to proper containers. Use suitable absorbent materials such as vermiculite, sand, or clay to clean up residual liquids.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

### Handling:

Comply with all applicable EPA, OSHA, NFPA and consistent state and local requirements. Use appropriate grounding and bonding practices. Store in properly closed containers that are appropriately labeled and in a cool well-ventilated area. Do not cut, drill, grind or weld on empty containers since they may contain explosive residues. Do not pressurize or expose to heat, open flames, strong oxidizers or other sources of ignition.

Hydrocarbons are basically non-conductors of electricity and can become electrostatically charged during mixing, filtering, pumping at high flow rates or loading and transfer operations. If this charge reaches a sufficiently high level, sparks can form that may ignite the vapors of flammable liquids. Sudden release of hot organic chemical vapors or mists from process equipment operating under elevated temperature and pressure, or sudden ingress of air into vacuum equipment may result in ignitions without the presence of obvious ignition sources. Nozzle spouts must be kept in contact with the containers or tank during the entire filling operation.

Avoid repeated and prolonged skin contact. Exercise good personal hygiene including removal of soiled clothing and prompt washing with soap and water.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

#### Engineering measures:

Local or general exhaust required when using at elevated temperatures that generate vapors or mists.

#### Respiratory protection:

Not required under normal conditions and adequate ventilation. Approved organic vapor chemical cartridge or supplied air respirators should be worn when significant vapors are generated. Observe respirator protection factor criteria cited in ANSI Z88.2. Self-contained breathing apparatus should be used for fire fighting.

#### Skin and body protection:

Use chemical resistant gloves such as neoprene, nitrile, or PVA to prevent prolonged or repeated skin contact.

#### Eye protection:

No special eye protection is normally required.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES:

#### Appearance:

Blue-green Liquid

#### Physical state (Solid/Liquid/Gas):

Liquid

#### Substance type (Pure/Mixture):

Mixture

#### Color:

Blue-Green

#### Odor:

Hydrocarbon

#### Molecular weight:

Not determined.

#### pH:

Neutral

#### Boiling point/range (5-95%):

315-398 F, 157.2-203.3 C

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<b>Melting point/range:</b>	Not determined.
<b>Decomposition temperature:</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Specific gravity:</b>	Not determined
<b>Density:</b>	7.27 lbs/gal @ 60 F
<b>Bulk density:</b>	No data available.
<b>Vapor density:</b>	No data available.
<b>Vapor pressure:</b>	Not determined.
<b>Evaporation rate:</b>	No data available.
<b>Solubility:</b>	Not determined
<b>Solubility in other solvents:</b>	No data available.
<b>Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):</b>	No data available.
<b>VOC content(%):</b>	10-25
<b>Viscosity:</b>	7.6 cSt @ 100 C 5,450 cP -25 C

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<b>Stability:</b>	The material is stable at 70 F, 760 mm pressure.
<b>Polymerization:</b>	Will not occur.
<b>Hazardous decomposition products:</b>	Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide, aldehydes, hydrocarbons.
<b>Materials to avoid:</b>	Strong oxidizers such as nitrates, chlorates, peroxides.
<b>Conditions to avoid:</b>	Heat and open flames.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Acute toxicity:**

**Product information:**

Name	CAS Number	Inhalation:	Dermal:	Oral:
SSA Speedway 2-Cycle Engine Oil	Mixture	LD50 = 2.18 to >4 mg/l [Rat]	LD50 >2 gm/kg [Rabbit]	LD50 >2 gm/kg [Rat]

Chronic skin painting studies with severely solvent refined neutral oils did not produce evidence of skin cancer in mice.

This product contains 10-20% Stoddard Solvent. Ninety day and two year inhalation studies of mineral spirits (stoddard solvent) were conducted in mice and rats at concentrations of 138, 275, 550, 1,100 and 2,200 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. In the 90 day studies, no significant toxicity was observed in rats except for nasal irritation at the highest dose and the previously noted effects in the male rat kidney. No significant toxicity was observed in mice except for slight effects in the spleen of female mice. No evidence of carcinogenic activity was observed in male mice or female rats chronically exposed to stoddard solvent. There was equivocal evidence that stoddard solvent produced benign liver tumors in female mice (an effect associated with increased body weight) and some evidence that stoddard solvent produced adrenal tumors in male rats. This latter effect is believed to be a secondary response to the kidney disease mediated by alpha-2μ-microglobulin. Some components of this product, have been shown to produce a species specific, sex hormonal dependent kidney lesion in male rats from repeated oral or inhalation exposure. Subsequent research has shown that the kidney damage develops via the formation of a alpha-2μ-globulin, a mechanism unique to the male rat. Humans do not form alpha-2μ-globulin, therefore, the kidney effects resulting from this mechanism are not relevant in humans.

Used motor oil applied to the skin of rabbits at doses of 8 ml/kg/day, 5 days/wk, for two weeks, produced significant weight loss and skin irritation but no mortality. Used motor oil was found to produce skin tumors in mice in lifetime skin painting studies. Solvent extracts of used motor oils were found to be positive in the Ames mutagenicity test.

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Ecotoxicity effects:**

Water accomated fractions (WAF) of highly refined base oils did not produce acute toxicity in fish (100-1000 mg/l), fresh water algae (500 mg/l) or daphnia (10,000 mg/l) in 48-96 hour LC50 studies. The 96 hour LC50 of a water accomadated fraction (WAF) of mineral spirits is >1,000 mg/l in rainbow trout.

Used motor and/or lube oils can be toxic to birds and fish.

### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

**Cleanup Considerations:**

This material as supplied and by itself, when discarded or disposed of, is not an EPA RCRA hazardous waste according to federal regulations. This material could become a hazardous waste if mixed or contaminated with a hazardous waste or other substance(s). It is the responsibility of the user to determine if disposal material is hazardous according to federal, state and local regulations.

Don't pollute. Conserve resources. Send used product to recycling center. Dispose of cleanup materials in accordance with applicable local, state and federal regulations.

### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

**49 CFR 172.101:****DOT:**

**Transport Information:** This material when transported via US commerce would be regulated by DOT Regulations.

<b>Proper shipping name:</b>	Petroleum Products, N.O.S.
<b>UN/Identification No:</b>	UN 1268
<b>Hazard Class:</b>	3
<b>Packing group:</b>	III
<b>DOT reportable quantity (lbs):</b>	Not applicable.

**TDG (Canada):**

<b>Proper shipping name:</b>	Petroleum Products, N.O.S.
<b>UN/Identification No:</b>	UN 1268
<b>Hazard Class:</b>	3
<b>Packing group:</b>	III
<b>Regulated substances:</b>	Not applicable.

### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

**Federal Regulatory Information:**

US TSCA Chemical Inventory Section 8(b): This product and/or its components are listed on the TSCA Chemical Inventory.

OSHA Hazard Communication Standard: This product has been evaluated and determined to be hazardous as defined in OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard.

**EPA Superfund Amendment & Reauthorization Act (SARA):**

**SARA Section 302:** This product contains the following component(s) that have been listed on EPA's Extremely Hazardous Substance (EHS) List:

Name	CERCLA/SARA - Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances and TPQs
Petroleum Distillates, Hydrotreated Heavy Paraffinic	NA
Distillates Petroleum, Hydrotreated Light	NA
Additives	NA

**SARA Section 304:**

This product contains the following component(s) identified either as an EHS or a CERCLA Hazardous substance which in case of a spill or release may be subject to SARA reporting requirements:

Name	CERCLA/SARA - Hazardous Substances and their Reportable Quantities
Petroleum Distillates, Hydrotreated Heavy Paraffinic	NA
Distillates Petroleum, Hydrotreated Light	NA
Additives	NA

**SARA Section 311/312:**

The following EPA hazard categories apply to this product:

Acute Health Hazard  
Fire Hazard

**SARA Section 313:**

This product contains the following component(s) that may be subject to reporting on the Toxic Release Inventory (TRI) From R:

Name	CERCLA/SARA 313 Emission reporting:
Petroleum Distillates, Hydrotreated Heavy Paraffinic	None
Distillates Petroleum, Hydrotreated Light	None
Additives	None

**State and Community Right-To-Know Regulations:**

The following component(s) of this material are identified on the regulatory lists below:

Petroleum Distillates, Hydrotreated Heavy Paraffinic

Louisiana Right-To-Know:	Not Listed
California Proposition 65:	Not Listed
New Jersey Right-To-Know:	Not Listed.
Pennsylvania Right-To-Know:	Not Listed.
Massachusetts Right-To Know:	Not Listed.
Florida substance List:	Not Listed.
Rhode Island Right-To-Know:	Not Listed
Michigan critical materials register list:	Not Listed.
Massachusetts Extraordinarily Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
California - Regulated Carcinogens:	Not Listed
Pennsylvania RTK - Special Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
New Jersey - Special Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous Substances List:	Not Listed
Illinois - Toxic Air Contaminants	Not Listed
New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 - List of Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed

Distillates Petroleum, Hydrotreated Light

Louisiana Right-To-Know:	Not Listed
California Proposition 65:	Not Listed
New Jersey Right-To-Know:	Not Listed.
Pennsylvania Right-To-Know:	Not Listed.

Massachusetts Right-To Know:	Not Listed.
Florida substance List:	Not Listed.
Rhode Island Right-To-Know:	Not Listed
Michigan critical materials register list:	Not Listed.
Massachusetts Extraordinarily Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
California - Regulated Carcinogens:	Not Listed
Pennsylvania RTK - Special Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
New Jersey - Special Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous Substances List:	Not Listed
Illinois - Toxic Air Contaminants	Not Listed
New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 - List of Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed

**Additives**

Louisiana Right-To-Know:	Not Listed
California Proposition 65:	Not Listed
New Jersey Right-To-Know:	Not Listed.
Pennsylvania Right-To-Know:	Not Listed.
Massachusetts Right-To Know:	Not Listed.
Florida substance List:	Not Listed.
Rhode Island Right-To-Know:	Not Listed
Michigan critical materials register list:	Not Listed.
Massachusetts Extraordinarily Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
California - Regulated Carcinogens:	Not Listed
Pennsylvania RTK - Special Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
New Jersey - Special Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous Substances List:	Not Listed
Illinois - Toxic Air Contaminants	Not Listed
New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 - List of Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed

**Canadian Regulatory Information:**

Canada DSL/NDSL Inventory: This product and/or its components are listed either on the Domestic Substances List (DSL) or are exempt.

**16. OTHER INFORMATION**

**Additional Information:** No data available.

**Prepared by:** Craig M. Parker Manager, Toxicology and Product Safety

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**End of Safety Data Sheet**