Safety Data Sheet



SECTION 1 PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

COMMERCIAL NAME: OPTIMUM FULL SYN HD SAE 0W40 CK-4

Product Number(s): 07-2152

Product Use: Heavy duty synthetic engine oil

Company Identification

Crevier Lubricants Inc. 2320 Metropole Street Longueuil, Quebec J4G 1E6 Canada

In case of emergency, please contact Crevier Lubricants Inc at :

Tel: 1-800-363-0590

24-Hour Emergency Telephone Number (CANUTEC): (613) 996-6666

Product Information

Product Information: 1-800-363-0590 MSDS Requests: 1-800-363-0590

SECTION 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the Substance or the Mixture

GHS Rating(s): No Classified Hazards

Signal Word: Not Applicable

2.2 Label Elements: No Classified Hazards.

Precautionary: P201 - Obtain Special Instructions Before Use

P281 - Use Personal Protective Equipment as Required

Disposal: P501 - Dispose of Container According to Regional Regulations

SECTION 3 - COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS				
COMPONENTS	CAS NUMBER	AMOUNT % weight		
Lubricating oil (petroleum) neutral base oil (C20- C50)	Mixture	70 - 99 %		

Information on ingredients that are considered Controlled Products and/or that appear on the WHMIS Ingredient Disclosure List (IDL) is provided as required by the Canadian Hazardous Products Act (HPA, Sections 13 and 14). Ingredients considered hazardous under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200, are also listed. See Section 15 for additional regulatory information.

SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for atleast 20 minutes. Get medical attention.

Skin: No specific first aid measures are required. As a precaution, remove clothing and shoes if contaminated. To remove the material from skin, use soap and water. Discard contaminated clothing and shoes or thoroughly clean before reuse.

Ingestion: Wash out mouth with water. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by 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. get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Inhalation: No specific first aid measures are required. If exposed to excessive levels of material in the air, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth to mouth resuscitation. Maintain an open airway. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Note To Doctor: Aspiration during swallowing or vomiting may severely damage the lungs. If evacuation of stomach contents is necessary, use method least likely to cause aspiration.

SECTION 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO2) to extinguish flames.

PROTECTION OF FIRE FIGHTERS:

Fire Fighting Instructions: This material will burn although it is not easily ignited. For fires involving this material, do not enter any enclosed or confined fire space without proper protective equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus.

Combustion Products: Highly dependent on combustion conditions. A complex mixture of airborne solids, liquids, and gases including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and unidentified organic compounds will be evolved when this material undergoes combustion.

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Protective Measures: Eliminate all sources of ignition in vicinity of spilled material.

Spill Management: Stop the source of the release if you can do it without risk. Contain release to prevent further contamination of soil, surface water or groundwater. Clean up spill as soon as possible, observing precautions in Exposure Controls/Personal Protection. Use appropriate techniques such as applying non-combustible absorbent materials or pumping. Where feasible and appropriate, remove contaminated soil. Place contaminated materials in disposable containers and dispose of in a manner consistent with applicable regulations.

Reporting: Report spills to local authorities as appropriate or required.

SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

General Handling Information: Avoid contaminating soil or releasing this material into sewage and drainage systems and bodies of water.

Static Hazard: Electrostatic charge may accumulate and create a hazardous condition when handling this material. To minimize this hazard, bonding and grounding may be necessary but may not, by themselves, be sufficient. Review all operations which have the potential of generating and accumulating an electrostatic charge and/or a flammable atmosphere (including tank and container filling, splash filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, filtering, mixing, agitation, and vacuum truck operations) and use appropriate mitigating procedures. For more information, refer to OSHA Standard 29 CFR 1910.106, 'Flammable and Combustible Liquids', National Fire Protection Association (NFPA 77, 'Recommended Practice on Static Electricity', and/or the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 2003, 'Protection Against Ignitions Arising Out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents'.

Container Warnings: Container is not designed to contain pressure. Do not use pressure to empty container or it may rupture with explosive force. Empty containers retain product residue (solid, liquid, and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury or death. Empty containers should be completely drained, properly closed, and promptly returned to a drum reconditioner or disposed of properly.

Required conditions: Odorous and toxic fumes may form from the decomposition of this product if stored at temperatures in excess of 113 deg F (45 deg C) for extended periods of time or if heat sources in excess of 250 deg F (121 deg C) are used. Store away from incompatible materials. See section 10 for incompatible materials.

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS:

Consider the potential hazards of this material (see Section 3), applicable exposure limits, job activities, and other substances in the work place when designing engineering controls and selecting personal protective equipment. If engineering controls or work practices are not adequate to prevent exposure to harmful levels of this material, the personal protective equipment listed below is recommended. The user should read and understand all instructions and limitations supplied with the equipment since protection is usually provided for a limited time or under certain circumstances.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

Use in a well-ventilated area.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Eye/Face Protection: No special eye protection is normally required. Where splashing is possible, wear safety glasses with side shields as a good safety practice.

Skin Protection: No special protective clothing is normally required. Where splashing is possible, select protective clothing depending on operations conducted, physical requirements and other substances in the workplace. Suggested materials for protective gloves include: Neoprene, Nitrile Rubber, Silver Shield, Viton.

Respiratory Protection: No respiratory protection is normally required.

If user operations generate an oil mist, determine if airborne concentrations are below the occupational exposure limit for mineral oil mist. If not, wear an approved respirator that provides adequate protection from the measured concentrations of this material. For air-purifying respirators use a particulate cartridge.

Use a positive pressure air-supplying respirator in circumstances where air-purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

Occupational Exposure Limits:

Component	Country/ Agency	TWA	STEL	Ceiling	Notation
Lubricating oil (petroleum) neutral oil based (C20- C50)	ACGIH	5 mg/m3	10 mg/m3		

NOTE ON OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS: Consult local authorities for acceptable provincial values in Canada. Consult the Canadian Standards Association Standard Z94.4-2011 Selection, Use and Care of Respirators.

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Attention: the data below are typical values and do not constitute a specification.

Color: Bright & Clear Physical State: Liquid Odor: Petroleum odor pH: Not Applicable

Vapor Pressure: <1 mmHg @ 37.8 °C (100 °F)

Vapor Density (Air = 1): >1 Boiling Point: No Data Available

Solubility: Soluble in hydrocarbons; insoluble in water

Freezing Point: No Data Available Melting Point: No Data Available

Specific Gravity: < 1 kg/l

Density: 0,846 kg/l @ 15,6°C (60,1°F) Viscosity: 81 cSt @ 40°C (104°F) Evaporation Rate: No Data Available Odor Threshold: No Data Available

Coefficient of Water/Oil Distribution: No Data Available

FLAMMABLE PROPERTIES:

Flashpoint: (Cleveland Open Cup) > 200 °C (> 392 °F)

Autoignition: No Data Available

Flammability (Explosive) Limits (% by volume in air): Lower: Not Applicable

Upper: Not Applicable

SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: May react with strong acids or strong oxidizing agents, such as chlorates, nitrates, peroxides, etc.

Chemical Stability: This material is considered stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.

Incompatibility With Other Materials: May react with strong acids or strong oxidizing agents, such as chlorates, nitrates, peroxides, etc.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon monoxide, Smoke, Carbon monoxide, sulfur oxides, aldehydes, and other petroleum decomposition products in the case of incomplete combustion. Oxides of nitrogen, phosphorus, calcium, copper, magnesium, sodium, and hydrogen sulfide may also be present.

Hazardous Polymerization: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on toxicological effects

General information:

Based on data on the components and the toxicology of similar materials

Route of entry:

Skin, Eyes, Ingestion, and Inhalation.

ACUTE EXPOSURE:

Eye irritation:

This material is likely to be slighty irritating to skin based on animal data. Vapors may cause irritation.

Skin irritation:

Slightly irritating based on data from components or similar materials. Prolonged or repeated skin contact without proper hygiene may result in skin disorders such as acne.

Respiratory irritation:

Based on data from components and similar materials, Inhalation of vapors or mists may cause irritation.

Dermal toxicity:

Expected to be of low toxicity: LD50 > 5000 mg/kg, Rabbit

Oral toxicity:

Expected to be of low toxicity: LD50 > 5000 mg/kg, Rat

Inhalation toxicity:

Based on data from components and similar materials, product is not considered to be an inhalation hazard under normal conditions of use.

Sensibilisation:

No data available to indicate product or components may be a skin sensitizer.

CHRONIC EXPOSURE:

Chronic toxicity:

No data available to indicate product or components present at greater than 1% are chronic health hazards.

Carcinogenicity:

Not expected to cause cancer. This product meets the IP-346 criteria of <3%.

Mutagenicity:

No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.

Reproductive toxicity:

No data available to indicate either product or components present at greater than 0.1% that may cause reproductive toxicity.

Teratogenicity:

No data available to indicate either product or components present at greater than 0.1% that may cause birth defects.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure: No data available.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure: No data available.

ADDITIONAL TOXICOLOGY INFORMATION: No other health hazards known.

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICITY

This material is not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms. The ecotoxicity hazard is based on an evaluation of data for the components or a similar material.

MOBILITY: No data available.

PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY: This material is not expected to be readily biodegradable. The biodegradability of this material is based on an evaluation of data for the components or a similar material. The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from the properties of the individual components.

POTENTIAL TO BIOACCUMULATE

Bioconcentration Factor: Bioconcentration may occur. Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient: No data available

SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Use material for its intended purpose or recycle if possible. Oil collection services are available for used oil recycling or disposal. Place contaminated materials in containers and dispose of in a manner consistent with applicable regulations. Contact your sales representative or local environmental or health authorities for approved disposal or recycling methods.

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The description shown may not apply to all shipping situations. Consult 49CFR, or appropriate Dangerous Goods Regulations, for additional description requirements (e.g., technical name) and mode-specific or quantity-specific shipping requirements.

TC Shipping Description: PETROLEUM LUBRICATING OIL; NOT REGULATED AS DANGEROUS GOODS FOR TRANSPORT UNDER TDG REGULATIONS

IMO/IMDG Shipping Description: PETROLEUM LUBRICATING OIL; NOT REGULATED AS DANGEROUS GOODS FOR TRANSPORT UNDER THE IMDG CODE

DOT Shipping Description: PETROLEUM LUBRICATING OIL; NOT REGULATED AS A HAZARDOUS MATERIAL FOR TRANSPORTATION UNDER 49 CFR

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED:

01-1=IARC Group 1 01-2A=IARC Group 2A 01-2B=IARC Group 2B 35=WHMIS IDL

No components of this material were found on the regulatory lists above.

CHEMICAL INVENTORIES:

All components comply with the following chemical inventory requirements: DSL (Canada), TSCA (United States).

WHMIS CLASSIFICATION:

This product is not considered a controlled product according to the criteria of the Canadian Controlled Products Regulations.

SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

MSDS PREPARATION:

Prepared by Robert Maillette, Chemist

Date: December 16, 2021

REVISION STATEMENT: January 4, 2024

ABBREVIATIONS THAT MAY HAVE BEEN USED IN THIS DOCUMENT:

TLV - Threshold Limit Value	TWA - Time Weighted Average
STEL - Short-term Exposure Limit	PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit
CAS - Chemical Abstract Service Number	NFPA - National Fire Protection Association (USA)
ACGIH - American Conference of Government Industrial Hygienists	IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
API - American Petroleum Institute	MSDS - Material Safety Data Sheet
DOT - Department of Transportation (USA)	NTP - National Toxicology Program (USA)
IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer	OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration

The above information is based on the data of which we are aware and is believed to be correct as of the date hereof. Since this information may be applied under conditions beyond our control and with which we may be unfamiliar and since data made available subsequent to the date hereof may suggest modifications of the information, we do not assume any responsibility for the results of its use. This information is furnished upon condition that the person receiving it shall make his own determination of the suitability of the material for his particular purpose.