





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 number

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 or mixture

OSHA/WHMIS Regulatory

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

Status

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

Mixtures





Hydrogenated base oil 25 - <50%

CAS number: 64742-54-7

Classification
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304

The full text for all hazard statements is displayed in Section 16.

4. First-aid measures

Description of first aid measures

General information Get medical attention if any discomfort continues. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical

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 aidersFirst 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 medical 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

media

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

products

Hydrocarbons. Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2).

Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during

firefighting

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 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 for firefighters

Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective 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 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

Personal 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





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.

the toilet. Change work clothing daily before leaving workplace.

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

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions 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

ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage.

Storage class Chemical storage.

Specific end uses(s)

Specific end use(s) The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.

8. Exposure Controls/personal protection

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

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

pН

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.

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.

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]





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.

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 effects

Toxicological effects Not regarded as a health hazard under current legislation.

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal dataBased on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory sensitization

Respiratory sensitization Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitization

Skin sensitization Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitroBased on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

IARC carcinogenicityNone of the ingredients are listed or exempt.





Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity -

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

development

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 hazardBased 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.

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) LC₅₀ >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 Dose: 0.1ml, 72 hours, Rabbit REACH dossier information.

damage/irritation

Skin sensitization





Skin sensitization Buehler test - Guinea pig: Not sensitizing. REACH dossier information.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitroGene mutation: Negative. REACH dossier information.

Genotoxicity - in vivoChromosome aberration: Negative. REACH dossier information.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity -

Screening - NOAEL > 1000 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat P REACH dossier information.

fertility

Reproductive toxicity - development

Developmental toxicity: - LOAEL: 125 mg/kg/day, Dermal, Rat REACH dossier

information.

12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity Not regarded as dangerous for the environment. However, large or frequent spills may have

hazardous effects on the environment.

Toxicity Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Hydrogenated base oil

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LL₅o, 96 hours: > 100 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

EL₅₀, 48 hours: > 10000 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic

plants

NOEL, 72 hours: > 100 mg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability The degradability of the product is not known.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Hydrogenated base oil

Biodegradation Water - Degradation 31: 28 days

Inherently biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential

Bio-Accumulative Potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition coefficient Not available.

Mobility in soil

Mobility The product is insoluble in water.

Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects None known.

13. Disposal considerations

Waste treatment 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 required.

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

1.0 %

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.

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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.