SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Product and company identification

Product name McCulloch 2-Stroke Oil Low Smoke

Product code 577 61 64-02 (1L), 577 61 64-07 (0,1L), 531 02 48-02 (1L), 531 02 48-07 (0.1L), 577 61 64-07

(0,1L)

Husqvarna New Zealand Ltd Supplier

Address 51 Aintree Avenue, Mangere, Auckland 2022

New Zealand Country +64 9 920 2410 **Telephone** Richard Cuthbert **Contact person**

richard.cuthbert@husqvarnagroup.com E-mail

Contact the Poisons Information Centre; phone 0800 764 766 **Emergency**

Recommended use and Limitations on use

Recommended use Lubrication of 2-stroke engine.

Limitations on use Use in accordance with supplier's recommendations.

2. Hazards identification

GHS classification

Not classified. Physical hazards Not classified. **Health hazards Environmental hazards** Not classified.

Label elements

Symbols None. Signal word None.

The mixture does not meet the criteria for classification. **Hazard statement**

Precautionary statements

Prevention Not assigned. Response Not assigned. Storage Not assigned. Not assigned. Disposal

Supplemental information None.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance or mixture Mixture

Chemical property	CAS Number	Concentration (%)	
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	64742-54-7	≥50 - ≤75	
Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics	-	≥10 - <20	
Mineral oil	various	≤5	
Amines, polyethylenepoly-,reaction product with succinic anhydride polyisobutenyl derivatives	84605-20-9	≤3	

Composition comments IP346 method DMSO extract for base oil substances: <3.0%.

4. First aid measures

McCulloch 2-Stroke Oil Low Smoke

Inhalation Move to fresh air. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist.

Wash off with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists. Skin contact

Rinse with water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists. Eye contact

Ingestion Rinse mouth. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Potential delayed effects Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.

Personal protection for first-aid

Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to responders

protect themselves.

Notes to physician Treat symptomatically.

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5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media Water fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2).

Extinguishing media to avoid Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

HAZCHEM Code Number None.

Specific hazards during fire

fighting

During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.

Special fire fighting

procedures

Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.

Protection of fire-fighters

Hazards from combustion

products

Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

Fumes, smoke, carbon monoxide and other products of incomplete combustion.

Specific methods Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Keep unnecessary personnel away. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

Environmental precautions

Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

Spill cleanup methods

The product is immiscible with water and will spread on the water surface.

Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

7. Handling and storage

Handling

Precautions Use personal protection recommended in Section 8 of the SDS.

Safe handling advice Avoid prolonged exposure. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. Empty drums should be

completely drained, properly bunged and promptly returned to a drum reconditioner, or promptly disposed of. Do not cut, weld, solder, drill, grind, or expose containers to heat, flame, sparks, or

other sources of ignition.

Prevention of fire and

explosion

No specific recommendations.

Local and general

ventilation

Provide adequate ventilation.

Storage

Suitable storage

conditions

Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

Incompatible materials

Strong oxidising agents. For further information, please refer to section 10 of the SDS.

Safe packaging materials Store in original tightly closed container.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Workplace exposure limits

New Zealand. WES. (Workplace Exposure Standards)

Type	Value	Form
STEL	10 mg/m3	Mist.
TWA	5 mg/m3	Mist.
Туре	Value	Form
TWA	5 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
Туре	Value	Form
TWA	5 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
	STEL TWA Type TWA Type	STEL 10 mg/m3 TWA 5 mg/m3 Type Value TWA 5 mg/m3 Type Value

SDS New Zealand 939571 Version #: 01 Revision date: -Issue date: 18-August-2017 2/6 Australia. National Workplace OELs (Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants, Appendix A)

Product Type Value

OIL MIST (MINERAL) TWA 5 mg/m3

Australia. OELs. (Adopted National Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational

Environment)

 Product
 Type
 Value
 Form

 OIL MIST (MINERAL)
 TWA
 5 mg/m3
 Mist.

Biological limit values No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

Engineering controls Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates

should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.

Hand protection Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.

Skin protection Wear suitable protective clothing.

Eye/face protection Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

Radioactive or thermal

hazards

Follow standard monitoring procedures.

Hygiene measures Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material

and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective

equipment to remove contaminants.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state Liquid.
Form Oily liquid.
Colour Blue. Clear.
Odour Slight.

Odour thresholdNot available.pHNot available.Melting point/freezing pointNot available.

Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range

> 300 °C (> 572 °F)

Flash point > 70.0 °C (> 158.0 °F) Closed cup ASTM D93

Auto-ignition temperature > 300 °C (> 572 °F)
Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable.

Explosive limit - lower (%) Not available.

Explosive limit - upper Not available.

(%)

Vapour pressure < 0.01 kPa (room temperature)

Vapour densityNot available.Evaporation rateNot available.

Relative density 0.863

Density Not available.

Solubility(ies)

Solubility (water) Insoluble in water.

Partition coefficient Not available.

(n-octanol/water)

Decomposition temperature > 300 °C (> 572 °F)

Viscosity 8.42 cSt (100 °C (212 °F))

50.7 cSt (40 °C (104 °F))

Other data

Explosive properties Not explosive. **Oxidising properties** Not oxidising.

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

Stability Material is stable under normal conditions.

Avoid temperatures exceeding the decomposition temperature. Contact with incompatible Conditions to avoid

materials.

Strong oxidising agents.

Incompatible materials

Hazardous decomposition

products

No hazardous decomposition products are known.

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Information on likely routes of exposure

Ingestion Expected to be a low ingestion hazard.

Inhalation No adverse effects due to inhalation are expected.

Skin contact Frequent or prolonged contact may defat and dry the skin, leading to discomfort and dermatitis.

Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation. Eye contact

Components **Species Test results**

Amines, polyethylenepoly-, reaction product with succinic anhydride polyisobutenyl derivatives (CAS 84605-20-9)

Acute

Dermal

LD50 Rat > 2000 mg/kg

Oral

LD50 Rat > 5000 mg/kg

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic (CAS 64742-54-7)

Acute

Dermal

LD50 Rabbit > 5000 mg/kg, 24 Hours

Inhalation

Aeroso

LC50 Rat > 5 mg/l, 4 Hours

Oral

LD50 Rat > 5000 mg/kg

Routes of exposure Skin contact. Eye contact. Inhalation.

Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation. **Symptoms** Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation. Skin corrosion/irritation Serious eye damage/eye

irritation

Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.

Respiratory sensitizer Not a respiratory sensitiser.

Skin sensitizer The product contains a small amount of sensitising substance which may provoke an allergic

reaction among sensitive individuals.

Germ cell mutagenicity No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are

mutagenic or genotoxic.

Carcinogenicity

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

(CAS 64742-54-7) Mineral oil (CAS various)

3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

SDS New Zealand

This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects. Toxic to reproduction

Specific target organ toxicity -

single exposure

Not classified.

Specific target organ toxicity -

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repeated exposure

Not classified.

Aspiration hazard Not an aspiration hazard.

Chronic effects Prolonged and repeated contact with used oil may cause serious skin diseases, such as

dermatitis and skin cancer.

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12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicological data

Components		Species	Test results
Distillates (petroleum)	, hydrotreated heav	y paraffinic (CAS 64742-54-7)	
Aquatic			
Acute			
Algae	NOEL	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	>= 100 mg/l, 72 hours
Crustacea	EL50	Daphnia magna	> 10000 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LL50	Pimephales promelas	> 100 mg/l, 96 hours
Hydrocarbons, C10-C	13, n-alkanes, isoal	lkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics (CAS -)	
Aquatic			
Acute			
Algae	EC50	Green algae (Selenastrum capricornutum)	> 1000 mg/l, 3 days
	LC50	Green algae (Selenastrum capricornutum)	> 1000 mg/l, 3 days
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	> 1000 mg/l, 2 days
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout	> 1000 mg/l, 4 days

Ecotoxicity The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the

possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.

Persistence and degradability The product is expected to be biodegradable.

Bioaccumulation No data available. Partition coefficient Not available.

n-octanol/water (log Kow)

Bioconcentration factor (BCF) Not available.

Mobility The product is immiscible with water and will spread on the water surface.

Other hazardous effects Oil spills are generally hazardous to the environment.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods/information Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site.

Special precautions Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

14. Transport information

ΙΔΤΔ

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IMDG

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

Transport in bulk according to Not established. Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and

the IBC Code

15. Regulatory information

Applicable regulations New Zealand Code of Practice for the Preparation of Safety Data Sheets (SDS) [No. HSNO CoP

8-1 09-06].

HSNO - Lubricants (Low Hazard) Group Standard 2006 [HSR 002605]

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): Registration status

Amines, polyethylenepoly-, reaction product with succinic anhydride polyisobutenyl derivatives (CAS 84605-20-9)

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic

(CAS 64742-54-7)

Mineral oil (CAS various)

May be used as a component in a product covered by a group standard but it is not approved for use as a chemical in its own

May be used as a single component chemical under an

appropriate group standard

May be used as a single component chemical under an

appropriate group standard

16. Other information

References **ECHA CHEM**

Issued by

Not available.

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Prepared by

Not available.

Disclaimer

Husqvarna AB cannot anticipate all conditions under which this information and its product, or the products of other manufacturers in combination with its product, may be used. It is the user's responsibility to ensure safe conditions for handling, storage and disposal of the product, and to assume liability for loss, injury, damage or expense due to improper use. The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available.

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Revision date

McCulloch 2-Stroke Oil Low Smoke SDS New Zealand