

SAFETY DATA SHEET

PEAK Navitus G8 SAE 40



Section 1. Identification

Product name : PEAK Navitus G8 SAE 40
Viscosity or Type : SAE 40
Material uses : Lubricating oil for gas engines

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Not applicable.

Manufacturer / Distributor : Old World Industries, LLC
4065 Commercial Avenue
Northbrook, Illinois 60062
Phone: (847) 559-2000

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS : www.oldworldind.com

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : +1 800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC)

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture : Not classified.

Ingredients of unknown toxicity : None.

Ingredients of unknown ecotoxicity : None.

GHS label elements

Signal word : No signal word.

Hazard statements : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : Not applicable.

Response : Not applicable.

Storage : Not applicable.

Disposal : Not applicable.

Supplemental label elements : Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Hazards not otherwise classified : Defatting to the skin. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : Not applicable.

REACH Registration number : Not available.

| Ingredient name | % | CAS number |
|---|-------------|-------------|
| Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic | ≥75 - <90 | 64742-65-0 |
| Phenol, dodecyl-, branched | ≥0.1 - <0.3 | 121158-58-5 |

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

The mineral oils in the product contain < 3% DMSO extract (IP 346).

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : 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 at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
- Skin contact** : Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : No specific data.
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
dryness
cracking
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

Section 4. First aid measures

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use dry chemical, CO₂, alcohol-resistant foam or water spray (fog).

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
sulfur oxides

Special protective actions for fire-fighters : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders : If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

| Ingredient name | Exposure limits |
|---|--|
| Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic | <p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 1/2013). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Mist STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> |

- Appropriate engineering controls** : Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.
- Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

- Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
- Eye/face protection** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.
- Skin protection**
- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374. Recommended: Nitrile gloves.
- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Respiratory protection** : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Recommended: Boiling point > 65 °C: A1; Boiling point < 65 °C: AX1; Hot material: A1P2.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid. [Oily liquid.]
- Appearance** : Clear.
- Color** : Brown.
- Odor** : Slight
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : 8
- Melting point** : <-12°C (<10.4°F)
- Boiling point/boiling range** : >300°C (>572°F)
- Flash point** : Open cup: >210°C (>410°F) [ASTM D92.]
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not applicable.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Not available.
- Vapor pressure** : <0.01 kPa (<0.075006 mm Hg) [room temperature]
- Vapor density** : Not available.
- Relative density** : 0.88
- Solubility** : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not available.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : >300°C (>572°F)
- Decomposition temperature** : >300°C (>572°F)
- Viscosity (40°C)** : 119 cSt
- Viscosity (100°C)** : 13.1 cSt

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

- Reactivity** : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
- Chemical stability** : The product is stable.
- Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
- Conditions to avoid** : No specific data.
- Incompatible materials** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:
Strong oxidizing materials
- Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|---|---------------------------------|--------------------|-------------|----------|
| Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic | LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists | Rat - Male, Female | 5.53 mg/l | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >5000 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | >5000 mg/kg | - |

Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Score | Exposure | Observation |
|---|------------------------------------|---------|-------|----------|-------------|
| Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic | Skin - Erythema/Eschar | Rabbit | 0.17 | 72 hours | 7 days |
| | Skin - Edema | Rabbit | 0 | 72 hours | 7 days |
| | Eyes - Iris lesion | Rabbit | 0 | 48 hours | 72 hours |
| | Eyes - Redness of the conjunctivae | Rabbit | 0.33 | 48 hours | 72 hours |

Sensitization

| Product/ingredient name | Route of exposure | Species | Result |
|---|-------------------|------------|-----------------|
| Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic | skin | Guinea pig | Not sensitizing |

Mutagenicity

| Product/ingredient name | Test | Experiment | Result |
|---|---|---|----------|
| Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic | 474 Mammalian Erythrocyte Micronucleus Test | Experiment: In vivo Subject: Mammalian-Animal Cell: Somatic | Negative |

Carcinogenicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|---|------------------------|----------------|------|----------|
| Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic | Negative - Dermal - TC | Mouse - Female | - | 78 weeks |

Reproductive toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Maternal toxicity | Fertility | Development toxin | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|---|-------------------|-----------|-------------------|--------------------|---------------------|----------|
| Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic | Negative | Negative | Negative | Rat - Male, Female | Oral: 1000 mg/kg | - |

Teratogenicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|---|-------------------|---------|------------|-----------------|
| Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic | Negative - Dermal | Rat | 2000 mg/kg | 7 days per week |

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact : Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.
Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : No specific data.
Inhalation : No specific data.
Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 irritation
 dryness
 cracking
Ingestion : No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.
Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.
Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|---|--|--------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|
| Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic | Sub-chronic NOAEL Oral | Rat - Male, Female | ≥2000 mg/kg | 13 weeks; 5 days per week |
| | Sub-acute LOAEL Oral | Rat - Male | 125 mg/kg | 13 weeks; 5 hours per day |
| | Sub-acute NOAEL Inhalation Dusts and mists | Rat - Male | >980 mg/m ³ | 4 weeks; 5 days per week |

General : Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.
Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Not available.

Persistence and degradability

| Product/ingredient name | Aquatic half-life | Photolysis | Biodegradability |
|---|-------------------|------------|------------------|
| Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic | - | - | Inherent |

Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | LogP _{ow} | BCF | Potential |
|---|--------------------|-----|-----------|
| Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic | >3 | - | low |
| Phenol, dodecyl-, branched | 7.1 | 2.9 | low |

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

| | DOT Classification | TDG Classification | Mexico Classification | ADR/RID | IMDG | IATA |
|----------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| UN number | Not regulated. | Not regulated. | Not regulated. | Not regulated. | Not regulated. | Not regulated. |
| UN proper shipping name | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Transport hazard class(es) | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Packing group | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Environmental hazards | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. |
| Additional information | - | - | - | - | - | - |

Section 14. Transport information

Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises**: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

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

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : **TSCA 8(a) PAIR**: Diphenylamine
TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined
 All components are listed or exempted.
Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis(2-ethylhexyl and iso-Bu) esters, zinc salts; Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-di-C1-14-alkyl esters, zinc salts
Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: hydrogen sulphide

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances : Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

| Name | % | EHS | SARA 302 TPQ | | SARA 304 RQ | |
|-------------------|------|------|--------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|
| | | | (lbs) | (gallons) | (lbs) | (gallons) |
| hydrogen sulphide | <0.1 | Yes. | 500 | - | 100 | - |

SARA 304 RQ : 661375.7 lbs / 300264.6 kg [90138.1 gal / 341209.7 L]

SARA 311/312

Classification : Immediate (acute) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

| Name | % | Fire hazard | Sudden release of pressure | Reactive | Immediate (acute) health hazard | Delayed (chronic) health hazard |
|---|-------------|-------------|----------------------------|----------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic | ≥75 - <90 | No. | No. | No. | Yes. | No. |
| Phenol, dodecyl-, branched | ≥0.1 - <0.3 | No. | No. | No. | Yes. | Yes. |

State regulations

Massachusetts : None of the components are listed.

New York : None of the components are listed.

New Jersey : The following components are listed: MINERAL OIL (UNTREATED and MILDLY TREATED)

Pennsylvania : None of the components are listed.

Section 15. Regulatory information

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Inform Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

International lists

National inventory

| | |
|--------------------------|--|
| Australia | : All components are listed or exempted. |
| Canada | : All components are listed or exempted. |
| China | : All components are listed or exempted. |
| Europe | : At least one component is not listed in EINECS but all such components are listed in ELINCS. Please contact your supplier for information on the inventory status of this material. |
| Japan | : All components are listed or exempted. |
| Malaysia | : Not determined. |
| New Zealand | : Not determined. |
| Philippines | : All components are listed or exempted. |
| Republic of Korea | : All components are listed or exempted. |
| Taiwan | : Not determined. |

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

| | | |
|------------------|---|---|
| Health | * | 1 |
| Flammability | | 1 |
| Physical hazards | | 0 |
| | | |

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



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Section 16. Other information

Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

Procedure used to derive the classification

| Classification | Justification |
|-----------------|---------------|
| Not classified. | |

History

Date of printing : 17-12-2014.

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Date of previous issue : No previous validation.

Version : 1

Key to abbreviations :

- ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
- BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
- GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
- IATA = International Air Transport Association
- IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
- IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
- MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
- UN = United Nations

References : Not available.

☑ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

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Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.