

#### The Toro Company

Chemwatch: 5198-48

Version No: 2.1.1.1

Safety Data Sheet according to OSHA HazCom Standard (2012) requirements

## **SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION**

#### **Product Identifier**

Product name	Toro 10W-30 Premium Engine Oil	
Synonyms	Not Available	
Other means of identification	Not Available	
Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use		
Relevant identified uses	Engine oil.	

#### Name, address, and telephone number of the chemical manufacturer, importer, or other responsible party

Registered company name	The Toro Company	
Address	8111 Lyndale Avenue South, Bloomington MN 55420 United States	
Telephone	+1-952-888-8801	
Fax	+1-952-887-8258	
Website	www.toro.com	
Email	HealthAndSafety@toro.com	

#### Emergency phone number

0 , 1	
Association / Organisation	CHEMTEL
Emergency telephone numbers	1-800-255-3924
Other emergency telephone numbers	+1-813-248-0585

#### SECTION 2 HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

#### Classification of the substance or mixture

#### CHEMWATCH HAZARD RATINGS





Note: The hazard category numbers found in GHS classification in section 2 of this SDSs are NOT to be used to fill in the NFPA 704 diamond. Blue = Health Red = Fire Yellow = Reactivity White = Special (Oxidizer or water reactive substances)

Classification Not Applicable

 Label elements

 Hazard pictogram(s)
 Not Applicable

 SIGNAL WORD
 NOT APPLICABLE

#### Hazard statement(s)

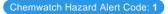
Not Applicable

## Hazard(s) not otherwise specified

Not Applicable

## Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

Not Applicable



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#### Precautionary statement(s) Response

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

Not Applicable

#### Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

Not Applicable

## SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

#### Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
	100	Ingredients determined not to be hazardous

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

#### **SECTION 4 FIRST-AID MEASURES**

#### Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	<ul> <li>If this product comes in contact with the eyes:</li> <li>Wash out immediately with fresh running water.</li> <li>Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids.</li> <li>Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention.</li> <li>Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.</li> </ul>
Skin Contact	If skin or hair contact occurs: ► Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). ► Seek medical attention in event of irritation.
Inhalation	<ul> <li>If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.</li> <li>Other measures are usually unnecessary.</li> </ul>
Ingestion	<ul> <li>If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting.</li> <li>If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration.</li> <li>Observe the patient carefully.</li> <li>Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious.</li> <li>Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink.</li> <li>Seek medical advice.</li> </ul>

#### Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

See Section 11

#### Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

## SECTION 5 FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

#### Extinguishing media

- Foam.
- Dry chemical powder.BCF (where regulations permit).
- Carbon dioxide.
- Water spray or fog Large fires only.

## Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result

## Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Fire Fighting	<ul> <li>Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.</li> <li>Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus.</li> <li>Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.</li> <li>Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area.</li> <li>Avoid spraying water onto liquid pools.</li> <li><b>DO NOT</b> approach containers suspected to be hot.</li> </ul>
Fire/Explosion Hazard	<ul> <li>Combustible.</li> <li>Slight fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame.</li> <li>Heating may cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers.</li> <li>On combustion, may emit irritating/ toxic fumes.</li> <li>May emit acrid smoke.</li> <li>Mists containing combustible materials may be explosive.</li> </ul>

## SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

## Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

See section 8

### **Environmental precautions**

See section 12

#### Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Minor Spills	<ul> <li>Remove all ignition sources.</li> <li>Clean up all spills immediately.</li> <li>Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.</li> <li>Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment.</li> <li>Contain and absorb spill with sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite.</li> <li>Wipe up.</li> </ul>
Major Spills	<ul> <li>Moderate hazard.</li> <li>Clear area of personnel and move upwind.</li> <li>Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.</li> <li>Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.</li> <li>Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.</li> <li>No smoking, naked lights or ignition sources.</li> </ul>

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

## SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

#### Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	<ul> <li>Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.</li> <li>Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.</li> <li>Use in a well-ventilated area.</li> <li>Prevent concentration in hollows and sumps.</li> <li>DO NOT enter confined spaces until atmosphere has been checked.</li> <li>Avoid smoking, naked lights or ignition sources.</li> </ul>	
Other information	<ul> <li>Frote circle strategy rates lights or ignition outcode.</li> <li>Store in original containers.</li> <li>Keep containers securely sealed.</li> <li>No smoking, naked lights or ignition sources.</li> <li>Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area.</li> <li>Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers.</li> <li>Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks.</li> </ul>	

#### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	<ul> <li>Metal can or drum</li> <li>Packaging as recommended by manufacturer.</li> <li>Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.</li> </ul>	
Storage incompatibility	<ul> <li>Avoid strong acids, acid chlorides, acid anhydrides and chloroformates.</li> <li>Avoid reaction with oxidising agents</li> </ul>	

## SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### **Control parameters**

## OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

Not Available

#### EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
Toro 10W-30 Premium Engine Oil	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Ingredient	Original IDLH		Revised IDLH	
Toro 10W-30 Premium Engine Oil	Not Available		Not Available	

#### Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection. The basic types of engineering controls are: Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk. Enclosure and/or isolation of emission source which keeps a selected hazard "physically" away from the worker and ventilation that strategically "adds" and "removes" air in the work environment. Ventilation can remove or dilute an air contaminant if designed properly. The design of a ventilation system must match the particular process and chemical or contaminant in use.	
Personal protection		

Eye and face protection	<ul> <li>Safety glasses with side shields</li> <li>Chemical goggles.</li> <li>Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lenses or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task. This should include a review of lens absorption and adsorption for the class of chemicals in use and an account of injury experience. Medical and first-aid personnel should be trained in their removal and suitable equipment should be readily available. In the event of chemical exposure, begin eye irrigation immediately and remove contact lens as soon as practicable.</li> </ul>
Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hands/feet protection	Wear general protective gloves, eg. light weight rubber gloves. The selection of suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality which vary from manufacturer to manufacturer. Where the chemical is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application. The exact break through time for substances has to be obtained from the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed when making a final choice. Personal hygiene is a key element of effective hand care. Gloves must only be worn on clean hands. After using gloves, hands should be washed and dried thoroughly.
Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	No special equipment needed when handling small quantities. <b>OTHERWISE:</b> • Overalls. • Barrier cream. • Eyewash unit.

## SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

## Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Amber/ brown liquid with mild petroleum odour, does not mix with water.		
Physical state	Liquid	Relative density (Water = 1)	0.86
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Available
pH (as supplied)	Not Applicable	Decomposition temperature	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	66
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	Not Available	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Applicable
Flash point (°C)	233	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not Applicable	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water (g/L)	Immiscible	pH as a solution (1%)	Not Applicable
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	VOC g/L	Not Available

## SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	Product is considered stable and hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7
Conditions to avoid	See section 7
Incompatible materials	See section 7
Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5

## SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

## Information on toxicological effects

Inhaled	The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable control measures be used in an occupational setting.
Ingestion	The material has <b>NOT</b> been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as "harmful by ingestion". This is because of the lack of corroborating animal or human evidence.
Skin Contact	The liquid may be able to be mixed with fats or oils and may degrease the skin, producing a skin reaction described as non-allergic contact dermatitis. The material is unlikely to produce an irritant dermatitis as described in EC Directives.
Eye	Although the liquid is not thought to be an irritant (as classified by EC Directives), direct contact with the eye may produce transient discomfort characterised by tearing or conjunctival redness (as with windburn).

Chronic	Long-term exposure to the product is not thought to produce chronic effects adverse to the he nevertheless exposure by all routes should be minimised as a matter of course.	ealth (as classified by EC Directives using animal models);
Toro 10W-30 Premium Engine	TOXICITY	
Oil	Not Available Not Available	
Legend:	<ol> <li>Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2.* Value obtain data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances</li> </ol>	ned from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise specified
Acute Toxicity	○ Carcinogenic	ty 🛇
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	S Reproductivi	
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	STOT - Single Exposu	re 🛇
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	STOT - Repeated Exposu	re 🛇
Mutagenicity	O Aspiration Haza	rd 🛇
		<ul> <li>Data available but does not fill the criteria for classificatio</li> <li>Data available to make classification</li> </ul>
		Data available to make classification     Data Not Available to make classification

## SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

## Toxicity

Toro 10W-30 Premium Engine Oil	ENDPOINT TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE SOURCE
	Not Available	Not Available	Not Not Available Available
Legend: Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 3. EPIWIN Suite V3. 12 (QSAR) - Aquatic Toxicity Data (Estimated) 4. US EPA, Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 6. NITE (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7. METI (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 8. Vendor Data			

#### DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

## Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
	No Data available for all ingredients	No Data available for all ingredients

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
	No Data available for all ingredients
Mobility in soil	

Ingredient	Mobility
	No Data available for all ingredients

#### SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods			
Product / Packaging disposal	<ul> <li>DO NOT allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains.</li> <li>It may be necessary to collect all wash water for treatment before disposal.</li> <li>In all cases disposal to sewer may be subject to local laws and regulations and these should be considered first.</li> <li>Where in doubt contact the responsible authority.</li> <li>Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options.</li> <li>Consult State Land Waste Management Authority for disposal.</li> <li>Bury residue in an authorised landfill.</li> <li>Recycle containers if possible, or dispose of in an authorised landfill.</li> </ul>		

## **SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

## Labels Required Marine Pollutant NO

## Land transport (DOT): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

## Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code

Not Applicable

## SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

#### Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture

#### Federal Regulations

## Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

## SECTION 311/312 HAZARD CATEGORIES

Flammable (Gases, Aerosols, Liquids, or Solids)	No
Gas under pressure	No
Explosive	No
Self-heating	No
Pyrophoric (Liquid or Solid)	No
Pyrophoric Gas	No
Corrosive to metal	No
Oxidizer (Liquid, Solid or Gas)	No
Organic Peroxide	No
Self-reactive	No
In contact with water emits flammable gas	No
Combustible Dust	No
Carcinogenicity	No
Acute toxicity (any route of exposure)	No
Reproductive toxicity	No
Skin Corrosion or Irritation	No
Respiratory or Skin Sensitization	No
Serious eye damage or eye irritation	No
Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)	No
Aspiration Hazard	No
Germ cell mutagenicity	No
Simple Asphyxiant	No

US. EPA CERCLA HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES AND REPORTABLE QUANTITIES (40 CFR 302.4)

# None Reported State Regulations

## US. CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65

None Reported

## **National Inventory Status**

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AICS	Υ
Canada - DSL	Υ
Canada - NDSL	Y
China - IECSC	Υ
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	Y
Japan - ENCS	Υ
Korea - KECI	Y
New Zealand - NZIoC	Y
Philippines - PICCS	Y
USA - TSCA	Y
Legend:	Y = All ingredients are on the inventory N = Not determined or one or more ingredients are not on the inventory and are not exempt from listing(see specific ingredients in brackets)

## **SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION**

Revision Date	16/12/2015
Initial Date	Not Available

## Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chernwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

#### **Definitions and abbreviations**

PC – TWA: Permissible Concentration-Time Weighted Average PC – STEL: Permissible Concentration-Short Term Exposure Limit IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit TEEL: Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit。 IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations OSF: Odour Safety Factor NOAEL: No Observed Adverse Effect Level LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level TLV: Threshold Limit Value LOD: Limit of Detection OTV: Odour Threshold Value BCF: BioConcentration Factors BEI: Biological Exposure Index

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