



SAFETY DATA SHEET

JET BREAK-IN 40

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND THE COMPANY/DISTRIBUTOR

- 1.1 Product Name : JET BREAK-IN 40
- 1.2 Product Description : Brake-In Oil
- 1.3 Product Type : Liquid
- 1.4 Details of the Supplier : JET Racing Fuels, Lake Arthur, New Mexico, 88253, United States
- 1.5 Emergency Phone Number : +1-703-527-3887 (International)

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the Substance or Mixture : The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended.

H304
H315
H319
H361
H400
H410

The product is classified as dangerous according to Directive 1999/45/EC and its amendments.

Human Health Hazards : Toxic if swallowed. Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Environmental Hazards : Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

2.2 Label Elements :

Hazard Pictograms :



Signal Word : Danger

Hazard Statements : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Causes skin irritation.

Causes serious eye irritation.

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Very toxic to aquatic life.

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.3 Precautionary Statements :

Prevention : Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Avoid release to the environment.

Response : Get immediate medical attention. IF SWALLOWED: Do NOT induce vomiting. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Collect spillage. If eye irritation persists, get medical advice/attention.

Storage : Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Disposal : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients	CAS	Percent	Classifications
Distillates (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Heavy Paraffinic	64742-54-7	<85	Asp. Tox. 1, H304
Mineral Oil	74869-22-0	<10	Not Classified
Phosphorodithioic Acid, Mixed O,O-Bis(1,3-Dimethylbutyl And iso-Pr)esters, Zinc Salts	84605-29-8	<3	Not Classified
Distillates (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Light Naphthenic	64742-53-6	<1	Not Classified
Dodecyl Phenol (Branched)	121158-58-5	<1	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Repr. 2, H361 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of First Aid Measures :

Eye Contact : Causes serious eye irritation. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, 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 : If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not 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. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen.

Skin Contact : Causes skin irritation. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. 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. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. 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. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Disposal : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing Media : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam. Do not use water jet.

5.2 Special Hazards Arising from the Substance or Mixture : Flammable liquid and vapor. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain. Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide metal oxide/oxides.

5.3 Advice for Firefighters : 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. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for firefighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASES MEASURES

6.1 Personal Precautions : 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. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

6.2 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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

6.3 Small Spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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.

6.4 Large Spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. 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. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Handling Precautions : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. 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.

7.2 Storage Requirements : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials and food and drink. Store locked up. Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Separate from oxidizing materials. 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.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control Parameters :

Contains mineral oil. The exposure limits for oil mist are 5 mg/ m³ OSHA PEL and 10 mg/m³ ACGIH.

8.2 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 eye-wear 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: chemical splash goggles.

Hand Protection : Wear chemical resistant gloves. Nitrile gloves of minimum thickness 0.4 mm have an expected breakthrough time of 480 minutes or less when in frequent contact with the product. Due to variable exposure conditions the user must consider that the practical use of a chemical-protective glove in practice may be much shorter than the permeation time above. Manufacturer's directions for use, especially about the minimum thickness and the minimum breakthrough time, must be observed. This information does not replace suitability tests by the end user since glove protection varies depending on the conditions under which the product is used.

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. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Refer to European Standard EN 1149 for further information on material and design requirements and test methods.

Respiratory Protection : Use appropriate respiratory protection if there is the potential to exceed the exposure limit(s). Seek professional advice prior to respirator selection and use. Select respirator based on suitability to provide adequate worker protection for given working conditions and level of airborne contaminant.

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.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information :

Physical State : Liquid

Appearance : Crimson

Density : 0,8825

pH : Not Available

Vapor Pressure : Not Available

Flash Point : > 200°C

Viscosity 40°C : 80 cSt

Water Solubility : Insoluble

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

10.2 Chemical Stability : Under recommended handling and storage conditions the product is stable.

10.3 Possibility of Hazardous Reactions : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to Avoid : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

10.5 Incompatible Materials : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials

10.6 Hazardous Decomposition Products : Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide metal oxide/oxides

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Route of Entry : Skin and eye contact

11.2 Skin Corrosion/Irritation : OECD Guideline Test results found in the European Chemical Agency Data Base show that this product's components cause skin corrosion and irritation.

11.3 Serious Eye Damage/Irritation : OECD Guideline Test results found in the European Chemical Agency Database show that this product's components cause serious eye damage.

11.4 Aspiration Hazard : European Chemical Agency Database shows that no components of this product may be fatal if swallowed and entered the airways.

11.5 Mutagenicity : OECD Guideline Test results found in the European Chemical Agency Database show no components of this product cause genetic defects.

11.6 Reproductive Toxicity : OECD Guideline Test results found in the European Chemical Agency Database show components of this product cause damage to fertility or the unborn child.

11.7 Skin Sensitization : OECD Guideline Tests results found in the European Chemical Agency Database show no components of this product to cause skin sensitivity.

11.8 Respiratory Sensitization : OECD Guideline Tests results found in the European Chemical Agency Database show no components of this product to cause respiratory sensitivity.

11.9 Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) : Causes skin irritation and eye damage.

11.10 Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure) : Causes skin irritation and eye damage.

11.11 Signs and Symptoms : Contains material that may include discomfort or pain, redness to the eyes, and skin irritation.

11.12 Carcinogenicity : OECD Guideline Test results found in the European Chemical Agency Database show that no product components cause cancer.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity : OECD Guideline Test results found in the European Chemical Agency Database show components of this product cause long-term harmful toxicity to aquatic life.

12.2 Mobility : Not Available.

12.3 Persistence/Degradability : Not Available.

12.4 Bioaccumulation : Not Available.

12.5 Other Adverse Effects : Not Available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION

13.1 Disposal : Do not reuse empty container. The container should be completely emptied before being discarded. Contact a licensed contractor for detailed recommendations. Follow applicable federal, state, and local regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1 Transportation : 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.

15. REGULATE INFORMATION

15.1 Chemical Safety Assessment : This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still required. When included, the exposure scenarios were determined based on a review of the risk determining substances and the intended product application. Safe use is demonstrated through using the ATC, ATIEL and Afton systems for Generic Exposure Scenarios for mixtures.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

16.1 Disclaimer : The information presented in this Safety Data Sheet is based on data believed to be accurate as of the date this Safety Data Sheet was prepared. However, no responsibility is assumed for any damage or injury resulting from abnormal use or failure to adhere to recommended practices. The information provided above is furnished on the condition that the person receiving them shall determine the product's suitability for its particular purpose and on the condition that they assume the risk of its use.

