SAVE UP TO 25%



### SAFETY DATA SHEET

Severe Gear® Extreme Pressure Synthetic Racing Gear Lubricant, SAE 190, Severe Gear® Extreme Pressure Synthetic Racing Gear Lubricant, SAE 250 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	Severe Gear® Extreme Pressure Synthetic Racing Gear Lubricant, SAE 190, Severe Gear® Extreme Pressure Synthetic Racing Gear Lubricant, SAE 250
Product number	SRN, SRT
Recommended use of the che	mical and restrictions on use
Application	Lubricating oil.
Uses advised against	Avoid the formation of mists.
Details of the supplier of the sa	afety 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 compliance@amsoil.com
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	e or mixture
OSHA/WHMIS Regulatory Status	This Product is Hazardous under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard and according to the hazard criteria of the Hazardous Product Regulations.
Physical hazards	Not Classified
Health hazards	Eye Irrit. 2B - H320
Environmental hazards	Not Classified
Label elements	
Signal word	Warning
Hazard statements	H320 Causes eye irritation.

Precautionary statements	P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.
	P305+P351+P338 If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact
	lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
	P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.

#### Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

3. Composition/information on ingredients	
Mixtures	
Polyisobutylene	25 - <50%
CAS number: 9003-27-4	
Classification	
Eye Irrit. 2B - H320	
1-Propene, 2-methyl-, sulfurized	2.5 - <5%
CAS number: 68511-50-2	
Classification	
Aquatic Chronic 4 - H413	
Hydrogenated base oil	2.5 - <5%
CAS number: 64742-55-8	2.0 0.0
Classification	
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304	
Xylene	<0.025%
CAS number: 1330-20-7	
Classification	
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226	
Acute Tox. 4 - H312	
Acute Tox. 4 - H332	
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315	
Eye Irrit. 2A - H319	
STOT SE 3 - H335	
STOT RE 2 - H373	
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304	

Ethylbenzene	<0.025%
CAS number: 100-41-4	
Classification	
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225	
Acute Tox. 4 - H332	
STOT RE 2 - H373	
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304	
Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412	
Dipropylene Glycol Monome	thyl Ether <0.025%
CAS number: 34590-94-8	
Classification Not Classified	
The full text for all hazard stat	tements is displayed in Section 16.
Composition comments	The exact percentage is withheld as a trade secret in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200.
4. First-aid measures	
Description of first aid measu	res
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	Remove affected person from source of contamination. Rinse immediately with plenty of 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 aiders	First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue.
Most important symptoms and	d 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	Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system.
Ingestion	Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Fumes from the stomach contents may be inhaled, resulting in the same symptoms as inhalation.
Skin contact	Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin.
Eye contact	May cause eye irritation.
Indication of immediate medic	cal attention and special treatment needed

Notes for the doctor	Treat symptomatically.
Specific treatments	No special treatment required.
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	he 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	Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapors.
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.
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, that provides a basic level of protection during chemical incidents is defined by the Canada Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, by provincial guidelines on occupational health and safety or by NFPA standards if applicable.
6. Accidental release measure	S
Personal precautions, protective	ve equipment and emergency procedures
Personal precautions	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. Use protective equipment appropriate for surrounding materials.
Environmental precautions	
Environmental precautions	Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment.
Methods and material for conta	ainment 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. Absorb the spillage with an inert, dry material and place it in a suitable waste disposal container. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with national regulations.
Reference to other sections	For personal protection, see Section 8. For waste disposal, see Section 13.
7. Handling and storage	
Precautions for safe handling	

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. Avoid contact with used product. Do not reuse empty containers.	
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 the toilet. Change work clothing daily before leaving workplace.	
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities		
Storage precautions	Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. 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/persona	I protection	
Control parameters		

Occupational exposure limits

The following constituents are the only constituents of the product which have a PEL, TLV or other recommended exposure limit. At this time, the other constituents have no known exposure limits.

Under conditions which may generate mists, the following exposure limits are recommended: Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

#### Xylene

Comments

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 100 ppm 435 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 100 ppm 434 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): ACGIH 150 ppm 651 mg/m<sup>3</sup> A4

#### Ethylbenzene

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 100 ppm 435 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 20 ppm 87 mg/m<sup>3</sup> A3

#### Dipropylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 100 ppm 606 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): ACGIH 150 ppm 909 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Sk

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 100 ppm 600 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Sk

OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.

A3 = Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans.

Sk = Danger of cutaneous absorption.

A4 = Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen.

#### Ingredient comments

The product contains no other substances classified as hazardous to health by an OEL value in concentrations which should be taken into account.

#### Ethylbenzene (CAS: 100-41-4)

Immediate danger to life 800 ppm and health

#### Dipropylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether (CAS: 34590-94-8)

Immediate dang and health	g <b>er to life</b> 600 ppm
Exposure controls	
Appropriate engineering controls	Provide adequate ventilation. Good general ventilation should be adequate to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.
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 and/or the Canadian regulation on health and safety at work, SOR/86-304, Part XII (12.6), and any relevant provincial regulation relating to health and safety at work. 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/or the Canadian regulation on health and safety at work, SOR/86-304, Part XII (12.9), 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.
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	Not regarded as dangerous for the environment.
9. Physical and Chemical Pro	operties
Information on basic physical	l and chemical properties
Appearance	Liquid.
Color	Green.
Odor	Sulfur.
Odor threshold	Not available.

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Melting point	Not available.
Initial boiling point and range	Not available.
Flash point	210 - 214°C Cleveland open cup. [ASTM D 92]
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not available.
Vapor pressure	Not available.
Vapor density	Not available.
Relative density	0.8800 - 0.8833
Solubility(ies)	Not known.
Partition coefficient	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition Temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	364.7 - 494.5 cSt @ 40°C 37.3 - 47.0 cSt @ 100°C [ASTM D 445]
Explosive properties	Not considered to be explosive.
Oxidizing properties	Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidizing.
Fire point	222 - 226°C Cleveland open cup. [ASTM D 92]
Pour point	-24 - (-31)°C [ASTM D 97]
10. Stability and reactivity	
Reactivity	See the other subsections of this section for further details.
Stability	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	No specific material or group of materials is likely to react with the product to produce a hazardous situation.
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 toxical size of	
Information on toxicological ef	fects
Acute toxicity - oral	
	fects Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

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 data	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Serious eye damage/irritation	
Serious eye damage/irritation	Causes eye irritation.
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 vitro	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Carcinogenicity	
Carcinogenicity	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
IARC carcinogenicity	None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.
Reproductive toxicity	
Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Reproductive toxicity - development	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
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 hazard	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
General information	The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
Inhalation	Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system.
Ingestion	Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Fumes from the stomach contents may be inhaled, resulting in the same symptoms as inhalation.
Skin Contact	Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin.
Eye contact	May cause eye irritation.
Route of exposure	Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact
Target Organs	No specific target organs known.
Medical considerations	Skin disorders and allergies.
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.
Persistence and degradability	
Persistence and degradability	The degradability of the product is not known.
Bioaccumulative potential	
Bio-Accumulative Potential	No data available on bioaccumulation.
Partition coefficient	Not available.
Mobility in soil	
Mobility	No data available.
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 packaging should be collected for reuse or recycling. 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)	
<b>Transport labels</b> No transport warning sign requ	uired.
Packing group	
Not applicable.	
Environmental hazards	
<b>Environmentally Hazardous Su</b> No.	ubstance

Special precautions for user		
Not applicable.		
DOT TIH Zone	Not applicable.	
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code	Not applicable.	
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 None of the ingredients are lis	Hazardous Substances Tier II Threshold Planning Quantities ted or exempt.	
CERCLA/Superfund, Hazardo The following ingredients are I	us Substances/Reportable Quantities (EPA) isted or exempt:	
<i>Xylene</i> Final CERCLA RQ: 100(45.4) pounds (Kilograms)		
<i>Ethylbenzene</i> Final CERCLA RQ: 1000(454)	pounds (Kilograms)	
SARA Extremely Hazardous S None of the ingredients are lis	Substances EPCRA Reportable Quantities ted or exempt.	
SARA 313 Emission Reporting The following ingredients are I		
<i>Xylene</i> 0.1 % 1.0 %		
<i>Ethylbenzene</i> 0.1 %		
CAA Accidental Release Prev None of the ingredients are lis		
SARA (311/312) Hazard Categories None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.		
OSHA Highly Hazardous Che None of the ingredients are lis		
US State Regulations California Proposition 65 Carc The following ingredients are I	inogens and Reproductive Toxins isted or exempt:	
<i>Ethylbenzene</i> Known to the State of Californ	ia to cause cancer.	

California Air Toxics "Hot Spots" (A-I)

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Xylene

Ethylbenzene Dipropylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether

#### California Air Toxics "Hot Spots" (A-II)

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

### California Directors List of Hazardous Substances

The following ingredients are listed or exempt: Xylene Ethylbenzene Dipropylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether

### Massachusetts "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed or exempt: Xylene Ethylbenzene Dipropylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether

### Rhode Island "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed or exempt: Xylene Ethylbenzene Dipropylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether

### Minnesota "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed or exempt: Xylene Ethylbenzene Dipropylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether

#### New Jersey "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed or exempt: Xylene Ethylbenzene Dipropylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether

#### Pennsylvania "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed or exempt: Xylene Ethylbenzene Dipropylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether

### 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.
Revision comments	This is first issue.
Revision date	12/6/2017
SDS No.	6509
Hazard statements in full	<ul> <li>H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor.</li> <li>H226 Flammable liquid and vapor.</li> <li>H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.</li> <li>H312 Harmful in contact with skin.</li> <li>H315 Causes skin irritation.</li> <li>H319 Causes serious eye irritation.</li> <li>H320 Causes eye irritation.</li> <li>H332 Harmful if inhaled.</li> <li>H335 May cause respiratory irritation.</li> <li>H373 May cause damage to organs (Central nervous system, Liver, Kidneys) through prolonged or repeated exposure.</li> <li>H373 May cause damage to organs (Hearing organs) through prolonged or repeated exposure.</li> <li>H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</li> <li>H413 May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.</li> </ul>

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.