




Prepared according to Global Harmonized System (GHS) standards

SECTION 1 CHEMICAL PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Polaris Industries Inc.
 2100 Highway 55
 Medina, MN 55340
 Tel: 763-542-0500

Product Trade Name: **Polaris Blue 2-Cycle Oil**
CAS Number: Mixture
Synonyms/Other: N/A
Recommended Use: Engine Oil
Restrictions on Use: Not Determined
Created Date: 2/23/2016
Preparation/Revision Date: 12/23/2019
Emergency Phone Number: 1-800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC)
SDS CODE: 13856

SECTION 2 HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Appearance: Blue
Odor: Solvent
Classification: Aspiration toxicant category 1
Target Organs: Lungs
Pictogram(s): 
Signal Word: DANGER
Hazard Statement: H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
Other Hazards: Not determined.
Prevention: None required.
Response: P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting
 P301+P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
Storage Procedures: P405 - Store locked up
Disposal: P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations
Other: See section 11 for complete health hazard information.

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION OF INGREDIENTS

Component	CAS Number	Percentage (by weight)
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	64742-54-7	20-30%
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-50,	72623-87-1	10-15%
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	30-40%
Polyisobutylene	9003-27-4	10-15%
Trade Secret	Trade Secret	5-10%

Trade Secret Information: Specific chemical(s) and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

The balance of components do not contribute to the overall classification of the fluid, according to the GHS Standard.



SECTION 4

FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye Contact:	If irritation occurs, cautiously rinse eyes with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 5 minutes, while holding the eyelids open. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
Skin Contact:	Call a doctor if you feel unwell.
Inhalation:	Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a doctor. If breathing has stopped, trained personnel should begin rescue breathing or, if the heart has stopped, immediately start cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) or automated external defibrillation (AED). If direct contact during rescue breathing poses a threat to the first aid provider, avoid mouth-to-mouth contact by using a barrier device.
Ingestion:	Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a doctor. If vomiting occurs naturally, lie on your side, in the recovery position.
Other:	No additional information

SECTION 5

FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point:	120°C by Cleveland Open Cup Tester.
Flammable limits:	Not determined.
Extinguishing media:	Use dry chemical, alcohol foam, all purpose AFFF or carbon dioxide to extinguish fire.
Special firefighting procedures:	DO NOT direct a solid stream of water or foam into hot, burning pools of liquid since this may cause frothing and increase fire intensity. Frothing can be violent and possibly endanger any firefighter standing too close to the burning liquid. Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers and structures until fire is out if it can be done with minimal risk. Avoid spreading burning material with water used for cooling purposes. Wear full firefighting turn-out gear (full Bunker gear), and respiratory protection (SCBA).
Unusual fire & explosion hazards:	Dense smoke may be generated while burning. Toxic fumes, gases or vapors may evolve on burning. High temperatures may create heavy flammable vapors that may settle along ground level and low spots to create an invisible fire hazard.
Byproducts of combustion:	Fires involving this product may release oxides of carbon, phosphorus, nitrogen and sulfur; reactive hydrocarbons and irritating vapors.
Autoignition temperature:	Not determined.
Explosion data:	Not determined. Care should always be exercised in dust/mist areas.
Other:	Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

SECTION 6

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spill control procedures (land):	Immediately turn off or isolate any source of ignition (pilot lights, electrical equipment, flames, heaters, etc.). Evacuate area and ventilate. Personnel wearing proper protective equipment should contain spill immediately with inert materials (sand, earth, chemical spill pads of cotton) by forming dikes. Dikes should be placed to contain spill in a manner that will prevent material from entering sewers and waterways. Large spill, once contained, may be picked up using explosion proof, non-sparking vacuum pumps, shovels, or buckets, and disposed of in suitable containers for disposal. Clean up residue with an appropriate solvent. If a large spill occurs notify appropriate authorities. In case of road spill or accident contact Chem-Trec (800-424-9300).
Spill control procedures (water):	Try to contain large spills with floating booms to prevent spill from spreading. Remove from surface by skimming or with suitable adsorbents. If a large spill occurs notify appropriate authorities (normally the National Response Center or Coast Guard at 800-424-8802).



Waste disposal method: Do not empty into drains. All disposals must comply with federal, state, and local regulations. The material, if spilled or discarded may be a regulated waste. Refer to state and local regulations. Department of Transportation (DOT) regulations may apply for transporting this material when spilled. See Section 14.

Other: CAUTION - If spilled material is cleaned up using a regulated solvent, the resulting waste mixture will be regulated.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling procedures: Keep containers closed when not in use. Do not transfer to unmarked containers. Empty containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld, or use for any other purposes. Return drums to reclamation centers for proper cleaning and reuse.

Handling temperatures should not exceed 60°C (140°F) to minimize danger of burns. Open containers carefully in a well ventilated area or use appropriate respiratory protection. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Storage procedures: Store containers away from heat, sparks, open flame, or oxidizing materials. Extended storage at excessive temperatures may produce odorous and toxic fumes from product decomposition.

Additional information: No additional information.

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure limits/standards for materials that can be formed when handling this product:

	OSHA TWA	OSHA STEL	ACGIH TWA
Contains highly refined petroleum oil	*5 mg/m ³ (PEL)	*10 mg/m ³	*5 mg/m ³ (TLV)

* Exposure limits not defined. Limits used are for, "oil mist".

TWA – Time Weighted Average is the employee’s average airborne exposure in any 8-hour work shift of a 40-hour work week which shall not be exceeded.

STEL – Short Term Exposure Limit is the employee’s 15-minute time weighted average exposure which shall not be exceeded at any time during a work day unless another time limit is specified.

All base oils, including additive carriers, contain <3.0% DMSO extractable material.

Personal protection: Applicable mainly to persons in repeated contact situations such as packaging of product, service/maintenance, and cleanup/spill control personnel.

Respiratory protection: None required if ventilation is adequate. Otherwise a respiratory protection program meeting OSHA 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements must be followed. Where misting may occur, wear an MSHA/NIOSH approved (or equivalent) half-mask form dust/mist air purifying respirator.

Eye protection: Eye protection is strongly recommended. Wear safety glasses with side shields or vented/splash proof goggles (ANSI Z87.1 or approved equivalent).

Hand protection: Impervious, chemically resistant gloves such as neoprene or nitrile rubber to avoid skin sensitization and absorption.

Other protection: Use of an apron and overboots of chemically impervious materials such as neoprene or nitrile rubber is recommended based on level of activity and exposure. If handling hot material use insulated protective equipment. Launder soiled clothes. Properly dispose of contaminated leather articles and other materials which cannot be decontaminated.



Local control measures: Use adequate ventilation when working with material in an enclosed area. Mechanical methods such as fume hoods or area fans may be used to reduce localized vapor/mist areas. If vapor or mist is generated when the material handled, adequate ventilation in accordance with good engineering practice must be provided to maintain concentrations below the specified exposure. Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored.

Other: Consumption of food and drink should be avoided in work areas where product is present. Always wash hands and face with soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking.

SECTION 9

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Blue
Odor:	Solvent
Odor threshold:	Not determined.
pH:	Not applicable.
Melting/Freezing point:	Not determined.
Initial boiling point:	Not determined.
Boiling range:	Not determined.
Flash point:	120°C.
Evaporation rate:	Not determined.
Flammability:	Not determined.
Upper flammable limit:	Not determined.
Lower flammable limit:	Not determined.
Vapor pressure:	Not determined.
Vapor density:	Not determined.
Relative density:	Not determined.
Solubility:	Negligible in water, miscible in most petroleum solvents.
Partition Coefficient:	Not determined.
Auto-ignition temperature:	Not determined.
Decomposition temperature:	Not determined.
Viscosity:	18.7 cSt at 40°C.
Other	Not applicable.

SECTION 10

STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

Chemical stability:	Material is chemically stable at room temperatures and pressure.
Hazardous polymerization:	Will not occur.
Conditions to avoid:	Avoid high temperatures and product contamination.
Incompatibility with other materials:	Avoid contact with acids and strong oxidizing materials.
Decomposition products:	Smoke, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and other aldehydes of incomplete combustion. Oxides of carbon, nitrogen, and sulfur; reactive hydrocarbons and irritating vapors.
Other:	Not applicable.

SECTION 11

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity (LD50) *See note at the bottom of the section

Oral:	>5000 mg/kg
Dermal:	>5000 mg/kg
Inhalation:	>20.0 mg/l



Skin irritation:	Non-irritant
Eye irritation:	Non-irritant
Dermal sensitization:	Not expected to have a sensitizing effect.
Respiratory sensitization:	Not expected to have a sensitizing effect.
Aspiration Hazard:	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
Chronic Toxicity	
Mutagenicity:	Not suspected of causing genetic defects
Carcinogenicity:	Not suspected of causing cancer.
Reproductive toxicity:	Not expected to have adverse effects on reproduction.
STOT-single exposure:	Not expected to have adverse effects.
STOT-repeated exposure:	Not expected to have long term adverse effects.
Other:	*All data in this section is based off calculations from Part 3 of the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) utilizing information from the constituent components.

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environmental toxicity	
Fish:	> 100 mg/l.
Invertebrates:	> 100 mg/l.
Aquatic plants:	> 100 mg/l.
Microorganism:	> 100 mg/l.
Persistence/Degradability:	This product is not expected to be readily biodegradable.
Bioaccumulation:	Not determined.
Mobility in soil:	Not determined.
Other:	All classifications are based on calculations in Part 4 of the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) utilizing information from the constituent components.

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste disposal:	This product unadulterated by other materials can be classified as a non-hazardous waste. Depending on use, used product may be regulated. Dispose of in a licensed facility. Do not discharge product in to sewer system. Dispose of containers by crushing or puncturing, so as to prevent unauthorized use of used containers. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state, and local laws.
Other	The transportation, storage, treatment and disposal of RCRA waste material must be conducted in compliance with 40 CFR 262, 263, 264, 268 and 270. Chemical additions, processing or otherwise altering this material may make the waste management information presented in this SDS incomplete, inaccurate or otherwise inappropriate.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Land Transport (DOT):	Not regulated for land transport.
Proper Shipping Name:	Not applicable.
Land Transport (TDG):	Not regulated for land transport.
Proper Shipping Name:	Not applicable.
Sea Transport (IMDG):	Not regulated for sea transport.
Proper Shipping Name:	Not applicable.
Air Transport (IATA):	Not regulated for air transport.
Proper Shipping Name:	Not applicable.
Other:	Not applicable.



SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

Federal Regulation

Clean water act/oil: Under Section 311 of the Clean Water Act (40 CFR 110) and the Oil Pollution Control Act of 1990, this material is considered an oil. Any spill or discharges that produce a visible sheen or film on surface of water, or in waterways, ditches, or sewers leading to surface water must be reported. Contact the National Response Center at 800-424-8802.

TSCA: All components of this material are listed in the U.S. TSCA Inventory.

Other TSCA: Not applicable.

SARA title III: Section 302/304 extremely hazardous substances:
None.

Section 311, 312 hazard categorization:

Acute (immediate health effects):	NO
Chronic (delayed health effects):	NO
Fire (hazard):	NO
Reactivity (hazard):	NO
Pressure (sudden release hazard):	NO

Section 313 toxic chemicals:
No components present are at or greater than the de minimis (minimum reportable) concentration requirements for reporting.

CERCLA: For stationary/moving sources – reportable quantity (due to): Not hazardous due to the petroleum exclusion.

State Regulations

Right-to-know Not determined.

Other: A release of this product, as supplied, is exempt from reporting under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA). However, releases may be reportable to the Nation Response Center under the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. 1321(b)(3) and (5) - see head of Section 15. Failure to report may result in substantial civil and criminal penalties.

Recommend contacting the local authorities in the event of any type of spill to determine local reporting requirements and also to aid in the cleanup.

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

	NFPA 704	NPCA-HMIS	KEY
HEALTH:	1	1	0 = Minimal
FIRE:	1	1	1 = Slight
REACTIVITY:	0	0	2 = Moderate
SPECIFIC HAZARD:	None	N/A	3 = Serious
PROTECTION INDEX:	N/A	B	4 = Severe

Version: III

INFORMATION PROVIDED IN THIS SDS IS CONSIDERED ACCURATE AND RELIABLE BASED ON INFORMATION ISSUED FROM INTERNAL AND OUTSIDE SOURCES TO THE BEST OF THE AUTHORS' KNOWLEDGE. HOWEVER, THE AUTHOR'S MAKE NO REPRESENTATIONS, GUARANTEES OR WARRANTIES, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR THE PARTICULAR PURPOSE, REGARDING THE ACCURACY OF SUCH INFORMATION OR THE RESULT TO BE OBTAINED FROM THE USE THEREOF, OR AS TO THE SUFFICIENCY OF THE INFORMATION HEREIN PRESENTED. THE AUTHORS ASSUME NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR INJURY TO RECIPIENT OR TO THIRD PERSONS OR FOR ANY DAMAGE TO ANY PROPERTY AND RECIPIENT ASSUMES ALL SUCH RISKS.

Revisions / Comments: None. [2/23/2016]
Document review. [8/02/2019]
Updated Section 3. [12/23/2019]

Internal use only: OB19-[AD]