Safety Data Sheet

Conforms to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 2024 and aligns with the United Nations Globally Harmonized System Revision 7

Date of Revision: 04/30/2026
Revision: 01

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name: Mechanic in a Bottle Blade and Chain Lubricant
1.2 Synonym: Blend
1.3 Manufacture: B3C Fuel Solutions LLC, 108 Daytona Street, Conway, SC 29526, 843-347-0482
1.4 Recommended Use: Water-based bar and chain lubricant
1.5 RESTRICTIONS on USE: None

1.6 Emergency Response Number: INFOTRAC 1-800-535-5053

Local Emergency Telephone Number: 1-352-323-3500

Section 2 - Hazards Identification

2.1 GHS HAZARD

Hazard Classes	Hazard Categories
Eye Irritation	Category 2A

GHS Classification Scale (1= severe hazard; 4= slight hazard)

2.2 Signal Word: Warning

2.3 *Pictograms:*

Irritation Keep away from children

2.4 Hazard Statements

PHYSICAL HAZARDS:	**None**
HEALTH HAZARDS:	**H319: Causes serious eye irritation.**

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:	**None.**
PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:	**P102: Keep out of reach of children** **P264: Wash hands after handling.** **P280: Wear eye and face protection.**
RESPONSE STATEMENTS:	**P305+P338+P351: IF IN EYES, Rinse with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and safe to do. Continue rinsing.** **P313+P337: If eye irritation persists, get medical attention.**
STORAGE STATEMENTS:	**None.**
DISPOSAL STATEMENTS:	**P501: Dispose of content and container following local, regional, national, or international regulations.**

2.5 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS: Ocular eye irritation from vapors, inflammation can occur. When splashed in the eye, the liquid may cause burning pain and corneal injury **GET MEDICAL ATTENTION. IF IN THE EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for at least 15 minutes.**

2.6 Unknown acute toxicity:
0 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity
0 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity
0 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity
0 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity (gas)
0 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity (vapor)
0 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity (dust/mist

Section 3 - Composition / Information on Ingredients

3.1

CAS#	Chemical Names	Synonyms	Percent	Classification
25496-72-4	Oleic acid, monoester with glycerol	1-oleoyl-2-glycerol	68-71	Not Classified
64-17-5	Ethanol	Ethyl Alcohol	12-16	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319
57-55-6	Propane-1,2-diol (plant-based)	1,2-Propylenglykol	9-12	Not Classified
102-71-6	,2',2'-nitrilotriethanol	TEA	4-8	Not Classified

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

4.1 Eye: Contact with the eyes can cause serious damage. Symptoms may include discomfort, pain, and redness. Severe overexposure can result in swelling of the conjunctiva and tissue damage.

Eyes: Flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical aid.

4.2 Skin: Liquid contact can cause serious skin damage. Prolonged and repeated contact can defat and dry the skin, leading to damage.

Skin: Flush skin with plenty of soap and water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical aid immediately. Wash clothing before reuse.

4.3 Ingestion: Liquid ingestion can cause inebriation, headache, gastrointestinal pain, nausea, and vomiting, leading to central nervous system depression. Aspiration of liquid into the lungs must be avoided as even small quantities in the lungs can produce chemical pneumonia, pulmonary edema, and even death.

Ingestion: Do NOT induce vomiting. Get medical aid immediately.

4.4 Inhalation: Prolonged breathing of high vapor concentrations can produce headache, dizziness, nausea, and impaired vision. Excessive overexposure can cause central nervous system depression, loss of consciousness, liver damage, and death resulting from respiratory failure.

Inhalation: Remove from exposure to fresh air immediately. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult and **IF TRAINED**, give oxygen. Get medical aid. Do NOT use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation without protection.

4.5 ***After first aid, get appropriate paramedics or community medical support.*** The severity of the outcome following exposure may be more related to the time between exposure and treatment than the amount of exposure. Therefore, there is a need for rapid treatment of any exposure.

4.6 Note to Physicians: If you determine that a medical emergency exists and the specific chemical identity is necessary for emergency or first-aid treatment, we will immediately disclose the specific chemical identity. Call INFOTRAC 800-535-5053 or +1-352-323-3500. We will require a written statement of need and confidentiality agreement following OSHA's Trade Secret Regulations as soon as circumstances permit. We will disclose the specific chemical percentages in non-emergency situations upon written request.

Section 5 - Fire-Fighting Measures

5.1 General Fire Hazards: NOT FLAMMABLE. Use water to cool containers exposed to fire.

5.2 Hazardous Combustion Products: Avoid fumes of burning products.

5.3 Extinguishing Media: Carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam.

5.4 Fire Fighting Equipment/Instructions: Firefighters should wear full-face, self-contained breathing apparatus and impervious protective clothing and avoid inhaling combustion products.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

6.1 Spill /Leak Procedures: Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment. The material can create slippery conditions.

6.2 Spills: Clean contaminated surfaces thoroughly. Pick up and transfer to properly labeled containers.

Clean-up methods for small spillage: Soak up with inert absorbent material.

Clean-up methods for large spillage: Dam up. Take up mechanically and collect in a suitable container for disposal.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

7.1 Handling Precautions: Wear eye protection. Ensure adequate ventilation.

7.2 Storage Requirements: Keep at a temperature not exceeding 104°F. Keep containers dry and tightly closed to avoid moisture absorption and contamination. To maintain product quality, do not store it in heat or direct sunlight.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

8.1

Chemical Names	ACGIH- TLV	OSHA-PEL
Oleic acid, monoester with glycerol	None shown	None shown
Ethanol	1000 ppm TWA	1000 ppm TWA
Propane-1,2-diol (plant-based)	None shown	None shown
2,2',2''-nitrilotriethanol	5 mg/m3 TWA	5 mg/m3 TWA

8.2

ACGIH® = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists. TLV® = Threshold Limit Value.
OSHA = US Occupational Safety and Health Administration. PEL = Permissible Exposure Limits.
NOTE: TWA Means "TWA is the employee's average airborne exposure in any 8-hour work shift of a 40-hour workweek which shall not be exceeded."

8.3 Ventilation: Provide a general or local exhaust ventilation system to maintain airborne concentrations below TLV/PELs. Local exhaust ventilation is preferred because it prevents contaminant dispersion into the work area by controlling it at its source.

8.4 Contaminated Equipment: Separate contaminated work clothes from street clothes and launder them before reuse. Remove this material from your shoes and clean personal protective equipment.

8.5 Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows that air-purifying respirators are appropriate, use a full-face respirator with multi-purpose combination respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US).

Hand protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected before use. Use proper glove removal techniques to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use. Select gloves tested to the **ANSI/ISEA 105-2011**.

Full contact: Viton

Splash contact: Viton

Viton is a Registered Trademark of DuPont Company.

Eye protection
Face shield and safety glasses: Use eye protection equipment tested and approved under appropriate government standards, such as NIOSH (US).

Skin and body protection
Impervious clothing: The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the workplace.

8.6 Protective Clothing Pictograms

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1
Physical state: Liquid
Color: Various
Odor: Characteristic order
Odor threshold: Not Available
Melting point/freezing point: Not Available
Boiling point (or initial boiling point or boiling range): Not Available
Flammability: No
Lower explosion limit: Not Available
Upper explosion limit: Not Available
Flashpoint: Flash but will not sustain combustibility
Auto-ignition temperature: Not Available
Decomposition temperature: Not Available
pH: Not Available
Kinematic viscosity: Not Available
Solubility: Insoluble
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value): Not Available
Vapor pressure (includes evaporation rate): Not Available
Density: Not Available
Relative density: Not Available
Particle characteristics: None

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

10.1 Stability: Stable under ordinary conditions of use and storage.

10.2 Polymerization: Hazardous polymerization has not been reported.

10.3 Chemical Incompatibilities: Strong oxidizing agents and Perchloric acid.

10.4 Hazardous Decomposition Products: Peroxides

10.5 Conditions to Avoid: Temperatures above 62ºC, heat, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources.

Section 11- Toxicological Information

11.1
Acute Toxicity Estimate for this blend (ATE)

ATE (Oral): >2000 mg/kg
ATE (Dermal): 20800 mg/kg
ATE (Inhalation vapor/mist): 31.7 mg/l

11.1.1 OECD Guideline Test results in the European Chemical Agency Database show that no components cause Harmful Oral Toxicity.

11.1.2 OECD Guideline Test results in the European Chemical Agency Database show that no components cause Harmful Dermal Toxicity.

11.1.3 OECD Guideline Test results in the European Chemical Agency Database show that this product's components cause Harmful Inhalation Toxicity.

11.2 Route of Entry: Eye Contact.

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

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

11.5 Skin Corrosion/Irritation: OECD Guideline Test results found in the European Chemical Agency Database show that no product components cause skin irritation. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

11.6 Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: The OECD Guideline Test results in the European Chemical Agency Database show that this product does cause serious eye irritation.

11.7 Reproductive toxicity: OECD Guideline Test results found in the European Chemical Agency Database show no components of this product to cause damage to fertility or the unborn child.

11.8 Skin Sensitization OECD Guideline Test results found in the European Chemical Agency Database show no components of this product cause skin sensitivity.

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

11.10 Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): The European Chemical Agency Database shows that no components of this product may cause damage to Target Organ Toxicity due to a single exposure.

11.11 Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): The European Chemical Agency Database shows that no components of this product may cause damage to Target Organ Toxicity due to repeat exposure.

Note: **Oleic acid, monoester with glycerol:** Oleic and monounsaturated fatty acid concentrations in erythrocyte membranes have been associated with an increased risk of breast cancer.

Ethanol: Acute alcohol intoxication causes several metabolic abnormalities, including lactic acidosis, hypoglycemia, hypokalemia, hypomagnesemia, hypocalcemia, and hypophosphatemia. Laboratory analysis should include a full electrolyte panel and liver function tests. Alcohol can cause acute effects on the cardiovascular system, such as atrial and ventricular tachydysrhythmias. An EKG should be obtained. One particular syndrome known as "holiday heart syndrome" can develop, which is characterized by new-onset arrhythmias following acute ingestion of alcohol and can include new-onset atrial fibrillation. Serial EKGs should be done if an arrhythmia is found, as the majority will resolve with the elimination of alcohol. If the EKG changes persist, an alternate cause should be considered. In the case of altered mental status, when a full history cannot be elucidated, a CT scan of the brain should be obtained to rule out any intracranial pathology contributing to the patient's mental status. Many intoxicated patients may state suicidal thoughts or make such gestures. A psychiatric evaluation should be performed and may have to be repeated as the patient becomes more lucid.

Propane-1,2-diol (plant-based): Generally considered safe, when used in high doses or for prolonged periods, PG toxicity can occur. Reported adverse effects include central nervous system (CNS) toxicity, hyperosmolarity, hemolysis, cardiac arrhythmia, seizures, agitation, and lactic acidosis.

2,2',2'-nitrilotriethanol: TEA has been identified as causing allergic contact dermatitis, erythematous vesicular lesions, eczema, contact dermatitis, and irritation in workers exposed to TEA in their occupations.

11.12 Signs and Symptoms: Symptoms may include eye pain and redness. Also, Headache, Dizziness, and Drowsiness. Symptoms may be delayed.

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

11.13.1 The National Toxicology Program (NTP): None shown

11.13.2 The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC): None shown

11.13.3 OSHA Carcinogen: None shown

Section 12 - Ecological Information

12.1

Product Name	Results	Species	Exposure
Oleic acid, monoester with glycerol	None shown		
Propane-1,2-diol (plant-based)	LC50 20613 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
2,2',2''-nitrilotriethanol	None Shown		
Ethanol	LC50 8,140 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
Ethanol	LC50 14,221 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours

Toxicity: OECD Guideline Test results in the European Chemical Agency Database show that no components of this product are harmful or cause long-term toxicity to aquatic life.

12.2 Mobility: Will float on water.

12.3 Persistence/degradability: This is considered to be a biodegradable liquid only according to OECD 301D Test

12.4 Bioaccumulation: Inconclusive technical data.

12.5 Other adverse effects: Inconclusive technical data.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

13.1 Disposal: DO NOT REUSE EMPTY CONTAINER! The container should be emptied before being discarded. Contact a licensed contractor for detailed recommendations. Follow applicable federal, state, and local regulations.

Section 14 - Transport Information

14.1 DOT Transport Information
Not Regulated

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

15.1 US Regulations:
TSCA: All components of this product are on the TSCA Inventory or are exempt from TSCA Inventory requirements under 40 CFR 720.30.

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI): This product contains chemicals listed on EPCRA section 313 chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know-Act of 1986 (40 CFR 372):

CERCLA Hazardous Substances and corresponding RQs: None

SARA Community Right-to-Know Program: None

Clean Water Act: None

Clean Air Act: None

OSHA: All ingredients are listed in 29 CFR 1910.1200.

State Regulations
California Prop 65
No chemicals in this product are listed on Prop 65. See - www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.".

Chemicals on the following State Right to Know Lists:
Massachusetts: All components of this product are on Massachusetts' Inventory or are exempt from Inventory requirements.

New Jersey: All components of this product are on the New Jersey inventory or are exempt from Inventory requirements.

Pennsylvania: All components of this product are on the Pennsylvania Inventory or are exempt from Inventory requirements.

Section 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 it shall determine the product's suitability for their particular purpose and that they assume the risk of its use.

16.2 References: European Chemical Agency Database, MSDS, and SDS of chemicals in this mixture.

16.3 SJC Compliance Education Inc. (SJC) did not test, certify, or approve the substance described in this SDS, and all information in this SDS was provided by B3C Fuel Solutions LLC or was reproduced from publicly available regulatory data sources and product SDSs. SJC makes no representations or warranties regarding the completeness or accuracy of the information in this SDS and disclaims all liability concerning the use of this information or the substance described in this SDS.

16.4 SDS Preparation Date 11/15/2024
SDS Previous Issue Date: None
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END OF SAFETY DATA SHEET