
SECTION 1) Chemical Product and Supplier's Identification

Product ID : 567883
Product Name : EXTRA HD UNIVERSAL 10W30 CI/SL BLEND
Revision Date : 10/06/2014
Manufacturer's Name : Martin Lubricants
Address : 484 East 6th Street Smackover, AR, US, 71762
Emergency Phone : CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300 **Date Printed :** 10/06/2014
Information Phone : 1-870-881-8700
Product/Recommended Uses: Lubricating oil

SECTION 2) Hazards Identification

Classification:

Carcinogenicity - Category 1

Pictograms:



Signal Word:

Danger

Hazard Statements:

May cause cancer.

Precautionary Statements - General:

Read label before use.
If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
Keep out of reach of children.

Precautionary Statements - Prevention:

Obtain special instructions before use.
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Precautionary Statements - Response:

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Precautionary Statements - Storage:

Store locked up.

Precautionary Statements - Disposal:

Dispose of contents/container to disposal recycling center.
Under RCRA it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state and local laws.

SECTION 3) Composition / Information on Ingredients

CAS	Chemical Name	% by Weight
0064742-54-7	MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, HYDROTREATED (MILD) HEAVY PARAFFINIC	71% - 95%
Mixture	Highly Refined Mineral Oil (c15-c50)	2% - 5%
0068649-42-3	Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-di-C1-14-alkyl esters, zinc salts	0.1% - 2.4%
0009010-79-1	Polypropylene	0.1% - 1.1%
0039355-35-6	MINERAL OIL	0.0% - 0.4%
0074499-35-7	Phenol, (tetrapropenyl) derivs.	0.0% - 0.3%
0132752-19-3	Phenol, (tetrapropenyl) derivs., calcium salts	0.0% - 0.3%
0064742-65-0	MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, SOLVENT-DEWAXED HEAVY PARAFFINIC	Trace

SECTION 4) First-aid Measures

Inhalation:

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell or are concerned.

Eye Contact:

If irritation occurs, cautiously rinse eyes with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 15-20 minutes, while holding the eyelids open. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Skin Contact:

Rinse/wash with lukewarm, gently flowing water and mild soap for 5 minutes or until product is removed. If skin irritation occurs or you feel unwell: Get medical advice/attention.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Ingestion:

Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs naturally, lie on your side, in the recovery position.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

SECTION 5) Fire-fighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Dry chemical, carbon dioxide water spray or fog or foam is recommended. Water spray is recommended to cool or protect exposed materials or structures. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when apply carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam. Sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:

Water may be ineffective but can be used to cool containers exposed to heat or flame.

Specific Hazards in Case of Fire:

Hazardous combustion products may include: A complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates and gases (smoke), carbon monoxide, unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.

Oxides of C, Zn, Ca, P and S. Additional byproducts include hydrogen sulfide, alkyl mercaptan and other sulfides

Dense smoke may be generated while burning. Toxic fumes, gases or vapors may evolve on burning. Heavy flammable vapors may settle along ground level and low spots to create an invisible fire hazard. The vapors may extend to sources of ignition and flash back.

Fire-fighting Procedures:

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel.

Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

Special Fire-fighting Procedures:

Caution should be exercised when using water or foam as frothing may occur, especially if sprayed into containers of hot, burning liquid.

Special protective actions:

Wear protective pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

Care should always be exercised in dust/mist areas.

SECTION 6) Accidental Release Measures

Emergency Procedure:

Immediately turn off or isolate any source of ignition. Keep unnecessary people away; isolate hazard area and deny entry. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Clean up immediately. Prevent from spreading by making a barrier with sand, earth or other containment material. Collect with absorbent, non-combustible material into suitable containers. Transfer to a container for disposal. Large spills, once contained, may be picked up using explosion proof, non sparking vacuum pumps, shovels, or buckets, and disposed of in suitable containers for disposal. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

Spill procedures (water): Remove from surface by skimming or with suitable adsorbents. If a large spill occurs notify appropriate authorities.

If spilled material is cleaned up using a regulated solvent, the resulting waste mixture may be regulated.

Recommended equipment:

Positive pressure, full-facepiece self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA), or positive pressure supplied air respirator with escape SCBA (NIOSH approved).

Personal Precautions:

Avoid breathing vapor. Avoid contact with skin, eye or clothing. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

Environmental Precautions:

Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.

SECTION 7) Handling and Storage

General:

- Wash hands after use.
- Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing.
- Do not breathe vapors or mists.
- Use good personal hygiene practices.
- Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited.
- Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

Ventilation Requirements:

Use only with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limits. The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source.

Storage Room Requirements:

Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight and strong oxidizers. Store in approved containers and protect against physical damage. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage. Empty container retain residue and may be dangerous.

SECTION 8) Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Eye protection:

Chemical goggles, safety glasses with side shields or vented/splash proof goggles. Contact lenses may absorb irritants. Particles may adhere to lenses and cause corneal damage.

Respiratory protection:

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker, a respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 should be followed. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers. Where air-filtering respirators are suitable, select an appropriate combination of mask and filter. Select a filter suitable for combined particulate/organic gases and vapours.

Skin protection:

Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Chemical-resistant clothing is recommended to avoid prolonged contact. Avoid unnecessary skin contact.

Use of an apron and over-boots of chemically impervious materials such as neoprene or nitrile rubber is recommended to avoid skin sensitization. If handling hot material use insulated protective equipment.

Chemical Name	ACGIHtpm	ACGIHsppm	ACGIHsmg	ACGIH_carcinogen	ACGIH_TLV_Basis	ACGIH_No tations	ACGIH	OSHA-Tables-Z1,2,3	ACGIHtmg	OSHA_Carcinogen	OSHAtpm	OSHAtmg
Distillates, petroleum, dewaxed heavy paraffinic								1			500	2000

Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic										1				500	2000
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Chemical Name	OSHA ppm	OSHA mg	OSHA	OSHA_Skin Designation	NIOSH ppm	NIOSH mg	NIOSH ppm	NIOSH mg	NIOSH carcinogen
Distillates, petroleum, dewaxed heavy paraffinic			1						
Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic			1					1	

SECTION 9) Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical Properties

Density	7.320
% Solids By Weight	5.060%
Density VOC	6.074
% VOC	82.974%
VOC Actual [lb/gal]	6.074
VOC Actual [g/l]	727.782
Specific Gravity	0.877
VOC Regulatory [lb/gal]	6.074
VOC Regulatory [g/l]	727.789

Appearance	Amber clear fluid
Odor Threshold	N.A.
Odor Description	Mild petroleum hydrocarbon odor
pH	N.A.
Water Solubility	Negligible
Flammability	Flash Point at or above 200 °F
Flash Point Symbol	N.A.
Flash Point	214°C (417°F)
Viscosity	64.86 cSt at 40°C 9.97 cSt at 100°C
Lower Explosion Level	N.A.
Upper Explosion Level	N.A.
Vapor Pressure	Negligible at STP
Vapor Density	>1 at STP
Freezing Point	N.A.
Melting Point	N.A.
Low Boiling Point	N.A.
High Boiling Point	N.A.
Auto Ignition Temp	N.A.
Decomposition Pt	N.A.
Evaporation Rate	Negligible at STP
Coefficient Water/Oil	N.A.

SECTION 10) Stability and Reactivity

Stability:

Stable

Hazardous Polymerization:

Will not occur.

Incompatible Materials:

Avoid contact with acids and oxidizing materials.

Conditions to Avoid:

Avoid direct sunlight, extremes of temperatures and contact with incompatible materials.

Avoid high temperatures and product contamination.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Smoke, carbon monoxide and dioxide and other aldehydes of incomplete combustion. Oxides of C, Zn, Ca, P and S. Hydrogen sulfide and alkyl mercaptans and other sulfides may be released.

SECTION 11) Toxicological Information

Acute Toxicity:

If inhalation : Overexposure by inhalation of hot material may cause nonspecific discomfort, such as nausea, headache or weakness. Caution should be taken to prevent forming aerosol or misting of this product without proper respiratory protection.

Carcinogenicity:

May cause cancer.

Reproductive Toxicity:

No data available.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity:

No data available.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation:

May cause mild irritation of the skin.

Aspiration Hazard(s):

Aspiration into the lungs when swallowed or vomited may cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure:

No data available.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure:

No data available.

Serious eye damage/irritation:

Can be slightly irritating to eyes.

Respiratory or skin sensitization:

Prolonged or repeated contact may make skin more sensitive to other skin sensitizers.

Hot vapors may cause respiratory irritation.

0064742-65-0 MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, SOLVENT-DEWAXED HEAVY PARAFFINIC

LD50 (Rodent - rat, Oral) : >5000 mg/kg, Toxic effects : Details of toxic effects not reported other than lethal dose value LD50 (Rodent - rabbit, Administration onto the skin) : 5000 mg/kg, Toxic effects : Details of toxic effects not reported other than lethal dose value

0064742-54-7 MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, HYDROTREATED (MILD) HEAVY PARAFFINIC

LD50 (Rodent - rat, Oral) : >15 gm/kg ,Toxic effects : Details of toxic effects not reported other than lethal dose value LD50(Rodent- rabbit, Administration onto the skin) : >5 gm/kg, Toxic effects : Details of toxic effects not reported other than lethal dose value

SECTION 12) Ecological Information

Toxicity:

No data available

Persistence and Degradability:

No data available.

Bio-accumulative Potential:

CAS 64742-65-0 Mineral Oil, Petroleum Distillates, Solvent-Dewaxed Heavy Paraffinic : Contains constituents with the potential to bioaccumulate.

CAS 64742-54-7 Mineral oil, Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated (mild) heavy paraffinic : Contains constituents with the potential to bioaccumulate.

Mobility in Soil:

CAS 64742-65-0 Mineral Oil, Petroleum distillates, Solvent-Dewaxed Heavy Paraffinic : Liquid under most environmental conditions. Floats on water. If it enters soil, it will adsorb to soil particles and will not be mobile.

CAS 64742-54-7 Mineral oil, Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated (mild) heavy paraffinic : Liquid under most environmental conditions. Floats on water. If it enters soil, it will adsorb to soil particles and will not be mobile.

Other Adverse Effects:

No data available.

SECTION 13) Disposal Considerations**Waste Disposal:**

Under RCRA it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state and local laws.

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.

SECTION 14) Transport Information**U.S. DOT Information:**

Bulk Shipping Description: Does not apply to bulk oil shipping.

Non-Bulk Shipping Description: Does not apply to non-bulk oil shipping.

Identification Number: Not applicable.

Hazard Classification: Not applicable.

Other: See 49 CFR for additional requirements for descriptions, allowed modes of transport and packaging. For more information concerning spills during transport, consult latest DOT Emergency Response Guidebook for Hazardous Materials Incidents, DOT P 5800.3.

IMDG Information:

This material is not classified as dangerous under IMDG regulations.

IATA Information:

This material is not classified as dangerous under IATA regulations.

SECTION 15) Regulatory Information

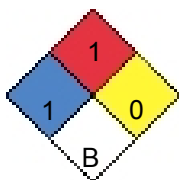
CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0009010-79-1	Polypropylene	0.1% - 1.1%	DSL,SARA312,TSCA,TX_ESL
0039355-35-6	MINERAL OIL	0.0% - 0.4%	CERCLA,HAPS,SARA312
0064742-54-7	Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	71% - 95%	DSL,SARA312,TSCA,OSHA
0064742-65-0	Distillates, petroleum, dewaxed heavy paraffinic	0.0%	DSL,SARA312,TSCA,OSHA
0068649-42-3	Zinc Alkyl Dithiophosphate	0.1% - 2.4%	DSL,CERCLA,SARA312,SARA313,TSCA
0074499-35-7	Phenol, (tetrapropenyl) derivs.	0.0% - 0.3%	SARA312,TSCA
0132752-19-3	Phenol, (tetrapropenyl) derivs., calcium salts	0.0% - 0.3%	SARA312,TSCA

SECTION 16) Other Information Including Information on Preparation and Revision of the SDS

Glossary:

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
ANSI: American National Standards Institute
Canadian TDG: Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods
CAS: Chemical Abstract Service
Chemtrec: Chemical Transportation Emergency Center (US)
CHIP: Chemical Hazard Information and Packaging
DSL: Domestic Substances List
EC: Equivalent Concentration
EH40 (UK): HSE Guidance Note EH40 Occupational Exposure Limits
EPCRA: Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act
HMIS: Hazardous Material Information Service
LC: Lethal Concentration
LD: Lethal Dose
NFPA: National Fire Protection Association
OEL: Occupational Exposure Limits OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor
PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit
SARA (Title III): Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act
SARA 313: Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313
SCBA: Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus
STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit
TLV: Threshold Limit Value
TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469
TWA: Time Weighted Value
US DOT: US Department of Transportation
WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

HMIS



Chronic :



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