SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

Not a hazardous substance or mixture according to United States Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Acute toxicity of 16.01% of the mixture is unknown

SECTION 3) COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

None of the chemicals in this product are hazardous according to the GHS.

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.

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.

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.

Ingestion

Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media
Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide water spray or fog is recommended. Water spray is recommended to cool or protect exposed materials or structures. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying 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 or fog 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 Protective Actions
Wear protective pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

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 or mist. 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.
Do not swallow.
Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate.
Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated.

**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**

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 containers retain residue and may be dangerous.

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### 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.

**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.

**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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>OSHA TWA (ppm)</th>
<th>OSHA TWA (mg/m³)</th>
<th>OSHA STEL (ppm)</th>
<th>OSHA STEL (mg/m³)</th>
<th>OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3)</th>
<th>OSHA Skin designation</th>
<th>NIOSH TWA (ppm)</th>
<th>NIOSH TWA (mg/m³)</th>
<th>NIOSH STEL (ppm)</th>
<th>NIOSH STEL (mg/m³)</th>
<th>NIOSH Carcinogen</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chemical Name</td>
<td>ACGIH TWA (ppm)</td>
<td>ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)</td>
<td>ACGIH STEL (ppm)</td>
<td>ACGIH STEL (mg/m³)</td>
<td>ACGIH Carcinogen</td>
<td>ACGIH Notations</td>
<td>ACGIH TLV Basis</td>
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<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

**Physical and Chemical Properties**

- **Density**: 7.13 lb/gal
- **Density VOC**: 0.00 lb/gal
- **% VOC**: 0.00 %
- **Specific Gravity**: 0.85
- **Appearance**: Amber, clear fluid
- **Odor Threshold**: N.A.
- **Odor Description**: Mild petroleum hydrocarbon odor

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**SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

**Stability**
Stable

**Conditions to Avoid**
Avoid direct sunlight, extremes of temperatures and contact with incompatible materials. Avoid high temperatures and product contamination.

**Hazardous Polymerization**
Will not occur.

**Incompatible Materials**
Avoid contact with acids and oxidizing materials.

**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**

**Skin Corrosion/Irritation**
May cause mild irritation of the skin.

**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.

**Respiratory/Skin Sensitization**
No Data Available
Germ Cell Mutagenicity
No Data Available

Carcinogenicity
No Data Available

Reproductive Toxicity
No Data Available

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure
No Data Available

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure
No Data Available

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

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.

0064742-55-8        MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, HYDROTREATED (MILD) LIGHT PARAFFINIC
LC50 (Rodent - rat, Inhalation): 3900 mg/m3/4H

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.

Other Adverse Effects
No Data Available.

Bio-accumulative Potential
0064742-54-7 MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, HYDROTREATED (MILD) HEAVY PARAFFINIC
Contains constituents with the potential to bioaccumulate.

0064742-55-8 MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, HYDROTREATED (MILD) LIGHT PARAFFINIC
Contains constituents with the potential to bioaccumulate.

Mobility in Soil
0064742-54-7 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.

0064742-55-8 MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, HYDROTREATED (MILD) LIGHT PARAFFINIC
Liquid under most environmental conditions. Floats on water. If it enters soil, it will adsorb to soil particles and will not be mobile.

SECTION 13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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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 P5800.3.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS</th>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>% By Weight</th>
<th>Regulation List</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0000100-41-4</td>
<td>ETHYLBENZENE</td>
<td>Trace</td>
<td>SARA313, DSL, CERCLA, HAPS, SARA312, TSCA, TX, ESL, ACGIH, CA, Prop65 - California Proposition 65, CA, Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer - CA, Proposition65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer, OSHA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION INCLUDING INFORMATION ON PREPARATION AND REVISION OF THE SDS

Glossary
DISCLAIMER

This SDS is prepared to comply with the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) as prescribed by the United States (US) Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

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