Liquid.

Amber to black.

Odor

Nild petroleum odor

cause thermal burns on contact.
or oil has been associated with skin cancer in laboratory lowing extended contact.
create a slipping hazard.

= Chronic Health Hazard

Protective Equipment

Minimum Recommended See Section 8 for Details







1 IDENTIFICATION

CITGO SUPERGARD® UltraLife Motor Oil, SAE

Technical Contact

(800) 248-4684

10W-30

620893001 Mixture. Medical Emergency
CHEMTREC Emergency

(918) 495-4700

(United States Only)

(800) 424-9300

v Motor Oil

Motor Oil;

CITGO SAP Product Code No.: 620893001

2: COMPOSITION

me(s)

CAS Registry No.

Concentration (%)

stroleum, solvent-refined heavy paraffinic

64741-88-4 64742-54-7 60 - 90 5 - 30

stroleum, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic noredients

Proprietary Mixture

0 - 10

ngredients niophosphate

68649-42-3

0-1

3: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

gency Overview and Hazard Ratings on the top of Page 1 of this MSDS.

of Entry Skin contact.

ptoms of Azuta Exposure

No significant adverse health effects are expected to occur upon short-term exposure.

:0893001

Revision Date

10/24/2002

Continued on Next Page

Page Number: 1



Pg. 26

câr	cinogenic by	OSHA, IA	1							
asification is in the OSHA	indicated by a Hazard Comi	in "X" in the munication	box adjacent to the h Standard (29 CFR 19	azard ti 10.1200	tle. If no "X" is p)).	esent, t	ne produ	et does not exhib	li the	
Ath Hazard C	lassification			OSH/	A Physical Haza	d Clas	sificatio	eri .		
Toxic			Combuxtible		Explosive			Pyrophoric		1
Highly	Toxic		Flammable		Oxidizer			Water-reactiv	•	()
Carcin	ogenic		Compressed Gas		Organic Pero	icle		Unstable		
	-	•								
4: FIRST	AID MEA	SURES	TIC MENDESON PROPERTY AND ST	de Canacier	contractors of visitables	-	anianin ani	TO BENEAU TO SERVICE STATE OF THE PARTY OF T	la or na apropri	i
recautions to	ensure your	own heat	in and safety before anal Protection in Se	attem;	oting rescue or of this MSDS.	providle	ng first	aid. For more s	rpecific	
,	Vaporizatio	on is not e related dis	xpected at ambient sorders under anticip	temper	atures. This m					
	Check for a occasional persists.	and remov ly lifting a	ve contact lenses. F nd lowering eyelids.	lush ey Seek	es with cool, c medical attention	san, lov	v-press essive	ure water while tearing, redness	s, orpaín	
	contamina water, Sec clean conta	ted shoes ek medica aminated	erial, cool skin by quant clothing. Wipe il attention if tissue a clothing before raus medical attention in	off exc appears a. Disc	cess material. \ damaged or if card contamina	Vash ex pain or	kposed Imitation	skin with mild s n persists. Tho	roughly	2
	Do not inde to by a phy attention in	/sician. N	ing unless directed t ever give anything b y.	o by a by mou	physician. Do the to a person y	not give vho is n	any:hir ot fully o	ng to drink unles conscious, See	s directed k medical	
sician	According	ly, upon in i to avacu	of the product(s) rep gestion there is a lo ate large quantities ridement.	w risk o	of aspiration. C	areful g	astric la	vage or emesis	may be	
					1					
*										
								7		
20893001	Revisi	on Date	10/24/2002	C	ontinued on Ne	xt Page	•	Page Numb	er: 2	
				A		ļi				

the tiash point temperature that can ignite when exposed to a squice or ignition. In choose space, heated vapor can ignite with explosive force. Mists or sprays may burn at temperatures below the flash point.

Media

Use dry chemical, foam, Carbon Dioxide or water fog.

ire Fighters

Firefighters must use full bunker gear including NIOSH-approvelt positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus to protect against potential hazardous compustion or decomposition products and oxygen deficiencies.

6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

precautions to ensure your own health and safety before attempting splll pontrol or clean-up. For more specific efer to the Emergency Overview on Page 1, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection in Section 8 and Disposal s in Section 13 of this MSDS.

Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wairing appropriate protective equipment. Slipping hazard; do not walk through spilled material. Stop leak if you can do so without risk. For small spills, absorb or cover with dry earth, sand, or other inert non-combustible absorbent material and place into waste containers for later disposal. Contain large spills to maximize product recovery or disposal. Prevent entry into waterways or sewers. In urban area, cleanup spill as soon as possible. In natural environments, seek cleanup advice from specialists to minimize physical habitat damage. This material will float on water. Absorbent pads and similar materials can be used. Comply with all laws and regulation

7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Avoid contamination and extreme temperatures to minimize product degraciation. Empty containers may contain product residues that can ignite with explosive force. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze solder, drill, grind or expose containers to flames, sparks, heat or other potential ignition sources. Consult appropriate federal, state and local authorities before reusing, reconditioning, reclaiming, recycling or disposing of empty containers and/or waste residues of this product.

Keep container closed. Do not store with strong oxidizing agents. Do not store at temperatures above 120° F or in direct sunlight for extended periods of time. Consult appropriate federal, state and local authorities before reusing, reconditioning, reclaiming, recycling or disposing of empty containers or waste residues of this product.

8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Controls

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of mists and/or vapors below the recommended exposure limits (see below). An eye wash station and safety shower should be located near the work-station.

tective

20893001

Revision Date

10/24/2002

Continued on Next Page

Page Number, 3

'n

Use gloves constructed of chemical resistant materials such as apoprene or heavy nitrile rubber if frequent or prolonged contact is expected. Use heat-protective gloves when handling product at

elevated temperatures.

חנ

Avoid prolonged and/or repeated skin contact. Use clean and impervious protective clothing (e.g., neoprene or Tyvek®) if splashing or spraying conditions are present. Protect ve clothing should include long-sleeves, apron, boots and additional facial protection. Remove oil contaminated clothing. Launder oil contaminated clothing before reusing. Contaminated leather goods should be removed promptly and discarded.

rotection

Vaporization is not expected at ambient temperatures. Therefore, the need for respiratory protection is not anticipated under normal use conditions and with adequate ventilation. If elevated airborne concentrations above applicable workplace exposure levels are anticipated, a NIOSH-approved organic vapor respirator equipped with a dust/mist prefilter should be used. Protection factors vary depending upon the type of respirator used. Respirators should be used in accordance with OSHA requirements (29 CFR 1910.134).

nents

Use good personal hygiene practices. Wash hands and other exposed skin areas with plenty of mild soap and water before eating, drinking, smoking, use of toilet facilities, or leaving work. DO NOT use gasoline, kerosene, solvents or harsh abrasives as skin cleaners. Since specific exposure standards/control limits have not been established for this product, the "Oil Mist, Mineral" exposure

limits shown below are suggested as minimum control guidelines

Exposure Guidelines

Applicable Workplace Exposure Levels

neral

ACGIH (United States). TWA: 5 mg/m³ STEL: 10 mg/m3 OSHA (United States). TWA: 5 mg/m3

9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Liquid.

Color Amber to black.

Odor

Mild netroleum odor

0.88 (Water = 1)

Not Applicable.

Vapor Density >1 (AVr = 1)

Not available.

Melting/Freezing **Point**

Not available.

<0.001 kPa (<0.01 mmHg) (at 20°C)

Viscosity (cSt@40°C) 79

Insoluble in cold water.

Volatile

Negligible volatility

perties Gravity, "API (ASTM D287) = 29.0 @ 60" F

Density = 7.34 Lbs/gal.

Viscosity (ASTM D2161) = 405 SUS @ 100° F

Characteristics

20893001

Revision Date

10/24/2002

Continued on Next Page

Page Number: 4

th-related information, refer to the Emergency Overview on Page 1 and the Hakards Identification in Section 3 of this

Distillates, petroleum, solvent-refined heavy paraffinic:

ORAL (LD50):

Acute: >5000 mg/kg [Rat].

DERMAL (LD50):

Acute: >2000 mg/kg [Rabbit]. Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic:

ORAL (LD50): DERMAL (LD50): Acute: >5000 mg/kg [Rat]. Acute: >2000 mg/kg [Rabbit].

Distillates, petroleum, solvent-refined heavy paraffinic:

Mineral oil mists derived from highly refined oils are reported to have low acute and sub-acute toxicities in animals. Effects from single and short-term repeated exposures to high concentrations of mineral oil mists well above applicable workplace exposure levels include jung inflammatory reaction, lipoid granuloma formation and lipoid pneumonia. In acute and sub-acute studies involving exposures to lower concentrations of mineral oil mists at or near current work place exposure levels produced no significant toxicological effects. In long term studies (up to two years) no carcinogenic effects have been reported in any animal species tested. Analyses conducted by method IP 346 indicate that the polycyclic aromatic concentration of this mineral oil is below 3.0 weight percent.

Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic:

Mineral oil mists derived from highly refined oils are reported to have low acute and sub-acute toxicities in animals. Effects from single and short-term repeated exposigres to high concentrations of mineral oil mists well above applicable workplace exposure levels include lung inflammatory reaction, lipoid granuloma formation and lipoid pneumonia. In acute and sub-acute studies involving exposures to lower concentrations of mineral oil mists at or near current work place exposure levels produced no significant toxicological effects. In long term studies (up to two years) no curcinogenic effects have been reported in any animal species tested.

Motor Oils:

Used motor oil was associated with cancer in lifetime skin painting studies with laboratory animals. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with used motor oil. Use of good hygiene practices will reduce the liklihood of potential health effects.

12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Analysis for ecological effects has not been conducted on this product. However, if spilled, this product, its storage tank water bottoms and studge, and any contaminated soil or water may be hazardous to human, animal, and aquatic life. Also, the coating action associated with this product can be harmful or latal to aquatic life and waterfowl

al Fate

An environmental fate analysis has not been conducted on this specific product. Flants and animals may experience harmful or fatal effects when coated with petroleum-based products. Fetroleum-based (mineral) lube oils will normally float on water. In stagnant or slow-flowing waterways, an oil layer can cover a large surface area. As a result, this oil layer might limit or eliminate natural atmospheric gaygen transport into the water. With time, if not removed, oxygen depletion in the waterway can result in a loss of marine life or create an anaerobic environment. This material contains phosphorus which is a controlled element for disposal in effluent waters in most sections of North America. Phosphorus is known to enhance the formation of algae. Severe algae growth can reduce oxygen content in the water possibly below levels necessory to support marine life.

320893001

Revision Date

10/24/2002

Continued on Next Page

Page Number: 5

: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Not a U.S. Department of Transportation regulated material.

ng Name

Not regulated.

Not regulated.

Packing Group(s)

Not applicable.

AND TRANSPORTED VALUE OF STREET, MINISTER, MARCHINE, MINISTER, MINISTER, MARCHINE, MINISTER, MIN

UNINA ID

Not regulated.

Jantity

y

A Reportable Quantity (RQ) has not been established for any components of this material.

Emergency Response Guide

Not applicable.

HAZMAT STCC No.

Not assigned.

MARPOL III Status

Not a DOT "Marine Pollutant"

par 49 CFR 171.8.

15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

This product and/or its components are listed on the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory.

The Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) Title III requires facilities subject to Subparts 302 and 304 to submit emergency planning and neglification information based on Threshold Planning Quantities (TPQs) and Reportable Quantities (RQs) for "Extremely Hazardous Substances" listed in 40 CFR 302.4 and 40 CFR 355. No components were identified.

The Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) Title III requires facilities subject to this subpart to submit aggregate information on chemicals by "Hazard Category" as defined in 40 CFR 370.2. This material would be classified under the following hazard categories:

No SARA 311/312 hazard categories identified.

This product contains the following components in concentrations above de minimis levels that are listed as toxic chemicals in 40 CFR Part 372 pursuant to the rehuirements of Section 313 of SARA: No components were identified.

The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) requires notification of the National Response Center concerning release of quantities of "hazardous substances" equal to or greater than the reportable quantities (RC's) listed in 40 CFR 302.4. As defined by CERCLA, the term "hazardous substance" does not include petroleum, including crude oil or any fraction thereof which is not otherwise specifically designated in 40 CFR 302.4. Chemical substances present in this product or refinery stream that may be subject to this statute are: Zinc and Zinc Compounds, Concentration: 0 - 1%

This material is classified as an oil under Section 311 of the Chan Water Act (CWA) and the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (OPA). Discharges or spills which produce a visible sheen on waters of the United States, their adjoining shorelines, or into conduits leading to syrface waters must be reported to the EPA's National Response Center at (800) 424-8802.

120893001

Revision Date

10/24/2002

Continued on Next Page

Page Number: 6

RMATION

1.0

10/24/2002

Printed on 10/24/2002.

18

itely EQ: Equal

>: Greater Than

4: Locs Than

NA: Not Applicable

ND: No Date NE; Not Established

rican Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienista

AIHA: American Industrial Hyglone Association

rtional Agency for Research on Cancer

NTP: National Toxidology Program

ial Institute of Occupational Safety and Health

OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration

nal Paint and Coating Manufacturers Association

HMIS: Hazardous Materials Information System

nal Fire Protection Association

EPA: US Environmental Protection Agency

OF LIABILITY

ATION IN THIS MSDS WAS OBTAINED FROM SOURCES WHICH WE BELIEVE ARE RELIABLE. HOWEVER, THE N IS PROVIDED WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED REGARDING ITS CORRECTNESS. SOME N PRESENTED AND CONCLUSIONS DRAWN HEREIN ARE FROM SOURCES CITHER THAN DIRECT TEST DATA ON THE ITSELF. THIS MSDS WAS PREPARED AND IS TO BE USED ONLY FOR THIS PRODUCT. IF THE PRODUCT IS USED AS VT IN ANOTHER PRODUCT, THIS MSDS INFORMATION MAY NOT BE APPLICABLE. USERS SHOULD MAKE THEIR IGATIONS TO DETERMINE THE SUITABILITY OF THE INFORMATION OR PRODUCTS FOR THEIR PARTICULAR.

ONS OR METHODS OF HANDLING, STORAGE, USE, AND DISPOSAL OF THE PRODUCT ARE BEYOND OUR CONTROL BEYOND OUR KNOWLEDGE. FOR THIS AND OTHER REASONS, WE DO NOT ASSUME RESPONSIBILITY AND DISCLAIM LIABILITY FOR LOSS, DAMAGE OR EXPENSE ARISING OUT OF OR IN ANY WAY CONNECTED WITH TORAGE, USE OR DISPOSAL OF THE PRODUCT.

END OF MSDS