

Liquid.

Amber to black.

Odor

Mild petroleum odor

* = Chronic Health Hazard

Protective Equipment

Minimum Recommended
See Section 8 for Details



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

1: IDENTIFICATION

CITGO SUPERGARD® UltraLife Motor Oil, SAE
10W-30

Technical Contact

(800) 248-4684

or 620893001

Medical Emergency

(918) 495-4700

Mixture.

CHEMTREC Emergency
(United States Only)

(800) 424-9300

y 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	80 - 90
stroleum, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	64742-54-7	5 - 30
ngredients	Proprietary Mixture	0 - 10
tiophosphate	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 Acute Exposure

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

0893001

Revision Date

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potential. This product does not contain any components at concentrations above 1% which are known to be carcinogenic by OSHA, IARC or NTP.

Classification is indicated by an "X" in the box adjacent to the hazard title. If no "X" is present, the product does not exhibit the hazard indicated in the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Health Hazard Classification		OSHA Physical Hazard Classification			
☐ Toxic	☐	☐ Combustible	☐ Explosive	☐ Pyrophoric	☐
☐ Highly Toxic	☐	☐ Flammable	☐ Oxidizer	☐ Water-reactive	☐
☐ Carcinogenic	☐	☐ Compressed Gas	☐ Organic Peroxide	☐ Unstable	☐

4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Precautions to ensure your own health and safety before attempting rescue or providing first aid. For more specific information refer to Exposure Controls and Personal Protection in Section 8 of this MSDS.

Vaporization is not expected at ambient temperatures. This material is not expected to cause inhalation-related disorders under anticipated conditions of use. In case of overexposure, move the person to fresh air.

Check for and remove contact lenses. Flush eyes with cool, clean, low-pressure water while occasionally lifting and lowering eyelids. Seek medical attention if excessive tearing, redness, or pain persists.

If burned by hot material, cool skin by quenching with large amounts of cool water. Remove contaminated shoes and clothing. Wipe off excess material. Wash exposed skin with mild soap and water. Seek medical attention if tissue appears damaged or if pain or irritation persists. Thoroughly clean contaminated clothing before reuse. Discard contaminated leather goods. If material is injected under the skin, seek medical attention immediately.

Do not induce vomiting unless directed to by a physician. Do not give anything to drink unless directed to by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to a person who is not fully conscious. Seek medical attention immediately.

The viscosity range of the product(s) represented by this MSDS is greater than 400 SUS at 100°F. Accordingly, upon ingestion there is a low risk of aspiration. Careful gastric lavage or emesis may be considered to evacuate large quantities of material. Subcutaneous or intramuscular injection requires prompt surgical debridement.

the flash point temperature that can ignite when exposed to a source of ignition. In enclosed spaces, 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.

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

6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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

Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing 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 degradation. 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.

Protective

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

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. Protective 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.

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).

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

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 petroleum odor
ty	0.88 (Water = 1)	pH	Not Applicable.	Vapor Density	>1 (Air = 1)
Range	Not available.			Melting/Freezing Point	Not available.
re	<0.001 kPa (<0.01 mmHg) (at 20°C)			Viscosity (cSt @ 40°C)	79
later	Insoluble in cold water.			Volatile Characteristics	Negligible volatility
roperties	Gravity, °API (ASTM D287) = 29.0 @ 60° F Density = 7.34 Lbs/gal. Viscosity (ASTM D2161) = 405 SUS @ 100° F				

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): Acute: >5000 mg/kg [Rat].
DERMAL (LD50): 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 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 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 exposures 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 carcinogenic 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 likelihood 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 sludge, 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 fatal to aquatic life and waterfowl.

al Fate

An environmental fate analysis has not been conducted on this specific product. Plants and animals may experience harmful or fatal effects when coated with petroleum-based products. Petroleum-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 oxygen 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 necessary to support marine life.

14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Not a U.S. Department of Transportation regulated material.		
ing Name	Not regulated.	
	Not regulated.	
	Packing Group(s)	Not applicable.
	UNNA ID	Not regulated.
Quantity	A Reportable Quantity (RQ) has not been established for any components of this material.	
	Emergency Response Guide No.	Not applicable.
	HAZMAT STCC No.	Not assigned.
	MARPOL III Status	Not a DOT "Marine Pollutant" per 49 CFR 171.8.

15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

y 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 notification 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 requirements 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 (RQ'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 Clean 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 surface waters must be reported to the EPA's National Response Center at (800) 424-8802.

INFORMATION

Rev

1.0

10/24/2002

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NS

ately EQ: Equal >: Greater Than <: Less Than NA: Not Applicable ND: No Data NE: Not Established
ican Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists AIHA: American Industrial Hygiene Association
rtional Agency for Research on Cancer NTP: National Toxicology Program
ial Institute of Occupational Safety and Health OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration
ial Paint and Coating Manufacturers Association HMIS: Hazardous Materials Information System
ial Fire Protection Association EPA: US Environmental Protection Agency

OF LIABILITY

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***** END OF MSDS *****