

Material Safety Data Sheet

Lyondell Lubricants 12000 Lawndale Avenue P.O. Box 2451 Houston, TX 77252-2451

MSDS No.

669340003

Revision Date

10/16/2001

IMPORTANT: Read this MSDS before handling or disposing of this product and pass this information on to employees, customers and users of this product.

Emergency	Overview
#11161 Agrich	CARLAIGH

Physical State

Liquid.

Color

Colorless.

Odor

Odorless.

Not expected to present a hazard under anticipated conditions of use.

If ilquid material is swallowed, contact a physician.

Do not induce vomiting.

If liquid material enters the lungs, it can cause severe damage.

Spills may create a slipping hazard.

Hazard Rankings								
	HMIS	NFPA						
Heelth Hazerd	0	0						
Fire Hazard	1	1						
Reactivity	0	Ò						
*= Chronic Health Hazard								
Protective Equipment								
Minimum Requirements See Section 8 for Details								



SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

Trade Name

Duopac® Oll 90

Technical Contact

(918) 495-5933

Product Number

669340003

Medical Emergency

(918) 495-4700

CAS Number

8042-47-5

CHEMITREC Emergency (United States Only)

(800) 424-9300

Product Family

White Mineral Oil

Synonyms

Technical-grade White Oil;

High-quality Packaging Oil;

Former Lygndell Lubricants Product Code: 16394; CITGO SAF Product Code No.: 669340003

SECTION 2: COMPOSITION

Component Name(s)

CAS Registry No.

Concentration (%)

1) White Mineral Oil

2) di - tocopherol (Vitamin E) (Stabilizer)

8042-47-5

59-02-9

100 <0.1

SECTION 3: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Also see Emergency Overview and Hazard Ratings on the top of Page 1 of this MSDS.

Major Route(s) of Entry Not applicable.

Signs and Symptoms of Acute Exposure

Inhalation

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

Eye Contact

Minimal eye irritation may result from short-term contact with liquid, mist, and/or vapor.

Skin Contact

No significant irritation is expected to occur upon short-term exposure.

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Hazardous

Combustion Products

Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, smoke, fumes, unburned hydrocarbons and trace oxides of sulfur and/or nitrogen.

Special Properties

This material can burn but will not readily ignite. This material will release vapors when heated above the flash point temperature that can ignite when exposed to a source of ignition. In anclosed spaces, heated vapor can ignite with explosive force. Mists or sprays may burn at temperatures below the flash point.

Extinguishing Media

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

Protection of 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.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Take proper precautions to ensure your own health and safety before attempting spill control or clean-up. For more specific information, refer to the Emergency Overview on Page 1, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection in Section 8 and Disposal Considerations 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 regulations.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

Avoid water 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, recialming, recycling or disposing of empty containers and/or waste residues of this product.

Storage

Keep container closed. Do not store with strong exidizing 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, reciaiming, recycling or disposing of empty containers or waste residues of this product.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering 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.

Personal Protective Equipment Personal protective equipment should be selected based upon the conditions under which this material is used. A hazard assessment of the work area for PPE requirements should be conducted by a qualified professional pursuant to OSHA regulations. The following pictograms represent the minimum requirements for personal protective equipment. For certain operations, additional PPE may be required.



Eva Protection

Safety glasses equipped with side shields should be adequate protection under most conditions of use. Wear goggles and/or face shield if splashing or spraying is antidpated. Wear goggles and face shield if material is heated above 125°F (51°C). Have suitable eye wash water available.

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Lower Flan Autolgaltic	on Tempera	ature Not available.								
į.		ture Not available.		•						
Laure Plan	amanaria i if	nit No data.	, u	ipper Flammable Limit	No data.					
Flash Poin			'C (>351°F) (Clevela		\$1 ₋ -4-4-					
NFPA Flan Classificat	tion		NFPA Class-IIIB combustible material. Slightly combustible							
SECTIO	ON 5: FII	RE FIGHTING MEA	SURES							
		# SM (PR) (14 P)	•							
		conveiling. Prote cuffed endotrache debridement.	al Intubation. Subc	utaneous of intramuscula	r injection requ	Pres prompt surg	Ical			
		careful gastric lav	age if performed soc	en after ingestion or in pa ent in Trendelenburg and	tients who are	comatose or at r	lisk of			
Notes to F	Physician	This material pres	sents a significant as	piration hazard. Aspirati	on may produc	e chemical preud on. Treatment ma	monitis. sv involv			
		to a person who is mmediately.	victim is drowsy or unconscious, place on the left side with head down. Never give anything by mouth to a person who is not fully conscious. Do not leave victim unattended. Seek medical attention immediately.							
Ingestion	,	De not Induce ver	niting. If spontaneou	us vomiting is about to od	cur, place vict	m's head below i	knees. It			
Skin Cont	TREET	soap and water. S Thoroughly clean	Remove contaminated shoes and ciothing. 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 rause. Discard contaminated leather goods. If material is injected under the skin, seek medical attention immediately.							
garman j detr		occasionally lifting parsists.								
Eye Conta	act .	person to fresh at	г	•						
Inhalation	1	Vaporization is no	t expected at ambier	nt temperatures. This maintenance of use	sterial is not ex	pected to cause	ne the			
Take propi	er precauti n, refer to	ons to ensure your own his Exposure Controls and Pe	saith and safety beforesonal Protection in	ere attempting rescue or . Section 8 of this MSDS.	providing first	≇id. For more sp	seific			
SECTIO	ON 4: FI	RST AID MEASURE	:S				morre es			
Corrosive		Carcinogenic	Compressed Gas	Organic Peror	etris	Unstable				
Sensitizer		Highly Toxic	Flammable	Oxidizer		Water-reactive				
Irritant		Texic	Combustible	Explosive		Pyrophoric				
OSHA	A Health H	seard Classification		OSHA Physical Haza	rd Classificati	on				
		ation is indicated by an "X" in a OSHA Hazard Communicat			resent, the produ	uct does not exhibi	l the			
Carcinoger	···	cardnogenic by OSHA	, IARC of NTP.	ente at concentrations at						
Target Orga	ans	No target organ effects	•							
Conditions by Exposus		d Nane known.								
Chronic He Summary	alth Effect	 No significant signs or 	No significant signs or symptoms indicative of any adverse health effects are expected to occur.							
		liquid material enters in	If swallowed, no significant adverse health effects are anticipated. Ingestion can cause a laxative effect. If Ilquid material enters into the lungs, it can cause severe damage.							

Hand Protection

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

elevated temperatures.

Body Protection

Use clean and impervious protective clothing (e.g., neoprene or Tyvek*) if splashing or spraying conditions are present. Protective clothing may include long-sleeve outer garment, apron, or lab coat. If significant contact occurs, remove oil-contaminated clothing as soon as possible and promptly shower. Launder contaminated before reuse or discard. Wear heat protective boots and protective clothing when handling material at elevated temperatures.

Respiratory Protection

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).

General Comments

Use good personal hygiene practices. Wash hands and other exposed skin areas with plenty of mild scap and water before eating, drinking, smoking, use of tollet facilities, or leaving work. DO NOT use gascilne, kerosene, solvents, or harsh abrasive skin cleaners. Since specific exposure standards/control limits have not been established for this product, the "Oli Mist, Mineral" exposure limits shown below are suggested as minimum control guidelines.

Occupational Exposure Guidelines

Substance

1) Oil Mist, Mineral

Applicable Workplace Exposure Levels

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

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State

Liquid.

Cotor Colorless.

pΗ

Odor

Ödorlees.

Specific Gravity

0.85 (Water = 1)

Not applicable.

Vapor Density

>1 (Air = 1)

16

Bolling Point/Range

Not available.

Melting/Freezing

Not available.

Vapor Pressure

<0.01 kPa (<0.1 mmHg) (at 20°C)

Point Viscosity (c5t @ 40°C)

Solublity In Water

Insoluble in cold water.

Volatile

Negligible volatility

Additional Properties Gravity, "API (ASTM D287) = AP 32.9 @ 60° F

Characteristics

Density = AP 7.17 Lbs/gal.

Viscosity (ASTM D2161) = AP 90 SUS @ 100° F

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability

Stable.

Hazardous Polymerization Not expected to occur.

Conditions to Avoid

Keep away from extreme heat, sparks, open flame, and strongly oxidizing conditions.

Materials Incompatibility

Decomposition Products

Strong oxidizers.

Hazardous

No additional hazardous decomposition products were identified other than the combustion products

Identified in Section 5 of this MSDS.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

For other health-related information, refer to the Emergency Overview on Page 1 and the Hazards Identification in Section 3 of this MSD8.

Toxicity Data

White Mineral Oil;

ORAL (LD50):

Acute: >5000 mg/kg [Rat].

DERMAL (LD50):

Acute: >2000 mg/kg [Rabbit].

White Mineral Oil:

Low-viscosity and High-viscosity White Mineral Oils:

ORAL (LD50), Acute: >5000 mg/kg [Rat]. DERMAL (LD50), Acute: >2000 mg/kg [Rabbit]. DRAIZE EYE, Acute: Non-irritating [Rabbit].

DRAIZE DERMAL, Acute: Non-inflating (Rabbit). BUEHLER, Acute: Non-sensitizing (Guinea Pig). 28-Day DERMAL, Sub-Chronic: Non-inflating [Rabbit].

104-Week DERMAL, Chronic: No skin tumors at site of application [Mouse].

MUTAGENICITY:

Modified Ames Assay: Negative [Salmonella typhimurium]. in-vitro Lymphoma Assay: Negative or no toxicity [Mouse].

Lifetime mouse skin painting studies indicated that white mineral oils are not mutagenic or carcinogenic. Mineral oil mists derived from highly refined oils are reported to have low scute and sub-scute 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, lipcid granuloma formation and lipcid 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.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

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Analysis for ecological effects has not been conducted on this product. However, if spilled, this product and any contaminated soil or water may be harmful to human, animal, and equatic life. Also, the coating action associated with petroleum and petroleum products can be harmful or fatal to aquatic life and waterfowl.

Environmental 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 alls will normally float on water. In stagnant or slow-flowing waterways, an all 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 might be enough to cause a fish kill or create an anaerobic environment.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Hazard characteristic and regulatory waste stream classification can change with product use. Accordingly, it is the responsibility of the user to determine the proper storage, transportation, treatment and/or disposal methodologies for spent materials and residues at the time of disposition.

> Conditions of use may cause this material to become a "hazardous waste", as defined by federal or state regulations. It is the responsibility of the user to determine if the material is a RCRA "hezardous waste" at the time of disposal. Transportation, treatment, storage and disposal of waste material must be conducted in accordance with RCRA regulations (see 40 CFR 260 through 40 CFR 271). State and/or local regulations may be more restrictive. Contact the RCRA/Superfund Hotline at (800) 424-9346 or your regional US EPA office for guidance concerning case specific disposal issues.

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SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT Status

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

Proper Shipping Name

Not regulated.

Hazard Class

Not regulated.

Packing Group(s)

Not applicable.

UN/NA ID

Not regulated.

Reportable Quantity

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

Placards



Emergency Response Guide

No.

HAZMAT STCC No.

Not assigned.

Not applicable.

MARPOL III Status

Not a DOT "Marine Pollutant"

per 49 CFR 171.8,

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

TSCA Inventory

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

SARA 302/304

The Superfund Amendments and Resultorization 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.

SARA 311/312

The Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) Title III requires facilities subject to this subpert 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.

SARA 313

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.

CERCLA

The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) requires notification of the National Response Center concerning release of quantities of "hexardous 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. This product or refinery stream is not known to contain chemical substances subject to this statute. However, it is recommended that you contact state and local authorities to determine if there are any other reporting requirements in the event of a spill.

CWA

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 aboretines, or into conduits leading to surface waters must be reported to the EPA's National Response Center at (600) 424-6802.

California Proposition 65 This product is not known to contain the any components for which the State of California has found to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

New Jersey Right-to-Know Laber Petroleum Oli

Additional Regulatory Ramarks Federal Hazardous Substances Act, related statutes, and Consumer Product Safety Commission regulations, as defined by 16 CFR 1500.14(b)(3) and 1500.63(a)(13): This product contains "Petroleum Distillates" which may require special labeling if distributed in a manner intended or packaged in a form suitable for use in the household or by children. Precautionary label dialogue should display the following: DANGER: Contains Petroleum Distillates! Harmful or fatal if swallowed! Call Physician Immediately. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN!

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SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Refer to the top of Page 1 for the HMIS and NFPA Hazard Ratings for this product.

REVISION INFORMATION

Version Number

1.1

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Print Date

Printed on 10/16/2001.

ABBREVIATIONS

AP = Approximately

EQ = Equal

> = Greater Than

< = Less Than

NA = Not Applicable

ND = No Data

NE = Not

Established

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer

AiHA = American industrial Hygiene Association

NIOSH = National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health

NTP = National Toxicology Program

OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration

NPCA = National Paint and Coating Manufacturers Association

HMIS = Hazardous Materials Information System

NFPA = National Fire Protection Association

EPA = Environmental Protection Agency

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