SAFETY DATA SHEET

MileMaster® Motor Oil, SAE 10W-40



Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier	: MileMaster® Motor Oil, SAE 10W-40
Synonyms	: Not available.
Code	: 661414008
Supplier's details	: CITGO Petroleum Corporation P.O. Box 4689 Houston, TX 77210 sdsvend@citgo.com
Emergency telephone number	: Technical Contact: (800) 248-4684 Medical Emergency: (832) 486-4700 CHEMTREC Emergency: (800) 424-9300 (United States Only)

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status	: While this material is not considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200), this SDS contains valuable information critical to the safe handling and proper use of the product. This SDS should be retained and available for employees and other users of this product.
Classification of the substance or mixture	: Not classified.
GHS label elements	
Signal word	: No signal word.
Hazard statements	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Precautionary statements	<u>5</u>
General	: Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. May be harmful if swallowed. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. After handling, always wash hands thoroughly with soap and water. If you feel unwell, seek medical attention and show the label when possible. Keep out of reach of children.
Prevention	: Not applicable.
Response	: Not applicable.
Storage	 Store in a dry place and/or in closed container. Store in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Disposal	: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Hazards not otherwise classified	: None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	: Mixture
Other means of	: Not available.
identification	

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : Not applicable.

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to process variation.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

There are no ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures		
Eye contact	 Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention if irritation occurs. 	
Inhalation	: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.	
Skin contact	 Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. 	
Ingestion	: Wash out mouth with water. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.	

Most important symptoms/effects, acute

Potential acute health effe	<u>cts</u>		
Eye contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.		
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.		
Skin contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.		
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.		
Over-exposure signs/symptoms			
Eye contact	: No specific data.		
Inhalation	: No specific data.		
Skin contact	: No specific data.		
Ingestion	: No specific data.		

Indication of immediate med	lica	l attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician	:	Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
Specific treatments	1	Treat symptomatically and supportively.
Protection of first-aiders	:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.
: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
: None known.
: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide sulfur oxides phosphorus oxides metal oxide/oxides

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Special protective actions for fire-fighters	 Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protec	:tiv	e equipment and emergency procedures
For non-emergency personnel	:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	:	If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
Environmental precautions	:	Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).
Methods and materials for co	onta	ainment and cleaning up
Small spill	:	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill	:	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures Advice on general occupational hygiene	 Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Bulk Storage Conditions: Maintain all storage tanks in accordance with applicable
	regulations. Use necessary controls to monitor tank inventories. Inspect all storage tanks on a periodic basis. Test tanks and associated piping for tightness. Maintain the automatic leak detection devices to assure proper working condition.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

None identified.

Appropriate engineering controls	:	Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.
Environmental exposure controls	:	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, vapor controls, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
Individual protection measu	<u>ires</u>	
Hygiene measures	:	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eye/face protection	:	Safety glasses equipped with side shields are recommended as minimum protection in industrial settings. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: Splash goggles. Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.
Skin protection		
Hand protection	:	Chemical-resistant gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
Body protection	:	Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Other skin protection	:	Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	:	Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or supplied-air respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Dhusical state	
Physical state	: Liquid.
Color	: Amber.
Odor	: Mild petroleum odor
рН	: Not available.
Boiling point	: Not available.
Flash point	: Open cup: 234°C (453.2°F) [Cleveland.]
Evaporation rate	: <1 (n-butyl acetate. = 1)
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Not available.
Vapor pressure	: <0.0013 kPa (<0.01 mm Hg) [room temperature]
Vapor density	: >1 [Air = 1]
Relative density	: 0.87
Density Ibs/gal	: Estimated 7.25 lbs/gal
Gravity, °API	: Estimated 31 @ 60 F
Solubility	: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.

Date of issue/Date of revision

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Viscosity

: Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 1.016 cm²/s (101.6 cSt)

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: Not expected to be Explosive, Self-Reactive, Self-Heating, or an Organic Peroxide under US GHS Definition(s).
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: No specific data.
Incompatible materials	: No specific data.
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity	
Conclusion/Summary	 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. Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed 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 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.
Irritation/Corrosion	
Skin	: No additional information.
Eyes	: No additional information.
Respiratory	: No additional information.
Sensitization	
Skin	: No additional information.
Respiratory	: No additional information.
Mutagenicity	
Conclusion/Summary	: No additional information.
Carcinogenicity	
Conclusion/Summary	: No additional information.
Reproductive toxicity	
Conclusion/Summary	: No additional information.
Teratogenicity	
Conclusion/Summary	: No additional information.
Specific target organ toxi	<u>city (single exposure)</u>
Not available.	
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 12/3/2014. Date of previous issue : No previous validation. Version : 1 5/9

Section 11. Toxicological information

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure	: Routes of entry anticipated: Dermal.				
Potential acute health effect	t <u>s</u>				
Eye contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.				
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.				
Skin contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.				
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.				
Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics					
Eye contact	: No specific data.				
Inhalation	: No specific data.				
Skin contact	: No specific data.				
Ingestion	: No specific data.				
Potential chronic health effects					
General	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.				
Carcinogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.				
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.				
Teratogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.				
Developmental effects	No known significant effects or critical bazards				

Developmental effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Fertility effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 12. Ecological information

<u>Toxicity</u>		
Conclusion/Summary	÷	Not available.
Persistence and degradability	,	
Conclusion/Summary	4	Not available.
Bioaccumulative potential		
Not available.		
Not available.		
<u>Mobility in soil</u>		
Soil/water partition		Not available.
coefficient (Koc)	1	
Other adverse effects	4	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	-	-	-

Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according : Not available. to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations	: United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.
	Clean Water Act (CWA) 307 : zinc O,O,O',O'-tetrakis(1,3-dimethylbutyl) bis (phosphorodithioate); Zinc alkyl dithiophosphate
	Clean Water Act (CWA) 311 : vinyl acetate 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.

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

Section 15. Regulatory information

			EHS	SARA 302 TPQ		SARA 304 RQ	
Name		%		(lbs)	(gallons)	(lbs)	(gallons)
vinyl acetate		<0.01	Yes.	1000	129	5000	644.8
SARA 304 RQ	: 61728395	5.1 lbs / 2802469	1.4 kg [8	509586.5 g	gal / 32212288.9	9 L]	
<u>SARA 311/312</u>							
Classification	: Not applie	able.					
Composition/informatio	on on ingredient	<u>s</u>					
State regulations							
Massachusetts	: None of the components are listed.						
New York	: None of the components are listed.						
New Jersey	: None of the components are listed.						
Pennsylvania	: None of the components are listed.						
International regulations							
International lists	China in Japan in Korea in Malaysia New Zea Philippir	a inventory (AIC ventory (IECSC ventory: Not de ventory: All con a Inventory (EH land Inventory nes inventory (I nventory (CSN	:): Not det termined. ponents S Registe of Chemi PICCS): A	ermined. are listed (r): Not de icals (NZI) Il compone	or exempted. termined. oC) : All compor ents are listed o	nents are lis	
Canada inventory	: All comp	onents are listed	or exemp	oted.			
EU Inventory	ELINCS.	one component i ontact your supp					
WHMIS (Canada)	: Not contr	olled under WH	MIS (Can	ada).			

Section 16. Other information

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



Reprinted with permission from NFPA 704-2001, Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response Copyright ©1997, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This reprinted material is not the complete and official position of the National Fire Protection Association, on the referenced subject which is represented only by the standard in its entirety.

Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

History

Date of issue/Date of revision

: 12/3/2014.

Section 16. Other information

Key to abbreviations	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
	IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) UN = United Nations
AL 41 4 1	

Notice to reader

THE INFORMATION IN THIS SAFETY DATA SHEET (SDS) WAS OBTAINED FROM SOURCES WHICH WE BELIEVE ARE RELIABLE. HOWEVER, THE INFORMATION IS PROVIDED WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED REGARDING ITS CORRECTNESS OR ACCURACY. SOME INFORMATION PRESENTED AND CONCLUSIONS DRAWN HEREIN ARE FROM SOURCES OTHER THAN DIRECT TEST DATA ON THE SUBSTANCE ITSELF. THIS SDS WAS PREPARED AND IS TO BE USED ONLY FOR THIS PRODUCT. IF THE PRODUCT IS USED AS A COMPONENT IN ANOTHER PRODUCT, THIS SDS INFORMATION MAY NOT BE APPLICABLE. USERS SHOULD MAKE THEIR OWN INVESTIGATIONS TO DETERMINE THE SUITABILITY OF THE INFORMATION OR PRODUCTS FOR THEIR PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR APPLICATION.

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

MileMaster is a registered trademark of CITGO Petroleum Corporation