### OCCUPATIONAL CONTROL PROCEDURES

**Protective Equipment (Type):**  
- **Eyes:** Chemical type goggles or face shield optional.
- **Skin:** Exposed employees should exercise reasonable personal cleanliness; this includes cleansing exposed skin areas several times daily with soap and water, and laundering or dry cleaning soiled work clothing at least weekly.
- **Inhalation:** None required if exposures are within permissible concentrations; see below.
- **Ventilation:** Normal

### Permissible Concentrations:
- **Air:** 5 mg/cubic meter of air for mineral oil mist averaged over an 8 hour daily exposure (ACGIH 1983).

### EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

**First Aid:**  
- **Eyes:** As with most foreign materials, should eye contact occur, flush eyes with plenty of water.
- **Skin:** None considered necessary.
- **Ingestion:** None considered necessary.
- **Inhalation:** None considered necessary.

**Other Instructions:** None.
## PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECTS:

**Effects of Exposure**

**Acute:**
- **Eyes:** Believed to be minimally irritating.
- **Skin:** Believed to be minimally irritating.

**Respiratory System:** Believed to be minimally irritating if not in excess of permissible concentrations; see page 1.

**Chronic:** N.D.

**Other:**

**Sensitization Properties:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Skin</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
<th>Unknown</th>
<th>Respiratory</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
<th>Unknown</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Median Lethal Dose (LD<sub>50</sub>, LC<sub>50</sub>) (Species)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Oral</th>
<th>N.D.; believed to be G.T. 5 g/kg (rat); practically non-toxic</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>N.D.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dermal</td>
<td>N.D.; believed to be G.T. 3 g/kg (rabbit); practically non-toxic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>N.D.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Irritation Index, Estimation of Irritation (Species)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Skin</th>
<th>N.D.; believed to be L.T. 0.5/8.0 (rabbit); no appreciable effect</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Eyes</td>
<td>N.D.; believed to be L.T. 15/110 (rabbit); no appreciable effect</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Symptoms of Exposure** N.D.; None expected other than possible minimal irritation

## FIRE PROTECTION INFORMATION

**Ignition Temp. F.** N.D.  
**Flash Point F. (Method):** 450 F (COC)

**Flammable Limits%**  
Lower N.D.  
Upper N.D.

**Products Evolved When Subjected to Heat or Combustion:**  
Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, aldehydes and ketones, combustion products of nitrogen and sulfur.

**Recommended Fire Extinguishing Agents And Special Procedures:**  
According to the National Fire Protection Association Guide, use water spray, dry chemical, foam, or carbon dioxide. Water or foam may cause frothing. Use water to cool fire-exposed containers. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse the vapors and to provide protection for persons attempting to stop the leak.

**Unusual or Explosive Hazards:** None.

---

N.D. - Not Determined  
N.A. - Not Applicable  
< Less Than  
> Greater Than

---

2
**Waste Disposal Method:**
Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the user of products to determine, at the time of disposal, whether product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. This is because product uses, transformations, mixture, processes, etc. may render the resulting material hazardous. (See Remarks for Waste Classification.)

**Procedures in Case of Breakage or Leakage:**
Contain spill if possible. Wipe up or absorb on suitable material and shovel up.

**Remarks:**
Waste Classification: Product has been evaluated for RCRA characteristics and does not meet criteria of a hazardous waste if discarded in its purchased form.

**PRECAUTIONARY LABEL**

NONE CONSIDERED NECESSARY.

**Requirements for Transportation, Handling and Storage:**
Minimum feasible handling temperatures should be maintained. Periods of exposure to high temperatures should be minimized. Water contamination should be avoided.

**DOT Proper Shipping Name:** N.A.

**DOT Hazard Class (if applicable):** N.A.

**CHEMICAL AND PHYSICAL PROPERTIES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Boiling Point (PF)</td>
<td>N.D.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor Pressure</td>
<td>N.D. (mmHg)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Gravity</td>
<td>0.8843</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(H₂O = 1)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor Density</td>
<td>N.D. (Air = 1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appearance and Odor</td>
<td>N.D.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH of undiluted product</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility</td>
<td>N.D.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent Volatile by Volume</td>
<td>N.D.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation</td>
<td>N.D.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity cSt @ 40°C = 101.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazardous Polymerizations</td>
<td>X: Do not occur</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Material Reacts Violently With: (If others is checked below, see additional comments on page 4 for further details)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reactant</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Air</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heat</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strong Oxidizers</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Others</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>None of These</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

N.D. - Not Determined
N.A. - Not Applicable
<Less Than>
> Greater Than
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COMPOSITION</th>
<th>Code No. 01552</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Components Presenting a Significant Hazard</td>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>None</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Components</td>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Petroleum oil</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

TEXACO INTENDS TO COMPLY FULLY WITH PROVISIONS OF THE TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL ACT
STATE OF MICHIGAN CRITICAL MATERIALS ACT (REVISED 1983)
No critical materials present.

To determine applicability or effect of any law or regulation with respect to this product, user should consult his
legal advisor or the appropriate government agency. Texaco does not undertake to furnish advice on such matters.

By R. T. Richards
Title Mgr. Env. Conservation & Toxicology
Date 01-07-83 ☑ New ☐ Revised, Supersedes

N.D. - Not Determined N.A. - Not Applicable
< Less Than > Greater Than
EXPLANATION OF THE INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE, TOXICOLOGY, AND MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Trade Name and Synonyms

Refer to the code number and name under which the product is marketed and the common commercial name of the product.

Manufacturer's Name and Address Self explanatory.

Chemical Name and/or Family or Description

Refer to chemical, generic, or descriptive name of single elements and compounds.

For purposes of this form, a product is defined as hazardous if it possesses one or more of the following characteristics: (1) has a flash point below 200 degrees Fahrenheit, closed cup or subject to spontaneous heating; (2) has a threshold limit value as established by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists and/or the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (with exception to petroleum oil mist); (3) a single dose oral LD50 below 500 mg/kg; (4) causes burns to the skin in the short-term exposure or is systemically toxic by skin contact; (5) has been demonstrated to be a skin or eye irritant or causes respiratory irritation; (6) may cause skin or respiratory sensitization; (7) has mutagenic or other toxic effects; (8) may cause asphyxia or pneumoconiosis; (9) in the course of normal operations may produce dusts, gases, fumes, vapor, mist, or smoke which have one or more of the above characteristics; (10) contains a component which may be carcinogenic according to NTP (National Toxicology Program), IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer), OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration), EPA (Environmental Protection Agency) and/or NCI (National Cancer Institute); (11) has a median LC50 (RATS) in air of 200 ppm or less by volume of gas or vapor or 2.0 mg/l or less of mist, fume or dust when administered by continuous inhalation for one hour; (12) is a hazard as identified in the Product Shipping Label on page 5.

OCCUPATIONAL CONTROL PROCEDURES

(Consult your Industrial Hygienist or Occupational Health Specialist.)

Protective Equipment

Type of protective equipment that is necessary for the safe handling and use of this product.

Ventilation

Normal means adequate to maintain permissible concentrations. Ventilation type, i.e. local exhaust, mechanical, etc.

Permissible Concentrations

Indicates worker exposure limits, such as the Threshold Limit Value (TLV) as established by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists or standards, promulgated by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (e.g., PEL).

TLV—Time Weighted Average (TWA) is the concentration in air averaged over an 8 hour daily exposure.

TLV—Ceiling (C) is the ceiling limit on concentration that should not be exceeded during any part of the working day.

"Skin" Notation (ACGIH) indicates that dermal absorption can contribute to overall exposure following direct contact or exposure to airborne material.

Permissible Exposure Level (PEL) is the time weighted concentration in air averaged over an 8 hour daily exposure.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

Administer first aid and emergency procedures in case of eye and/or skin contact, ingestion and inhalation.

PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECTS

Acute Exposures (Eye, Skin, Respiratory System)

Refers to the most common effects that would be expected to occur from direct contact with the product.

Chronic

Refers to the effects that are most likely to occur from repeated or prolonged exposure.

Sensitizer

Means a substance which will cause or in normal living tissue, through an allergic or photodynamic process, a hypersensitivity which becomes evident on reapplication of, or exposure to, the same substance.

Median Lethal Dose or Concentration (LD50, LC50)

Refers to that dose or concentration of the material which will produce death in 50 per cent of the animals. For inhalation, exposure time is indicated.

Irritation Index

Refers to an empirical score (Draize Method) for eye and skin irritation when tested by the method described. If numbers are not available, an estimated score indicates whether or not the material is an irritant.
FIRE PROTECTION INFORMATION

Ignition Temperature
Refers to the temperature in degrees Fahrenheit, at which a liquid will give off enough flammable vapor to ignite and burn continuously for 5 seconds.

Flash Point (Method used)
Refers to the temperature in degrees Fahrenheit, at which a liquid will give off enough flammable vapor to ignite.

Flammable Limits
Refers to the range of gas or vapor concentration (percent by volume in air) which will burn or explode if an ignition source is present. Lower means the lower flammable limit and upper means the upper flammable limit given in percent.

Products Evolved When Subjected to Heat or Combustion.
The products evolved when this material is subjected to heat or combustion. Includes temperature at which oxidation or other forms of degradation occurs.

Recommended Fire Extinguishing Agents and Special Procedures
Specifies the fire fighting agents that should be used to extinguish fires. If unusual fire hazards are involved or special procedures indicated, this is specified.

Unusual Fire or Explosive Hazards
Specifies hazards to personnel in case of fire, explosive danger.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
Specifies how this product may be disposed.

Indicates precautions necessary in the event that leakage or breakage occurs. Included are (a) clean-up procedures, (b) personal protective equipment if necessary, (c) hazards that may be created, i.e., fire, explosion, etc.

PRECAUTIONS
Label that is required or recommended.

Requirements for Transportation, Handling and Storage
Specifies handling and storage procedures. Gives ICC, DOT, or other regulations related to safety and health for transportation.

CHEMICAL AND PHYSICAL PROPERTIES
Boiling Point (or Range)
In degrees Fahrenheit or Celsius. Boiling Point at 760 mmHg.

Vapor Pressure
Pressure exerted when a solid or liquid is in equilibrium with its own vapor.

Specific Gravity
The ratio of the density of the product to the density of water.

Vapor Density
The ratio of the density of the vapor at saturation concentration (20 degrees Celsius or 68 degrees Fahrenheit) to the density of air at 760 mmHg.

Appearance and Odor
Refers to the general characterization of the material, e.g., powder, colorless liquid, aromatic odor, etc.

pH
Refers to the degree of acidity or basicity of the material in a specific concentration.

pH 1 - 5 = STRONGLY ACIDIC
pH 5 - 7 = WEAKLY ACIDIC
pH 7 - 9 = WEAKLY BASIC
pH 9 - 14 = STRONGLY BASIC

Solubility
Refers to the solubility of a material by weight in water at room temperature. The term negligible, less than 0.1%; slight, 0.1 to 1%; moderate, 1 to 10%; appreciable, 10% or greater. Gives solubility in organic solvents where appropriate.

Percent Volatile By Volume
Refers to the amount volatilized at 20 degrees Celsius or 68 degrees Fahrenheit when allowed to evaporate.

Evaporation
Gives the rate of evaporation compared to a standard.

Viscosity
Measure of flow characteristics in Kinematic viscosity in Centistokes.

Hazardous Polymerization
Hazardous polymerization is a reaction which takes place at a rate which produces large amounts of energy. Indicates whether it may or may not occur and under what storage conditions.

Does the Material React Violently
Indicates whether the material will react violently, releasing large amounts of energy when exposed under conditions listed.

Composition
Components of the product as required by OSHA (1910.1200) and one or more state Right to Know laws.

Texaco Inc.
2000 Westchester Avenue
White Plains, New York 10605
Phone (914) 831-3400 (Beacon)