
Material Safety Data Sheet

Revision Date: 03/16/01

Previous Date: 06/09/99

MSDS#: MSOL516

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT CODE: None

PRODUCT NAME: **2 - Cycle Engine Oil
40:1 LOW ASH**

COMPANY:

OLYMPIC OIL, LTD.
5000 W. 41st St.
Cicero, IL. 60804
Phone: 708-458-8500
M-F 6:00 A.M. - 4:30 P.M.

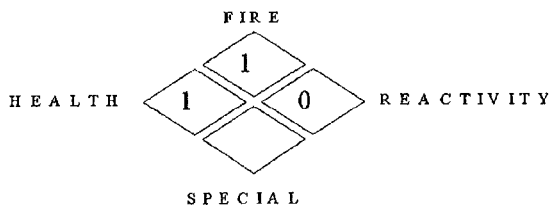
2. COMPOSITION, INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<u>COMPONENT(S)</u>	<u>CAS#</u>	<u>EXPOSURE LIMITS</u>	<u>%WT</u> (approx.)
Refined Petroleum Oil	64742-52-5	Oil Mist	
		PEL (5mg/m ³)	8hrs. 82
		TLV (5mg/m ³)	8hrs.
		STEL (10mg/m ³)	15hrs.
Additive Mixture Containing Compound Of Ca, Zn, S, P, N	64742-62-7	Not Available	
		6	
Hydrotreated Light Oil	64742-47-8	Oil Mist	
		PEL (5mg/m ³) TLV (5mg/m ³)	12

(This may not be a complete list of components)

3. HAZARDS INFORMATION

Hazard Rating:
4 - Extreme
3 - High
2 - Moderate
1 - Slight
0 - Insignificant



3.1 EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

May cause mild skin irritation and inflammation following extended contact!

Avoid skin contact

Wash thoroughly after handling

Used oil may be harmful to skin!

Laboratory studies sponsored by the American Petroleum Institute show that mice develop skin cancer following repeated application and continuous exposure to a used motor oil composite. Avoid skin contact with used motor oils. When contact occurs, wash promptly to remove. Get medical attention for any persistent skin problems.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS:

EYE: No irritation is expected from short-term exposure.

SKIN: Mild skin irritation may occur upon short-term exposure

INHALATION: No significant adverse health effects are expected to occur under normal conditions of use. However, exposure to petroleum mist at high levels may be irritating to the nose, throat and lungs.

INJECTION: Minimal toxicity under normal conditions, but fatal if aspirated into lungs.

3.2 POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

CHRONIC (CANCER) INFORMATION: See used oil warning 3.1

TERATOLOGY (BIRTH DEFECT) INFORMATION: None Known

REPRODUCTION INFORMATION: None Known

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 FIRST AID PROCEDURES

EYES: Flush eyes with clean, low-pressure water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the eyelids. If pain or redness persists after flushing, obtain medical attention.

SKIN: Remove by wiping; then wash skin thoroughly with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and thoroughly clean before reuse. Discard contaminated leather gloves and shoes.

INGESTION: If more than a half-cup full of this material is swallowed, give quantities of water. Obtain medical attention.

INHALATION: Vaporization is not expected at ambient temperatures and this material is not expected to be an inhalation problem under anticipated conditions of use. In case of overexposure, move person to fresh air.

4.2 NOTE TO PHYSICIANS

Supportive care. Treatment based on judgment of the physician response to reactions of the patient. May aggravate pre-existing respiratory conditions.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLAMMABLE PROPERTIES:

FLASH POINT: 212 °F Typ.

METHOD: COC D92

FLAMMABLE LIMITS:

Lower Flammable Limit: Not Determined (N/D)

Upper Flammable Limit: Not Determined (N/D)

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: N/D °F (N/D °C)

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS:

Burning or excessive heating may produce carbon monoxide and other harmful gases/vapors including oxides and/or other compounds of calcium, zinc, sulfur, phosphorous, and nitrogen.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

Dry chemical and carbon dioxide. Foam and water fog are effective, but may

cause frothing.

FIRE FIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS:

OSHA/NFPA CLASS-IIIB COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID. For fires involving this material, do not enter any enclosed or confined fire space without proper protective equipment. This may include self-contained breathing apparatus to protect against the hazardous effects of combustion products and oxygen deficiencies. If firefighters cannot work upwind to the fire, respiratory protective equipment must be worn. Cool tanks and containers exposed to fire with water.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

SMALL SPILL:

Absorb spill with an inert material (e.g., dry sand or earth), then place in a chemical waste container.

LARGE SPILL:

Contain spill and prevent it from entering all water bodies, if possible. Safely stop flow of spill. Evacuate non-essential personnel from immediate spill area due to slipping hazards. In urban area, cleanup as soon as possible; In natural environments, cleanup on advice from ecologists. This material will float on water. Absorbent materials and pads can be used. Comply with all applicable laws. Spills may need to be reported to the National Response Center (800-424-8802).

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING:

Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Use of oil impervious gloves recommended.

STORAGE:

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN!

To avoid product degradation, water contamination should be avoided and minimum feasible handling temperatures should be maintained. Periods of exposure to high temperatures (GT 200°F) should be minimized. Product degradation might increase health hazard risks.

STORAGE TEMPERATURE: Ambient

STORAGE PRESSURE: Atmospheric

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS, PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

Use adequate ventilation to keep oil mists of this material below applicable guideline(s)/standard(s).

8.2 RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:

None is needed under anticipated use conditions with adequate ventilation. If exposure exceeds the occupational exposure limits, follow OSHA standards or equivalent and wear proper NIOSH/MSHA-approved respiratory equipment.

8.3 SKIN PROTECTION:

Avoid prolonged and/or repeated skin contact, or wear impervious protective clothing. When leaving work, wash hands/exposed skin with soap and water.

8.4 EYE PROTECTION:

Wear eye protection. In the likelihood of splashing or spraying, and especially if material is hot (GT 125°F), wear goggles and/or face shield. Eye wash water should be available. Hard contact lenses must not be worn.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES (TYPICAL)

APPEARANCE:	<u>Green</u>	BOILING POINT:	<u>GT 300°F</u>
ODOR:	<u>Petroleum</u>	SOLUBILITY IN WATER:	<u>Negligible</u>
PHYSICAL STATE:	<u>Liquid</u>	SPECIFIC GRAVITY:	<u>0.87-0.89</u>
VAPOR PRESSURE:	<u>Not Determined</u>	VISCOSITY @ 40 °C (cSt):	<u>60-75</u>
VAPOR DENSITY:	<u>Not Determined</u>	PERCENT VOLATILE:	<u>Negligible</u>

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

CHEMICAL STABILITY (CONDITIONS TO AVOID):

STABLE - Avoid extreme heat and open flame.

INCOMPATIBILITY:

Strong acids, alkalis and oxidizers such as liquid chlorine and oxygen.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:

Carbon Monoxide and other harmful gases/vapors including oxides and/or other compounds of calcium, zinc, sulfur, phosphorous, and nitrogen.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

EYE EFFECTS:

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

SKIN EFFECTS:

Mild skin irritation may occur upon short-term exposure.

ACUTE ORAL EFFECTS:

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

ACUTE INHALATION EFFECTS:

No significant adverse health effects are expected to occur under normal conditions of use. However, exposure to petroleum mist at high levels may be irritating to the nose, throat and lungs.

CHRONIC EFFECTS/CARCINOGENICITY:

Laboratory studies sponsored by the American Petroleum Institute show that mice develop skin cancer following repeated application and continuous exposure to a used motor oil composite. Avoid contact with used motor oils. Personnel with pre-existing skin disorders should avoid contact with this product.

MUTAGENICITY:

No Data

12. ECONOMICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOICOLOGICAL INFORMATION:

The spilled material and any soil or water which it has contaminated may be hazardous to animal/aquatic life.

CHEMCIAL FATE INFORMATION:

See 13

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Maximize product recovery for reuse or recycling. Conditions of use may cause this material to become a "Hazardous Waste", as defined by state or federal laws. Use approved treatment, transporters and disposal sites in compliance with all applicable laws. If spill is introduced into a waste-water treatment system, chemical and biological oxygen demand will likely increase. Spill material is biodegradable if gradually exposed to microorganisms. Potential treatment and disposal methods include land farming, incineration and land disposal, if permitted.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT Hazardous Materials Proper Shipping Name
Not a D.O.T. "HAZARDOUS MATERIAL"

DOT Hazard Class	UN/NAID No.
Not Regulated	Not Regulated

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SUPERFUND AMMENDMENTS AND REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 1986 (SARA), TITLE III:

Section 311/312 Hazard Categories: Immediate (Acute) and delayed (Chronic) Health Hazards.

TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL ACT (TSCA):

All components of this product are listed on the TSCA inventory.

COMPREHENSIVE ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSE, COMPENSATION AND LIABILITY ACT (CERCLA):

No chemicals in this product are subject to the reporting requirements of CERCLA.

CALIFORNIA SAFE DRINKING WATER AND TOXIC ENFORCEMENT ACT OF 1986 - PROPOSITION 65:
