

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. PRODUCT INFORMATION

MATERIAL IDENTITY

Product code and name:

26210 TEXACO 10W-30

Chemical name and/or family or description:

Havoline Motor Oils

Manufacturer's name and address:

Chevron Lubricants Canada Inc.

Lubricants Chevron Canada

6975-A Pacific Circle

Mississauga, ONT L5T 2H3

Canada

www.chevronlubricants.com

Telephone numbers:

Transportation emergency:

(800) 567-7455

CHEMTREC (USA): (800) 424-9300

Health emergency-Company: (504) 680-1900

MSDS Assistance (USA):(845)838-7204

Technical Information - Fuels, Fuel Additives: (845) 838-7611

Technical Information - Coolants: (845) 838-7444

Product and/or component(s)

Carcinogenic According to:

NONE

-

WHMIS:

This product is Not Controlled according to WHMIS criteria.

2. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

<u>Name</u>	<u>Cas nr</u>	<u>Range in %</u>
Non-hazardous mixture of components in highly refined base oil	-	100

3. PHYSICAL DATA

Appearance:	Bright and clear liquid
Odor:	Hydrocarbon odor
Vapor Pressure:	Not determined.
Vapor Density (air=1):	Not determined.
Boiling Point (degrees C):	Not determined.
Melting/Freezing point (degrees C):	Not applicable.
pH of undiluted product:	Not applicable.
Specific Gravity (water=1):	0.85 - 0.89
Solubility in Water (%):	Not determined.

Viscosity (degrees C): > 50 cSt (40)
VOC Content: Not determined.
Other: None

4. FIRE OR EXPLOSION DATA

Ignition Temperature - AIT (degrees C):

Not determined.

Flash Point (degrees C):

> 200 (COC)

Recommended Fire Extinguishing Agents and Special Procedures:

Use water spray, dry chemical, foam, or carbon dioxide to extinguish flames. Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers.

Water or foam may cause frothing.

Extinguishing Media Which Must Not be Used:

Water jet.

Products Evolved When Subjected to Heat or Combustion:

Toxic levels of carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, irritating aldehydes and ketones, and combustion products or compounds of sulfur (may include hydrogen sulfide)

Unusual or Explosive Hazards:

Hydrogen sulfide (H₂S) may be released if overheated.

Special Protective Equipment for Firefighters:

Other than normal protective fire-fighting equipment, no special equipment or procedures required.

5. REACTIVITY DATA

This material reacts violently with:

Strong Oxidizers

Comments:

Under extreme temperatures or extended storage periods, hydrogen sulfide (H₂S) gas may accumulate in the head-space of container.

Hazardous Polymerizations:

No

6. TOXICOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

Primary Route of Exposure:

EYES

SKIN

INHALATION

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE

Acute:

Eyes:

May cause minimal irritation, experienced as temporary discomfort.

Skin:

Brief contact is not irritating. Prolonged contact, as with clothing wetted with material, may cause defatting of skin or irritation, seen as local redness with possible mild discomfort.

Other than the potential skin irritation effects noted above, acute (short term) adverse effects are not expected from brief skin contact, see other effects, below, for information regarding potential long term effects.

Inhalation:

Vapors or mist, in excess of permissible concentrations, or in unusually high concentrations generated from spraying, heating the material or as from exposure in poorly ventilated areas or confined spaces, may cause irritation of the nose and throat, headache, nausea, and drowsiness.

Ingestion:

If more than several mouthfuls are swallowed, abdominal discomfort, nausea, and diarrhea may occur.

Chronic:

No adverse effects have been documented in humans as a result of chronic exposure.

Sensitization Properties:

Unknown.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Over Exposure:

Because of its defatting properties, prolonged and repeated skin contact may aggravate an existing dermatitis (skin condition).

Exposure Control for Total Product:

None established for product. For Mineral oil mist: OSHA PEL-TWA 5 mg/m³, ACGIH TLV-TWA 5 mg/m³.

Other Remarks:

When overheated, product may release hydrogen sulfide (H₂S) gas. H₂S concentrations above permissible concentrations can cause irritation of the eyes and respiratory tract, headache, dizziness, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea and pulmonary edema. At concentrations above 300 ppm, respiratory paralysis, causing unconsciousness and death, can occur.

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (ANIMAL TOXICITY DATA)

Median Lethal Dose

Oral:

LD₅₀ Believed to be > 5.00 g/kg (rat) practically non-toxic

Inhalation:

Not determined.

Dermal:

LD₅₀ Believed to be > 2.00 g/kg (rabbit) practically non-toxic

Irritation Index, Estimation of Irritation (Species)

Skin:

(Draize) Believed to be < .50 /8.0 (rabbit) no appreciable effect

Eyes:

(Draize) Believed to be < 15.00 /110 (rabbit) no appreciable effect

Sensitization:

Not determined.

Other:

Used gasoline motor oils have been shown to cause skin cancer when repeatedly applied to mouse skin without any effort to remove the material between applications. There is no evidence of a causal relationship between skin cancer in humans and exposure to used motor oil.

Aquatic Toxicity:

Not determined.

Mobility:

Not determined.

Persistence and Biodegradability:

Not determined.

Potential to Bioaccumulate:

Not determined.

Remarks:

None

7. PREVENTATIVE MEASURES

PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES:

- Continuous contact with used gasoline motor oils has caused skin cancer in laboratory animals.
- Avoid contact with used motor oil.

- Avoid prolonged breathing of vapor, mist, or gas.
- Clean oil-soaked clothing before reuse.
- Wash thoroughly after handling.

Protective Equipment (Type)

Eye/Face Protection:

Safety glasses, chemical type goggles, or face shield recommended to prevent eye contact.

Skin Protection:

Workers should wash exposed skin several times daily with soap and water. Soiled work clothing should be laundered or dry-cleaned.

Respiratory Protection:

Airborne concentrations should be kept to lowest levels possible. If vapor, mist or dust is generated and the occupational exposure limit of the product, or any component of the product, is exceeded, use appropriate NIOSH or MSHA approved air purifying or air supplied respirator after determining the airborne concentration of the contaminant. Air supplied respirators should always be worn when airborne concentration of the contaminant or oxygen content is unknown.

Ventilation:

Adequate to meet occupational exposure limits (see below).

Mineral oil mist: OSHA PEL-TWA 5 mg/m³, ACGIH TLV-TWA 5 mg/m³.

Procedures in Case of Accidental Release. Breakage or Leakage:

Ventilate area. Avoid breathing vapor. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment, including appropriate respiratory protection. Contain spill if possible. Wipe up or absorb on suitable material and shovel up. Prevent entry into sewers and waterways. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

Waste Disposal Methods:

Dispose of this product in accordance with local and/or national regulations.

Remarks:

None

Precautions to be Taken in

Handling:

Minimum feasible handling temperatures should be maintained.

Storage:

Periods of exposure to high temperatures should be minimized. Water contamination should be avoided.

DOT: Not regulated

IMDG: Not regulated

ICAO: Not evaluated

TDG: Not regulated

Regulatory Information:

Regulatory Comments:

This product, or its components, are listed on or are exempt from the Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL). Contact Texaco's Product Stewardship Office for TSCA inventory information on this product.

Other Information:

None

8. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eyes:

Flush eyes with plenty of water for several minutes. Get medical attention if eye irritation persists.

Skin:

Wash skin with plenty of soap and water for several minutes. Get medical attention if skin irritation develops or persists.

Ingestion:

If more than several mouthfuls of this material are swallowed, give two glasses of water (16 oz.). Get medical attention.

Inhalation:

If irritation, headache, nausea, or drowsiness occurs, remove to fresh air. Get medical attention if breathing becomes difficult or

respiratory irritation persists.

Other Instructions:

Remove and dry-clean or launder clothing soaked or soiled with this material before reuse. Dry cleaning of contaminated clothing may be more effective than normal laundering. Inform individuals responsible for cleaning of potential hazards associated with handling contaminated clothing.

Note to Physician:

None

Product Code :

Date Issued : 21/03/2000

CAUTION: Misuse of empty containers can be hazardous. Empty containers can be hazardous if used to store toxic, flammable, or reactive materials. Cutting or welding of empty containers might cause fire, explosion or toxic fumes from residues. Do not pressurize or expose to open flame or heat. Keep container closed and drum bungs in place.

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS BELIEVED TO BE ACCURATE. IT IS PROVIDED INDEPENDENTLY OF ANY SALE OF THE PRODUCT FOR PURPOSE OF HAZARD COMMUNICATION AS PART OF THE COMPANY'S PRODUCT STEWARDSHIP PROGRAM. IT IS NOT INTENDED TO CONSTITUTE PERFORMANCE INFORMATION CONCERNING THE PRODUCT. NO EXPRESS WARRANTY, OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE IS MADE WITH RESPECT TO THE PRODUCT OR THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN. DATA SHEETS ARE AVAILABLE FOR ALL THE COMPANY'S PRODUCTS. YOU ARE URGED TO OBTAIN DATA SHEETS FOR ALL THE COMPANY'S PRODUCTS YOU BUY, PROCESS, USE OR DISTRIBUTE AND YOU ARE ENCOURAGED AND REQUESTED TO ADVISE THOSE WHO MAY COME IN CONTACT WITH SUCH PRODUCTS OF THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN. TO DETERMINE APPLICABILITY OR EFFECT OF ANY LAW OR REGULATION WITH RESPECT TO THE PRODUCT, USER SHOULD CONSULT HIS LEGAL ADVISOR OR THE APPROPRIATE GOVERNMENT AGENCY. THE COMPANY DOES NOT UNDERTAKE TO FURNISH ADVICE ON SUCH MATTERS.

Engine Oils¹



Crankcase or piston lubricants for use in a variety of engine types including cars, trucks, marine vessels or farm equipment. Engine oils consist of petroleum-derived or synthetic base oils with additives to meet specific performance requirements. In general, products are not volatile and do not present a significant inhalation health hazard. Some engine oils contain additives that are eye and skin irritants. Prolonged or repeated contact should be avoided. Use in pressurized equipment can be dangerous. Keep out of reach of children. Used motor oils may be contaminated with low levels of hazardous combustion products. For details on a specific product, consult the MSDS. www.chevronlubricants.com

Hazard Identification 3 9 10

Route of Entry: Eye and skin contact.

Immediate Effects: Not expected to cause significant irritation to eyes or skin on short-term contact. Avoid routine skin contact. If swallowed, gastrointestinal irritation may occur.

Note: 10W and 20W motor oils may be used in high pressure equipment and this use can be extremely dangerous. Accidental injection of fluid under the skin can cause serious permanent damage. Extreme care should be taken when handling oils in pressurized equipment. Wear gloves and safety goggles.

Long Term Effects: Used motor oils may contain components that are potential skin cancer hazards following prolonged and repeated contact.

Personal Protection 8



Safety Glasses



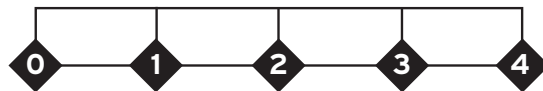
Chemical Gloves

Note: The above precautionary measures are recommended for anticipated routine product use. However, more or less protection may be warranted, depending upon the exposure situation. A closed collection system for used oil, including oil drain pans and collection sumps, is recommended for maintenance shops.

Hazard Rating

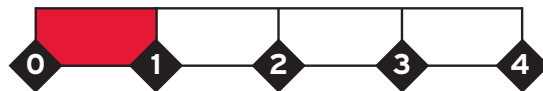
(Based on HMIS ® III - Hazardous Materials Identification System)

Health Hazard 3



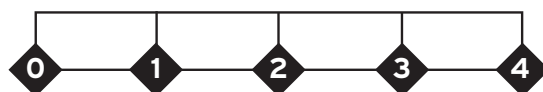
- 4 Severe Hazard
- 3 Serious Hazard
- 2 Moderate Hazard
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- ◆ 0 Minimal Hazard

Flammability Hazard 5



- 4 Severe Hazard
- 3 Serious Hazard
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Physical Hazard 10



Incompatibles: Oxidizing agents

- 4 Severe Hazard
- 3 Serious Hazard
- 2 Moderate Hazard
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Emergency Procedures



First Aid 4

In case of eye contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water. If excessive skin contact occurs, wash thoroughly with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Get medical attention if irritation persists. **Note:** High pressure injection injuries require immediate medical attention. (Wound may not be apparent!) Failure to do so may result in amputation of the affected limb. If swallowed and person is conscious, give water or milk, but do not induce vomiting unless directed by qualified medical personnel.



Fire 5

Product is not flammable. Product will support combustion and will burn when preheated to ignite. Use dry chemical, foam or carbon dioxide. Water should be used as a cooling agent only. Careful application of light water fog to surfaces may help extinguish fires. Store at minimum feasible temperatures.



Spills and Leaks 6

Contain spill if possible, using precautions outlined in the MSDS. Use inert absorbent to cover and remove spilled material, and scrub contaminated area with detergent and water. Prevent entry into sewers, drains and waterways. May present environmental risks common to oil spills. Check with governmental regulations and local authorities for spill and disposal information.

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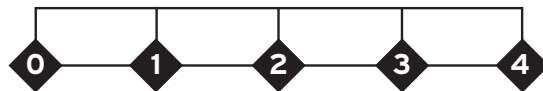
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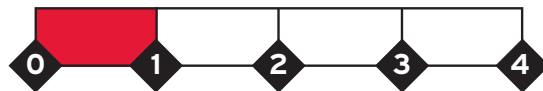
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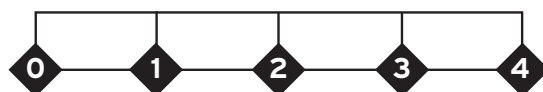
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Physical Hazard 10



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