

SAFETY DATA SHEETS

This SDS packet was issued with item:

078068436

N/A

Material Safety Data Sheet

CrossTrans 206



Page 1 of 5

Revised: 1/08/09

MSDS #: CrossTrans

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier: CrossTrans 206 **General Uses:** Electrical Insulating Oil.
Product Description: Amber Liquid, Hydrocarbon Odor.

MANUFACTURER:

Cross Oil Refining & Marketing, Inc.
484 East Sixth Street
Smackover, Arkansas 71762
MSDS prepared by: Clark B. Smith

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS

(870) 881-8700, Ext. 1163 [USA]

(870) 881-8700, Ext. 1128

2. COMPOSITION INFORMATION

| | | |
|---|---|------------------------------|
| CHEMICAL FAMILY: Petroleum Hydrocarbon | Common Name: Naphthenic Oil | <u>% Vol.</u> 99.7 to 99.92% |
| | Antioxidant | 0.3 to 0.08% |
| HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS: None Known | Exposure Limits (Oil Mist): <u>TWA</u> | |
| | ACGIH, TLV (ppm) | 5 |
| CAS #: Grades < 100 SUS @ 100 F | 64742-53-6 | OSHA, PELS (ppm) 5 |
| | 128-39-2 | NIOSH, TWA (ppm) 5 |

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW:

Clear light to dark amber liquid. Mild hydrocarbon odor. Can burn in a fire.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS:

INHALATION: Will not produce vapors unless heated to temperatures of ~300 °F.

EYE CONTACT: Irritating, but will not permanently injure eye tissue.

SKIN CONTACT: Prolonged or repeated contact may cause skin irritation.

INGESTION: Small amounts (tablespoonful) swallowed are not likely to cause injury. Larger amounts may cause nausea and vomiting. Consult a physician promptly.

CHRONIC (CANCER) INFORMATION: IARC Monographs state that when laboratory animals are exposed to severely hydrotreated oils, such as these product(s), there is insufficient evidence for cancer. Thus, these oils are **Unlabeled** in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

EYE CONTACT: 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 have been 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 symptoms persist.

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5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Flash Point, °C (Method) | See Section 9 (COC) |
| Ignition Temp. °F | Not Determined |
| Flammability Limits (%) | Not Determined |

RECOMMENDED FIRE EXTINGUISHING AGENTS AND SPECIAL PROCEDURES

According to NFPA 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

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Notify the appropriate authorities immediately. Contain spill, if possible. Avoid breathing vapor. Use self-contained breathing apparatus or supplied air for large spills or in confined areas. Wipe up or use suitable absorbent material and shovel into appropriate container for disposal. Prevent entry into sewers or waterways. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

PRECAUTIONS: Minimum feasible handling temperatures should be maintained. Periods of exposure to high temperature should be minimized. Water contamination should be avoided.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

EYE/FACE PROTECTION: Chemical-type goggles or face shield recommended to prevent eye exposure.

SKIN PROTECTION: Workers should wash exposed skin several times daily with soap and water. Soiled clothing should be laundered or dry-cleaned at least weekly.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Airborne concentrations should be kept to lowest levels. If vapor is generated, use respirator approved by OSHA or NIOSH as appropriate. Supplied air respiratory protection should be used for cleaning large spills or upon entry into tanks, vessels, or other confined spaces. See Exposure Limit below.

VENTILATION: Must be adequate to meet exposure limits below.

EXPOSURE LIMIT (TOTAL PRODUCT)

5 mg/m³ for mineral oil mist over an 8 hour daily exposure (ACGIH).

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9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE: Bright ,clear liquid. Mineral odor.
% VOC: 100 (Can be totally burned)
FREEZING POINT: Not applicable
VAPOR PRESSURE: Insignificant @ atmospheric pressure
pH: Not available
SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Insoluble
VAPOR DENSITY (Air=1): 1+

| <u>GRADE</u> | <u>VISCOSITY,</u> <u>cSt @ 40 °C</u> | <u>FLASH, °C</u> <u>(COC)</u> | <u>SPECIFIC</u> <u>GRAVITY</u> | <u>PCA's</u> <u>(IP-346)</u> | <u>IBP, °C</u> |
|--------------|---|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------|
| 206 | 9.58 | 152 | .896 | 1.5 | 212 |

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

- This material reacts violently with strong oxidizers.
- Evolves toxic levels of carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide irritating aldehydes and keytones when heated to combustion.
- Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

TOXOLOGICAL INFORMATION (ANIMAL TOXICITY DATA)

Median Lethal Dose (LD50 LC50) (Species)

Oral: Believed to be >5g/kg (rat); practically non-toxic
Inhalation: Not Determined
Dermal: Believed to be >3 g/kg (rat); practically non-toxic.
Irritation Index: Estimation of Irritation (Species).
Skin: Believed to be <0.5/8.0 (rabbit); no appreciable

effect

Eyes: Believed to be <15/110 (rabbit); no appreciable

effect

Sensitization: Not Available

Other: None

The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), one of the Occupational Safety and Health Association's (OSHA) authorities for establishing carcinogenic potential, has specifically evaluated Naphthenic Oils. IARC found that Mildly Hydrotreated (Hydrofinished) Naphthenic Oils are carcinogenic to laboratory animals. **IARC has NOT found Severely Hydrotreated Naphthenic Oils to be carcinogenic. These products are classified as Severely (Not Mildly) Hydrotreated under both IARC and OSHA definitions.**

One refiner reports that a lifetime dermal application of this type oil produced skin masses on mice, which correlated with the skin irritation response levels of individual test animals. Additional studies attribute these masses to a weak promotional activity. These studies also showed that this product is not a mutagen, not a tumor initiator, and not a complete chemical carcinogen. Under normal anticipated conditions of use, this product should not present a risk to human health.

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12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data is available on the adverse effects of this material on the environment. A film or sheen will cause discoloration of the water surface or adjoining shoreline.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

This product has been evaluated for RCRA characteristics and *does not* meet the criteria of a hazardous waste if discarded in its purchased form. Under RCRA it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal, whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. This product is subject in service to chemical alteration, which may render the resulting material hazardous.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

| DOT | | | |
|----------------|--------------|--------------------|------------------|
| <u>PRODUCT</u> | <u>CLASS</u> | <u>PLACARD NO.</u> | <u>PACKAGING</u> |
| Not App. | Not.App | Not App. | Not App. |

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

TSCA: All components of this material are listed in the U.S. TSCA Inventory.

OSHA: IARC Monographs state that when laboratory animals are exposed to severely hydrotreated oils, such as these products(s), there is insufficient evidence for cancer. Thus, these product are **Unlabeled** in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200

| | | | | | |
|-----------------------|--|------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------|
| SARA TITLE III | <u>Section 302/304</u> Extremely Hazardous Substance | | | | None |
| | <u>Section 311</u> - EPA Hazard Categories | | | | |
| | <i><u>Immediate Health</u></i> | <i><u>Delayed Health</u></i> | <i><u>Fire</u></i> | <i><u>Sudden Pressure Release</u></i> | <i><u>Reactive</u></i> |
| | None | None | Minor > 250 °F | None | None |
| | Section 313 Toxic Chemicals | | | | None |

CERCLA Section 102(a) Hazardous Substance No Reportable Quantity (RQ) Substances

CANADIAN DOMESTIC SUBSTANCES LIST - - All components of this material are listed.

16. OTHER INFORMATION Hazard Ratings Recommended for Containers

| <u>NFPA</u> | <u>HMIS</u> |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|
| Fire 1 | Health 1 |
| Health 1 | Flammability 1 |
| Reactivity 0 | Reactivity 0 |
| Specific Hazard none | Personal Protection Index B |

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16. OTHER INFORMATION (CON'T)

This information is furnished without warranty, expressed or implied, except that it is accurate to the best knowledge of Cross Oil Refining & Marketing Company, Inc.. The data on this sheet is related only to the specific material designated herein. Cross Oil Refining & Marketing Co., Inc. assumes no legal responsibility for use or reliance upon these data.

NA = Not Available

Not App. = Not Applicable

17. PRODUCT LABEL

Product Trade Name: CrossTrans 206

Date: 7/31/08

Tank Car Number: NA

Cross Truck Loading Manifest No: NA

WARNING

Avoid Prolonged Breathing of Mist or Spray. Average exposure to airborne mist for an 8-hour workday should not exceed 5.0 milligrams of mist per cubic meter of air.

Avoid Eye and Skin Contact: Wear oil-impervious protective clothing. If clothes become contaminated, change to clean clothing after thoroughly washing exposed skin with soap and warm water.

FIRST AID

Inhalation: If overcome by fumes, remove from exposure immediately and call a physician.

Skin: Wash with warm water and soap until the exposed area is clean.

Eyes: Flush with water for at least fifteen (15) minutes. See physician if symptoms persist.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. Obtain medical assistance. Small amounts that accidentally enter through the mouth should be rinsed out until no taste of it remains.

FIRE CONTROL

Use water spray or fog, chemical foam, dry powder or carbon dioxide.

SPILL / LEAK

Add absorbent (sand, sawdust, etc.) to the spill area. Contain spill. Advise State Environmental Protection Agency, if required. Put recovered material in an appropriate container and dispose of according to federal, state, and local regulations. For guidance call Cross Oil Refining & Marketing Co., Inc. at (870) 881-8700, Ext. 1163

STORAGE

Store in original or equivalent container. Store at the lowest practical temperature. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not apply heat or flame to the container

SECTION 1) Chemical Product and Supplier's Identification

Product ID : CrossTran 206
Product Name : CrossTran 206
Revision Date : 07/16/2014
Manufacturer's Name : Cross Oil Refining & Marketing, Inc.
Address : 484 E. 6th Street Smackover, AR, US, 71762
Emergency Phone : Chemtrec (800) 424-9300
Information Phone : 318-747-1011
Date Printed : 08/14/2014
Product/Recommended Uses: Electrical insulating oil.

SECTION 2) Hazards Identification

Classification:

Aspiration Hazard - Category 1

Pictograms:



Signal Word:

Danger.

Hazard Statements:

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Precautionary Statements - General:

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
Keep out of reach of children.

Precautionary Statements - Response:

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
Do NOT induce vomiting.

Precautionary Statements - Storage:

Store locked up.

Precautionary Statements - Disposal:

Dispose of contents/container to disposal recycling center.
Under RCRA it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state and local laws.

SECTION 3) Composition / Information on Ingredients

| CAS | Chemical Name | % by Weight |
|--------------|--|-------------|
| 0064742-53-6 | MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, HYDROTREATED (MILD) LIGHT NAPHTHENIC | 76% - 100% |

SECTION 4) First-aid Measures

Inhalation:

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell or are concerned.

Eye Contact:

Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for several minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for a duration of 15-20 minutes. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Skin Contact:

Rinse/wash with lukewarm, gently flowing water and mild soap for 5 minutes or until product is removed. If skin irritation occurs or you feel unwell: Get medical advice/attention.

Ingestion:

Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs naturally, lie on your side, in the recovery position.

If more than several mouthfuls have been swallowed, give two glasses of water (16 Oz.).

Notes:

High velocity injection of grease under the skin may result in serious injury. If left untreated, the affected area is subject to infection, disfigurement, lack of blood circulation and may require amputation. When dispensed by high-pressure equipment, this material can easily penetrate the skin and leave a bloodless puncture wound. Material injected into a finger can be deposited into the palm of the hand and in rare occasions up to the elbow. Within 24 to 48 hours the patient may experience swelling, discoloration, and throbbing pain in the affected area. Immediate treatment by a surgical specialist is recommended.

SECTION 5) Fire-fighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide, water spray or fog is recommended. Water spray is recommended to cool or protect exposed materials or structures. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam. Water or foam may cause frothing. If leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to cool the containers and to provide protection for personnel attempting to stop the leak.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:

Do not use water in a jet.

Specific Hazards in Case of Fire:

Hazardous combustion products may include: Toxic levels of carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, irritating aldehydes and ketones.

Fire-fighting Procedures:

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel.

Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

Special protective actions:

Wear protective pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

SECTION 6) Accidental Release Measures

Emergency Procedure:

Immediately turn off or isolate any source of ignition. Keep unnecessary people away; isolate hazard area and deny entry. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Clean up immediately. Contain spill. Wipe up or add suitable absorbent, non-combustible, inert material such as sand, sawdust, etc. to spill area and shovel into appropriate container for disposal. Local authorities should be advised immediately if required or if significant spillages cannot be contained.

Ventilate area.

Recommended equipment:

Positive pressure, full-facepiece self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA), or positive pressure supplied air respirator with escape SCBA (NIOSH approved).

Personal Precautions:

Avoid breathing vapor. Avoid contact with skin, eye or clothing. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

Will not produce vapors unless heated to temperatures of ~300 °F.

Environmental Precautions:

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains/surface waters/ groundwater. Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water.

SECTION 7) Handling and Storage

General:

Wash hands after use.
Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing.
Do not breathe vapors or mists.
Use good personal hygiene practices.
Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited.
Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

Ventilation Requirements:

Use only with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limits. The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source.

Storage Room Requirements:

Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight and strong oxidizers. Store in approved containers and protect against physical damage. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage. Empty container retain residue and may be dangerous.

Minimum feasible handling temperature should be maintained. Periods of exposure to high temperature should be minimized. Water contamination should be avoided.

SECTION 8) Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Appropriate Engineering Controls:

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value.

Eye protection:

Wear eye protection with side shields or goggles. Wear indirect-vent, impact and splash resistant goggles when working with liquids. If additional protection is needed for entire face, use in combination with a face shield.

Skin protection:

Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Use of an apron and over-boots of chemically impervious materials such as neoprene or nitrile rubber is recommended to avoid skin sensitization. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Laundry soiled clothes or properly disposed of contaminated material, which cannot be decontaminated.

Respiratory protection:

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker, a respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 should be followed. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers. Where air-filtering respirators are suitable, select an appropriate combination of mask and filter. Select a filter suitable for combined particulate/organic gases and vapours.

Supplied air respiratory protection should be used for cleaning large spills or upon entry into tanks, vessels, or other confined spaces.

| Chemical Name | OSHA TWA (ppm) | OSHA TWA (mg/m3) | OSHA STEL (ppm) | OSHA STEL (mg/m3) | OSHA- Tables- Z1,2,3 | OSHA Carcinogen | OSHA Skin designation | NIOSH TWA (ppm) | NIOSH TWA (mg/m3) | NIOSH STEL (ppm) | NIOSH STEL (mg/m3) | NIOSH Carcinogen |
|-----------------------|----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Baseoil - unspecified | 500 | 2000 | | | 1 | | | | | | | |

| Chemical Name | ACGIH TWA (ppm) | ACGIH TWA (mg/m3) | ACGIH STEL (ppm) | ACGIH STEL (mg/m3) | ACGIH Carcinogen | ACGIH Notations | ACGIH TLV Basis |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Baseoil - unspecified | | | | | | | |

SECTION 9) Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical Properties

| | |
|---------------------|---------|
| Density [lb/gal] | 7.478 |
| % Solids By Weight | 0.000% |
| Density VOC | 6.713 |
| % VOC | 89.779% |
| VOC Actual [lb/gal] | 6.713 |

| | |
|-------------------------|---------|
| VOC Actual [g/l] | 804.444 |
| Specific Gravity | 0.896 |
| VOC Regulatory [lb/gal] | 6.713 |
| VOC Regulatory [g/l] | 804.452 |

| | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Appearance | Clear; light amber to dark liquid |
| Odor Threshold | N.A. |
| Odor Description | Mild hydrocarbon odor |
| pH | N.A. |
| Flammability | Flash Point at or above 200 °F |
| Flash Point | 305.6 °F |
| Flash Point Symbol | N.A. |
| Lower Explosion Level | N.A. |
| Upper Explosion Level | N.A. |
| Vapor Pressure | N.A. |
| Vapor Density | 1+ |
| Water Solubility | Insoluble |
| Viscosity | 9.15 cSt @ 40°C (104°F) |
| Freezing Point | N.A. |
| Melting Point | N.A. |
| Low Boiling Point | 413.6 °F |
| High Boiling Point | N.A. |
| Auto Ignition Temp | N.A. |
| Decomposition Pt | N.A. |
| Evaporation Rate | N.A. |
| Coefficient Water/Oil | N.A. |

SECTION 10) Stability and Reactivity

Stability:

Stable

Hazardous Polymerization:

Will not occur.

Incompatible Materials:

Strong oxidizing agents.

Conditions to Avoid:

Avoid heat, sparks, flame, build up of static electricity, contact with incompatible materials.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Evolves toxic levels of carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, irritating aldehydes and ketones when heated to combustion.

SECTION 11) Toxicological Information

Acute Toxicity:

No data available.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation:

Prolonged or repeated contact may cause skin irritation.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:

Irritating, but will not permanently injure eye tissue.

Carcinogenicity:

The highly refined mineral oil contains <3% DMSO extract as measured by IP 346, hence the classification of a carcinogen need not apply.

Reproductive Toxicity:

No data available.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity:

No data available.

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization:

No data available.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure:

No data available.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure:

No data available.

Aspiration Hazard:

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Aspiration into the lungs when swallowed or vomited may cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

0064742-53-6

MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, HYDROTREATED (MILD) LIGHT NAPHTHENIC

LD50 (Rodent - rat, Oral) : >5000 mg/kg, Toxic effects : Behavioral - somnolence (general depressed activity).

LD50 (Rodent - rabbit, Administration onto the skin) : >2000 mg/kg, Toxic effects : Skin and Appendages - primary irritation (after topical exposure)

SECTION 12) Ecological Information

Toxicity:

This product is not toxic to fish but may coat gill structures resulting in suffocation if spilled in shallow, running water. Product may be moderately toxic to amphibians by preventing dermal respiration.

If applied to leaves, this product may kill grasses and small plants by interfering with transpiration and respiration.

This product may cause gastrointestinal distress in birds and mammals through ingestion.

Persistence and Degradability:

Is rapidly biodegradable. Biodegradation is possible with 100 to 120 days in aerobic environments at temperatures above 70 °F (21 °C).

Bio-accumulative Potential:

No data available.

Mobility in Soil:

No data available.

Other Adverse Effects:

No data available.

SECTION 13) Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal:

Under RCRA it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state and local laws.

Empty Containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes. Return drums to reclamation centers for proper cleaning and reuse.

SECTION 14) Transport Information

U.S. DOT Information:

Bulk Shipping Description: Does not apply to bulk oil shipping.

Non-Bulk Shipping Description: Does not apply to non-bulk oil shipping.

Identification Number: Not applicable.

Hazard Classification: Not applicable.

Other: See 49 CFR for additional requirements for descriptions, allowed modes of transport and packaging. For more information concerning spills during transport, consult latest DOT Emergency Response Guidebook for Hazardous Materials Incidents, DOT P 5800.3.

IMDG Information:

This material is not classified as dangerous under IMDG regulations.

IATA Information:

This material is not classified as dangerous under IATA regulations.

SECTION 15) Regulatory Information

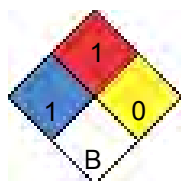
| CAS | Chemical Name | % By Weight | Regulation List |
|--------------|-----------------------|-------------|------------------|
| 0064742-53-6 | Baseoil - unspecified | 76% - 100% | DSL,SARA312,TSCA |

SECTION 16) Other Information Including Information on Preparation and Revision of the SDS

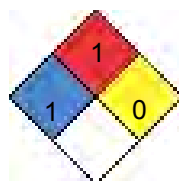
Glossary:

ACGIH- American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ANSI- American National Standards Institute; Canadian TDG- Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods; CAS- Chemical Abstract Service; Chemtrec- Chemical Transportation Emergency Center (US); CHIP- Chemical Hazard Information and Packaging; DSL- Domestic Substances List; EC- Equivalent Concentration; EH40 (UK)- HSE Guidance Note EH40 Occupational Exposure Limits; EPCRA- Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act; ESL- Effects screening levels; HMIS- Hazardous Material Information Service; LC- Lethal Concentration; LD- Lethal Dose; NFPA- National Fire Protection Association; OEL- Occupational Exposure Limits; OSHA- Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor; PEL- Permissible Exposure Limit; SARA (Title III)- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SARA 313- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA- Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus; STEL- Short Term Exposure Limit; TCEQ- Texas Commission on Environmental Quality; TLV- Threshold Limit Value; TSCA- Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA- Time Weighted Value; US DOT- US Department of Transportation; WHMIS- Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

HMIS



NFPA



Chronic :



DISCLAIMER

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