



Mystik® JT-8 Motor Oil, SAE 15W-50

Material Safety Data Sheet

CITGO Petroleum Corporation
P.O. Box 3758
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MSDS No. 663004002

Revision Date 08/02/1999

IMPORTANT: Read this MSDS before handling or disposing of this product and pass this information on to employees, customers and users of this product.

Emergency Overview

Physical State Liquid.
Color Dark Amber to Black. **Odor** Mild Petroleum Odor

CAUTION!

Can cause mild skin or eye irritation and inflammation.
Hot oil may cause thermal burns on contact.
"Used" motor oil has been associated with skin cancer in laboratory animals following extended contact.
This material can burn when preheated but will not ignite readily.
Spills may create a slipping hazard.

Hazard Rankings

	HMIS	NFPA
Health Hazard	0	0
Fire Hazard	1	1
Reactivity	0	0

* = Chronic Health Hazard

Protective Equipment

Minimum Requirements
See Section 8 for Details



SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

Trade Name	Mystik® JT-8 Motor Oil, SAE 15W-50	Technical Contact	(918) 495-5933
Product Number	663004002	Medical Emergency	(918) 495-4700
CAS Number	Mixture	CHEMTREC Emergency	(800) 424-9300
Product Family	Motor Oil		
Synonyms	Lubricating Oil; Motor Oil; Legacy Code No.: 1289X001; Former CITGO Commodity Code No.: 25773; CITGO SAP Product Code No.: 663004002		

SECTION 2: COMPOSITION

Component Name(s)	CAS Registry No.	Concentration (%)
1) Highly-Refined Petroleum Lubricant Oils	64741-88-4; 64741-89-5; 64742-65-0	80 - 90
2) Proprietary Additives	Proprietary Mixture	10 - 15
3) Ethylene-Propylene-Ethylidene-Norbornene Hydrocarbon Elastomer	25038-36-2	1 - 5
4) Zinc C1-C14 alkyldithiophosphate	68649-42-3	0 - 2
5) Calcium Sulfonate	Proprietary	0 - 1
6) Ester copolymer	Proprietary	0 - 1

SECTION 3: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Also see Emergency Overview and Hazard Ratings on the top of Page 1 of this MSDS.

Major Route(s) of Entry Skin contact.

Signs and Symptoms of Acute Exposure

- Inhalation** No significant adverse health effects are expected to occur upon short-term exposure to this product. Aspiration of liquid into the lungs can cause severe lung damage or death.
- Eye Contact** This product can cause mild, transient, eye irritation with short-term contact with liquid or sprays.
- Skin Contact** This product can cause mild, transient skin irritation with short-term exposure.
- Ingestion** If swallowed, no significant adverse health effects are anticipated. Ingestion can cause a laxative effect. If aspirated into the lungs, liquid can cause severe lung damage or death.
- Chronic Health Effects Summary** Contains a petroleum-based mineral oil. Prolonged or repeated skin contact can cause mild irritation and inflammation characterized by drying, cracking, (dermatitis) or oil acne. Inhalation of petroleum-based mineral oils can cause respiratory irritation or other pulmonary effects after repeated or prolonged inhalation of oil mists at concentrations above applicable workplace exposure levels.
- Conditions Aggravated by Exposure** Personnel with pre-existing skin disorders should avoid repeated or prolonged contact with this product.
- Target Organs** Skin.
- Carcinogenic Potential** This product does not contain any components at concentrations above 0.1% which are considered carcinogenic by OSHA, IARC, or NTP.

OSHA Hazard Classification is indicated by an "X" in the box adjacent to the hazard title. If no "X" is present, the product does not exhibit the hazard as defined in the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

OSHA Health Hazard Classification				OSHA Physical Hazard Classification					
Irritant	<input type="checkbox"/>	Toxic	<input type="checkbox"/>	Combustible	<input type="checkbox"/>	Explosive	<input type="checkbox"/>	Pyrophoric	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sensitizer	<input type="checkbox"/>	Highly Toxic	<input type="checkbox"/>	Flammable	<input type="checkbox"/>	Oxidizer	<input type="checkbox"/>	Water-reactive	<input type="checkbox"/>
Corrosive	<input type="checkbox"/>	Carcinogenic	<input type="checkbox"/>	Compressed Gas	<input type="checkbox"/>	Organic Peroxide	<input type="checkbox"/>	Unstable	<input type="checkbox"/>

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Take proper precautions to ensure your own health and safety before attempting rescue or providing first aid. For more specific information, refer to Exposure Controls and Personal Protection in Section 8 of this MSDS.

- Inhalation** Vaporization is not expected at ambient temperatures. This material is not expected to cause inhalation-related disorders under anticipated conditions of use. In case of overexposure, move the person to fresh air.
- Eye Contact** Check for and remove contact lenses. Flush eyes with cool, clean, low-pressure water while occasionally lifting and lowering eyelids. Seek medical attention if excessive tearing, redness, or pain persists.
- Skin Contact** Remove contaminated shoes and clothing. Wipe off excess material. Wash exposed skin with soap and water. Seek medical attention if tissue appears damaged or if irritation persists. Thoroughly clean contaminated clothing before reuse. Discard contaminated leather goods. If material is injected under the skin, into muscle, or into the bloodstream, seek medical attention immediately.
- Ingestion** Do not induce vomiting unless directed to by a physician. Do not give anything to drink unless directed to by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to a person who is not fully conscious. Seek medical attention immediately.

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Notes to Physician The viscosity range of the product(s) represented by this MSDS is greater than 400 SUS at 100°F. Accordingly, upon ingestion there is a low risk of aspiration. Careful gastric lavage or emesis may be considered to evacuate large quantities of material. Subcutaneous or intramuscular injection requires prompt surgical debridement.

SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

NFPA Flammability Classification	OSHA/NFPA Class-IIIB combustible liquid. Slightly combustible!		
Flash Point Method	CLOSED CUP: AP 200°C (AP 392°F). (Pensky-Martens (ASTM D-93)). OPEN CUP: AP 240°C (AP 464°F). (Cleveland.).		
Lower Flammable Limit	AP 1 %	Upper Flammable Limit	AP 7 %
Autoignition Temperature	Not available.		
Hazardous Combustion Products	Carbon Dioxide, Carbon Monoxide, smoke, fumes, unburned hydrocarbons and trace oxides of sulfur, phosphorus, zinc and nitrogen.		
Special Properties	When heated above its flash point temperature, this material will release vapors which, if exposed to an ignition source, can ignite. In enclosed spaces vapors can ignite with explosive force. Mists or sprays may burn at temperatures below the flash point.		
Extinguishing Media	Use dry chemical, foam, Carbon Dioxide or water fog.		
Fire Fighting Protective Clothing	Firefighters must use full bunker gear including NIOSH-approved positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus to protect against potential hazardous combustion or decomposition products and oxygen deficiencies. Withdraw immediately from the area if there is a rising sound from a venting safety device or discoloration of vessels, tanks, or pipelines.		

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Take proper precautions to ensure your own health and safety before attempting spill control or clean-up. For more specific information, refer to the Emergency Overview on Page 1, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection in Section 8 and Disposal Considerations in Section 13 of this MSDS.

Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective equipment. Slipping hazard; do not walk through spilled material. Stop leak if you can do so without risk. For small spills, absorb or cover with dry earth, sand, or other inert non-combustible absorbent material and place into waste containers for later disposal. Contain large spills to maximize product recovery or disposal. Prevent entry into waterways or sewers. In urban area, cleanup spill as soon as possible. In natural environments, seek cleanup advice from specialists to minimize physical habitat damage. This material will float on water. Absorbent pads and similar materials can be used. Comply with all laws and regulations.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling	Avoid water contamination and extreme temperatures to minimize product degradation. Empty containers may contain product residues that can ignite with explosive force. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze solder, drill, grind or expose containers to flames, sparks, heat or other potential ignition sources. Consult appropriate federal, state and local authorities before reusing, reconditioning, reclaiming, recycling or disposing of empty containers and/or waste residues of this product.
Storage	Keep container closed. Do not store with strong oxidizing agents. Do not store at temperatures above 120° F or in direct sunlight for extended periods of time. Consult appropriate federal, state and local authorities before reusing, reconditioning, reclaiming, recycling or disposing of empty containers or waste residues of this product.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

- Engineering Controls** Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of mists and/or vapors below the recommended exposure limits (see below). An eye wash station and safety shower should be located near the work-station.
- Personal Protective Equipment** Personal protective equipment should be selected based upon the conditions under which this material is used. A hazard assessment of the work area for PPE requirements should be conducted by a qualified professional pursuant to OSHA regulations. The following pictograms represent the minimum requirements for personal protective equipment. For certain operations, additional PPE may be required.



- Eye Protection** Safety glasses equipped with side shields should be adequate protection under most conditions of use. Wear goggles and/or face shield if splashing or spraying is likely, especially if material is heated above 125°F (or 51°C). Have suitable eye wash water available.
- Hand Protection** No special skin protection other than good personal hygiene practice is recommended under anticipated conditions of use. However, when prolonged or extensive contact is possible, use of disposable PCV or nitrile gloves is recommended. Wash hands with plenty of mild soap and water before eating, drinking, smoking, using toilet facilities, or leaving work.
- Body Protection** Avoid prolonged and/or repeated skin contact, especially after this product has been used in a crankcase. If splashing or spraying is expected, chemical-resistant (Tyvek®, nitrile, or neoprene) protective clothing should be worn. This might include long-sleeves, apron, slicker suit, boots, and additional facial protection. If general contact occurs, promptly remove soaked clothing and take a shower. Contaminated leather goods should be removed promptly and discarded.
- Respiratory Protection** Vaporization or misting is not expected at ambient temperatures. Therefore, the need for respiratory protection is not anticipated under normal use conditions and with adequate ventilation. If elevated airborne concentrations above applicable workplace exposure levels are anticipated, a NIOSH-approved organic vapor respirator equipped with a dust/mist prefilter should be used. Protection factors vary depending upon the type of respirator used. Respirators should be used in accordance with OSHA requirements (29 CFR 1910.134).
- General Comments** Use good personal hygiene practices. Wash hands and other exposed skin areas with plenty of mild soap and water before eating, drinking, smoking, use of toilet facilities, or leaving work. DO NOT use gasoline, kerosene, solvents, or harsh abrasive skin cleaners. Since specific exposure standards/control limits have not been established for this product, the "Oil Mist, Mineral" exposure limits shown below are suggested as minimum control guidelines.

Occupational Exposure Guidelines

Substance	Applicable Workplace Exposure Levels
1) Highly-Refined Petroleum Lubricant Oils	TWA: 5 STEL: 10 (mg/M ³) from ACGIH (TLV) TWA: 5 (mg/M ³) from OSHA (PEL) TWA: 5 STEL: 10 (mg/M ³) from NIOSH

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State	Liquid.	Color	Dark Amber to Black.	Odor	Mild Petroleum Odor
Specific Gravity	0.89 (Water = 1)	pH	Not applicable.	Vapor Density	GT 1 (Air = 1)
Boiling Point/Range	Not available.	Melting/Freezing Point		Not available.	
Vapor Pressure	LT 1 mm of Hg (@ 20°C)	Viscosity (cSt @ 40°C)		AP 150	
Solubility in Water	Insoluble in cold water.	Volatile Characteristics		Negligible volatility	
Additional Properties	No additional information.				

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability	Stable.	Hazardous Polymerization	Not expected to occur.
Conditions to Avoid	Keep away from extreme heat, sparks, open flame, and strongly oxidizing conditions.		
Materials Incompatibility	Strong oxidizers.		
Hazardous Decomposition Products	No additional hazardous decomposition products were identified other than the combustion products identified in Section 5 of this MSDS.		

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

For other health-related information, refer to the Emergency Overview on Page 1 and the Hazards Identification in Section 3 of this MSDS.

Toxicity Data

Highly-Refined Petroleum Lubricant Oils:

ORAL (LD50): Acute: >5000 mg/kg [Rat].
 DERMAL (LD50): Acute: >2000 mg/kg [Rabbit].

Zinc C1-C14 alkyldithiophosphate:

ORAL (LD50): Acute: >5000 mg/kg [Rabbit]. >2890 mg/kg [Rat].
 DERMAL (LD50): Acute: >10000 mg/kg [Rabbit].

Highly-Refined Petroleum Lubricant Oils: 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, lipid granuloma formation and lipid 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. In long term studies (up to two years) no carcinogenic effects have been reported in any animal species tested.

Zinc C1-C14 alkyldithiophosphate: Zinc Dialkyl Dithiophosphates

INHALATION (LC50): Acute: GT 1310 mg/L (Rat screen level)(4 hours).
 DRAIZE EYE: Acute: Moderate to severe eye irritant. (Rabbit).
 DRAIZE DERMAL: Acute: Mild to moderate skin irritant. (Rabbit).
 BUEHLER DERMAL: Acute: Non-sensitizing. (Guinea Pig).
 28-Day DERMAL: Sub-Chronic: Severe skin irritant. (Rabbit). Reported reduced food consumption resulting in weight loss and testicular atrophy

Motor Oils: Used motor oil has caused cancer in lifetime skin painting studies with laboratory animals. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with used motor oil. Use of good hygiene practices will reduce the likelihood of potential health effects.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Analysis for ecological effects has not been conducted on this product. However, if spilled, this product and any contaminated soil or water may be harmful to human, animal, and aquatic life. Also, the coating action associated with petroleum and petroleum products can be harmful or fatal to aquatic life and waterfowl.

Environmental Fate


Ecological effects testing has not been conducted on this product. However, plants and animals may experience harmful or fatal effects when coated with petroleum-based products. Petroleum-based (mineral) lube oils will normally float on water. In stagnant or slow-flowing waterways, an oil layer can cover a large surface area. As a result, this oil layer might limit or eliminate natural atmospheric oxygen transport into the water. With time, if not removed, oxygen depletion in the waterway can result in a loss of marine life or create an anaerobic environment. This material contains phosphorus which is a controlled element for disposal in effluent waters in most sections of North America. Phosphorus is known to enhance the formation of algae. Severe algae growth can reduce oxygen content in the water possibly below levels necessary to support marine life.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Hazard characteristic and regulatory waste stream classification can change with product use. Accordingly, it is the responsibility of the user to determine the proper storage, transportation, treatment and/or disposal methodologies for spent materials and residues at the time of disposition.

Conditions of use may cause this material to become a hazardous waste, as defined by Federal or State regulations. It is the responsibility of the user to determine if the material is a hazardous waste at the time of disposal. Transportation, treatment, storage and disposal of waste material must be conducted in accordance with RCRA regulations (see 40 CFR 260 through 40 CFR 271). State and/or local regulations may be more restrictive. Contact the RCRA/Superfund Hotline at (800) 424-9346 or your regional US EPA office for guidance concerning case specific disposal issues.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT Status	Not a U.S. Department of Transportation regulated material.		
Proper Shipping Name	Petroleum Oil, N.O.I.B.N.		
Hazard Class	Not a DOT controlled material (United States).	Packing Group(s)	Not applicable.
		UN/NA ID	Not applicable.
Reportable Quantity	A Reportable Quantity (RQ) has not been established for this product.		
Placards		Emergency Response Guide No.	Not applicable.
		HAZMAT STCC No.	Not applicable.
		MARPOL III Status	Not a DOT "Marine Pollutant" per 49 CFR 171.8.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

TSCA Inventory	This product and/or its components are listed on the Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA) inventory.
SARA 302/304	The Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) Title III requires facilities subject to Subparts 302 and 304 to submit emergency planning and notification information based on Threshold Planning Quantities (TPQs) and Reportable Quantities (RQs) for "Extremely Hazardous Substances" listed in 40 CFR 302.4 and 40 CFR 355. No components were identified.
SARA 311/312	The Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1989 (SARA) Title III requires facilities subject to this subpart to submit aggregate information on chemicals by "Hazard Category" as defined in 40 CFR 370.2. This material would be classified under the following hazard categories: No SARA 311/312 hazard categories identified.
SARA 313	This product contains the following components in concentrations above de minimis levels that are listed as toxic chemicals in 40 CFR Part 372 pursuant to the requirements of Section 313 of SARA: Zinc C1-C14 alkyldithiophosphate, CAS Number, 68649-42-3 Concentration: 1.8%
CERCLA	The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) requires notification of the National Response Center concerning release of quantities of "hazardous substances" equal to or greater than the reportable quantities (RQ's) listed in 40 CFR 302.4. As defined by CERCLA, the term "hazardous substance" does not include petroleum, including crude oil or any fraction thereof which is not otherwise specifically designated in 40 CFR 302.4. Chemical substances present in this product or refinery stream that may be subject to this statute are: None Identified.
CWA	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.
California Proposition 65	This material may contain the following components which are known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm, and may be subject to the requirements of California Proposition 65 (CA Health & Safety Code Section 25249.5): None Identified.

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New Jersey Motor Oil
Right-to-Know Label

Additional Regulatory Remarks No additional regulatory remarks

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Refer to the top of Page 1 for the HMIS and NFPA Hazard Ratings for this product.

REVISION INFORMATION

Version Number 1.0
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ABBREVIATIONS

AP = Approximately Established EQ = Equal GT = Greater Than LT = Less Than NA = Not Applicable ND = No Data NE = Not

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists AIHA = American Industrial Hygiene Association

IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer NTP = National Toxicology Program

NIOSH = National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration

NPCA = National Paint and Coating Manufacturers Association HMIS = Hazardous Materials Information System

NFPA = National Fire Protection Association EPA = Environmental Protection Agency

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