

**Product:** Premium 2-Cycle TC-W3 Outboard Oil

**Product #:** 92-: 802811A 1, 802811A40, 802813A 1, 802813A40, 802815A 1, 802815A30, 802817A 1, 802817A26, 802819A 1, 802819A 4, 802821A38

**SECTION I - MANUFACTURER INFORMATION**

<b>Name:</b> Mercury Marine	<b>Emergency:</b> 800-424-9300 (ChemTrec)
<b>Address:</b> W6250 W. Pioneer Rd.	<b>Information:</b> 920-929-5418
PO Box 1939	<b>Date Prepared:</b> 03-05-99
Fond du Lac WI 54936-1939	<b>Revised:</b> 03-12-03

**SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/IDENTITY INFORMATION**

Hazardous Components*	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	Other	% (Opt.)
Distillates, petroleum, solvent-refined heavy paraffinic (64741-88-4)	N/D	N/D		40-60
Residual oils, petroleum, solvent-refined (64742-01-4)	5mg/m <sup>3</sup>	5mg/m <sup>3</sup>		10-30
Petroleum Hydrocarbon Distillates (8052-41-3)	500ppm	100ppm		10-30
Proprietary Ingredients (Proprietary Mixture)	N/D	N/D		5-20

\*Specific Chemical Identity, Common Name (CAS)

**SECTION III - PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

<b>Boiling Point:</b> N/AV	<b>Specific Gravity (H<sub>2</sub>O=1):</b> 0.87
<b>Vapor Pressure (mmhg):</b> < 1 @ 20°C	<b>Melting Point:</b> N/AV
<b>Vapor Density (Air=1):</b> > 1.0	<b>Evaporation Rate:</b> N/D
<b>Solubility in Water:</b> Insoluble in cold water.	<b>(Butyl Acetate=1)</b>
<b>Appearance and Odor:</b> Blue-green liquid, petroleum odor	<b>HMIS Rating:</b> H-1 F-2 R-0 P-Section VIII

**SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA**

**Flash Point (Method Used):** 144°F (CC) 165°F (OC)    **NFPA Rating:** H-1 F-2 R-0 P-Section VIII

**Flammable Limits (approx.):** LEL – N/D    UEL - N/D

**Extinguishing Media: Small Fire:** Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, foam, water fog, or inert gas (nitrogen).

**Large Fire:** Foam, water fog, or water spray. Water fog and spray are effective in cooling containers and adjacent structures but might cause frothing and/or may not extinguish the fire. Water can be used to cool the vessel's external walls to prevent excessive pressure, autoignition, or explosion. DO NOT use a solid stream of water directly on the fire as the water may spread the fire to a larger area.

**Special Fire Fighting Procedures:** Fire fighters 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.

**Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:** See Extinguishing Media and Special Fire Fighting Procedures

**SECTION V - REACTIVITY DATA**

**Stability:** Unstable ( )    Stable (X)

**Conditions to Avoid:** Extreme heat, sparks, open flame, and strongly oxidizing conditions.

**Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid):** Strong oxidizers

**Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts:** Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, smoke, fumes, unburned hydrocarbons and trace oxides of sulfur and/or nitrogen.

**Hazardous Polymerization:** May Occur ( )    Will Not Occur (X)

**SECTION VI - HEALTH HAZARD DATA**

**Route(s) of Entry:** Inhalation (Y) Skin (Y) Ingestion (Y) Eye (Y)

**Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic):** **Acute:** Inhalation – At elevated temperatures or in enclosed spaces, product mist or vapors may irritate the mucous membranes of the nose, throat, bronchi, and lungs. Eye – Irritation with short-term contact with liquid, mists or vapor. Symptoms include stinging, watering, redness, and swelling. Skin - Irritation from short-term exposure. Symptoms include pain, sensation of heat, discoloration, swelling or blistering. Repeated or prolonged skin contact can produce irritation and inflammation. Ingestion – Large volumes of swallowed material can cause generalized depression, headache, drowsiness, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Smaller doses can cause a laxative effect. Aspiration into the lungs can cause lung damage. **Chronic:** Prolonged and/or repeated skin contact may cause irritation and inflammation. Symptoms include: defatting, redness, dryness, blistering eczema-like lesions, scaly dermatitis, and/or more serious skin disorders. Ingestion and subsequent aspiration into the lungs may cause pneumatocele (lung cavity) formation and chronic lung dysfunction.

**Carcinogenicity:** NTP (N) IARC Monographs (N) OSHA Regulated (N)

**Signs and Symptoms of Exposure:** See Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic)

**Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure:** Pre-existing skin disorders, central nervous system disease, respiratory system, or impaired liver and/or kidney.

**Emergency and First Aid Procedures:** Inhalation - Move victim to fresh air. If victim is not breathing, immediately begin rescue breathing. If breathing is difficult, qualified individual should administer 100% humidified Oxygen. Keep effected individual warm and at rest. Seek medical attention immediately. Eye - 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 - Remove contaminated clothing. Wipe off excess material. Wash exposed skin with mild soap and water. Seek medical attention if tissue appears damaged or if irritation persists. Injection: Seek medical attention immediately. Ingestion - Do not induce vomiting or give anything to drink unless directed to by a physician. If significant amounts are swallowed or irritation or discomfort occurs, seek medical attention immediately.

**SECTION VII - PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE**

**Steps to be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled:** 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. **Small Spill:** Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand, or other inert non-combustible absorbent and place into waste containers for later disposal. **Large Spill:** Contain spill to maximize product recovery or disposal. Prevent entry into waterways or sewers. In urban area, clean up spill as soon as possible. In natural environments, seek cleanup advice from specialists to minimize physical habitat damage. Material will float. Absorbent pads and similar materials can be used.

**Waste Disposal Method:** Determine if the material is hazardous waste at time of disposal. Transportation, treatment, storage, and disposal of waste material must be in conducted in accordance with RCRA regulations. State and local regulations may be more restrictive. Contact the RCRA/Superfund Hotline at 800-424-9346 for guidance concerning case specific disposal issues.

**Precautions to be taken in Handling and Storing:** 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 empty containers to flames, sparks, heat, or other potential ignition sources. Keep container closed when not in use. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Do not store with strong oxidizing agents. Do not store at elevated temperatures or in direct sunlight.

**Other Precautions:** KEEP AWAY FROM CHILDREN!

**SECTION VIII - CONTROL MEASURES**

**Respiratory Protection (Specify Type):** Normally none required. A NIOSH-approved organic vapor respirator equipped with a dust/mist prefilter should be used if elevated airborne concentrations are anticipated.

**Ventilation: Local & Mechanical** - To keep airborne concentrations of mists/vapors below the recommended exposure limits.

**Protective Gloves:** Use disposable PVC, neoprene, nitrile, vinyl, or PVC/NBR gloves to avoid contact.

**Eye Protection:** Safety glasses w/side shields. Goggles or face shield if splashing or spraying is likely or if material is heated above 125°F.

**Other Protective Clothing or Equipment:** Use clean and impervious protective clothing (neoprene or Tyvek) if splashing or spraying conditions are present. Launder soiled work clothes before reuse.

**Work/Hygiene Practices:** Always follow good housekeeping and personal hygiene practices.

**ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**

Mercury Marine Emergency Information Number: 920-929-5000

Manufacturer, Citgo Petroleum Corp., Emergency Number: 800-424-9300 (ChemTrec)

**N/D = NOT DETERMINED (NO DATA)**

**N/E = NONE ESTABLISHED**

**Y = YES**

**N/A = NOT APPLICABLE**

**N/AV = NOT AVAILABLE**

**N = NO**

**Pursuant to Proposition 65:** Certain raw materials used in making this product may contain small amounts of materials as impurities that are regulated by Proposition 65 which applies to a list of chemicals named by the Governor of California as carcinogens or reproductive toxins. Warning requirements for specific chemicals take effect one year after they are added to the Governor's List. Other chemicals already added to the Governor's List will be regulated later under Proposition 65.