

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

Product # 92-: 802822A 1, 802822A40, 802824A 1, 802824A40, 802826A 1, 802826A30, 802828A 1, 802828A26, 802830A 1, 802830A 4,802832A38

SECTION I - MANUFACTURER INFORMATION

| | |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| Name: Mercury Marine | Emergency: 800-424-9300 (ChemTrec) |
| Address: W6250 W. Pioneer Rd. | Information: 920-929-5418 |
| PO Box 1939 | Date Prepared: 06-19-95 |
| Fond du Lac WI 54936-1939 | Revised: 04-03-03 |

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/IDENTITY INFORMATION

| Hazardous Components* | OSHA PEL | ACGIH TLV | Other | % (Opt.) |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|-------|-------------|
| Distillates, petroleum, solvent-refined heavy paraffinic (64741-88-4) | 500ppm | 100ppm | | 45-50 |
| Stoddard Solvent (8052-41-3) | 100ppm | 100ppm | | 23-25 |
| Residual Oils, petroleum, solvent-refined (64742-01-4) | 5mg/m ³ | 5mg/m ³ | | 10 |
| Isotadecanoic acid, reaction products with tetraethylenepentamine (68784-17-8) | N/D | N/D | | 9-10 |
| Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic (64742-54-7) | 500ppm | 100ppm | | 0-4 |
| Polyisobutylene (9003-27-4) | N/D | N/D | | 4-5 |
| Polyolefin polyamine succinimide, Molybdenum complex (186432-61-1) | N/D | N/D | | 1.65 |
| Amines, polyethylenepoly-, reaction product with succinic anhydride polyisobutenyl derivs (84605-20-9) | N/D | N/D | | 0.91 |
| Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated, light paraffinic (64742-55-8) | 500ppm | 100ppm | | 0-0.25 |
| Lubricating oils, petroleum, C15-30, hydrotreated neutral oil-base (72623-86-0) | 5mg/m ³ | 5mg/m ³ | | 0-0.15 |
| Refined petroleum distillates (64742-65-0) | 500ppm | 100ppm | | 0-0.15 |
| Distillates, petroleum, solvent-refined light paraffinic (64741-89-5) | 500ppm | 100ppm | | 0.25 |
| Heavy Aromatic Naphtha (64742-94-5) | N/D | N/D | | 0.34 |
| Acrylic Polymers (63197-48-8) | N/D | N/D | | 0.1-0.2 |
| Fatty Ester (Mixture 68171-46-0 & 68171-50-6) | N/D | N/D | | 0.1-0.3 |
| 1,4-Dialkylaminoanthraquinone (71819-49-3) | N/D | N/D | | 0.03 |
| Naphthalene (91-20-3) | 10ppm | 10ppm | | 0.03-0.04 |
| Xylene, all isomers (1330-20-7) | 10ppm | 100ppm | | 0.02-0.04 |
| Ethylbenzene (100-41-4) | 100ppm | 100ppm | | 0.005-0.006 |
| Toluene (108-88-3) | 100ppm | 100ppm | | 0.0004 |

*Specific Chemical Identity, Common Name (CAS)

SECTION III - PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS**Boiling Point:** N/AV**Specific Gravity (H₂O=1):** 0.87**Vapor Pressure (mmhg):** < 1 @ 20°C**Melting Point:** N/AV**Vapor Density (Air=1):** > 1**Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate=1):** N/D**Solubility in Water:** Insoluble in cold water.**HMIS Rating:** H-1 F-2 R-0 P- Section VIII**Appearance and Odor:** Green liquid; petroleum odor**SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA****Flash Point (Method Used):** 144°F (CC) 185°F (OC) **NFPA Rating:** H-1 F-2 R-0 P- Section VIII**Flammable Limits:** LEL - N/D UEL - N/D**Extinguishing Media:** Small Fire - Dry chemicals, 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 external walls of vessels to prevent excessive pressure, autoignition, or explosion. DO Not use a solid stream of water directly on the fire because it may spread the fire to a larger area.**Special Fire Fighting Procedures:** 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.**Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:** When heated above its flash point temperature, this material will release vapors that can ignite when exposed to a source of ignition. In enclosed spaces, vapors can ignite with explosive force. Mists or sprays may burn at temperatures below the flash point.**SECTION V - REACTIVITY DATA****Stability:** Unstable () Stable (X)**Conditions to Avoid:** Keep away from 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/or trace oxides of sulfur and 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, mist or vapor may irritate the mucous membranes in the nose, throat, bronchi, and lungs. Eye - Short-term contact with liquid, mist, or vapor may cause irritation. Symptoms include stinging, watering, redness, and swelling. Skin - Symptoms include pain, sensation of heat, discoloration, swelling and blistering. Repeated or prolonged contact may produce irritation and inflammation. Ingestion - Can cause laxative effect. If aspirated into the lungs, liquid can cause severe lung damage or death. Large volumes can cause generalized depression, headache, drowsiness, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea. **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, liver and/or kidney.**Emergency and First Aid Procedures:** Inhalation - Move victim to fresh air. If not breathing, immediately begin rescue breathing. If breathing is difficult, a qualified individual should administer 100% humidified oxygen. Seek medical attention immediately. Eye - 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 - 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. Ingestion - Do not induce vomiting unless directed by a physician. Do not give anything to drink unless directed 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. **Small Spill:** Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand, or other inert non-combustible absorbent material. Place into waste containers for later disposal. **Large Spill:** Contain spill. Prevent entry into waterways or sewers. In urban areas, clean up spill as soon as possible. In natural environments, seek cleanup advice from specialists to minimize physical habitat damage. Absorbent pads and similar materials can be used. Transfer to secure containers.

Waste Disposal Method: Determine if material is a hazardous waste at time of disposal. Transportation, treatment, storage, and disposal of material must be conducted in accordance with RCRA regulations. State and/or 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 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 for extended periods of time.

Other Precautions: KEEP AWAY FROM CHILDREN!

SECTION VIII - CONTROL MEASURES

Respiratory Protection (Specify Type): Normally none required. If elevated airborne concentrations above applicable workplace exposure levels are anticipated, a NIOSH-approved organic vapor respirator equipped with a dust/mite prefilter should be used.

Ventilation: Local & Mechanical - To keep airborne concentrations of mists and/or 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 recommended as minimum protection. Goggles or face shield if splashing or spraying is likely.

Other Protective Clothing or Equipment: Wear impervious protective clothing (neoprene, 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