MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

(NON-HAZARDOUS/NON-DG)

SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Trade Name	**Oscar UTTO SAE 80W**
Company Identification	Oscar Lubricants LLC P.O. Box 7546, Ajman, UAE
Phone Number	+971 6 7433354
Fax Number	+971 6 7435449
E-Mail Address	info@oscarlubricants.com
Chemical Family	Petroleum Lubricating Oils

SECTION 2: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS-No	Approximate Weight %
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil based	72623-87-1	90.971
Performance Additives	Mixture	8.029
Phosphorous	84605-29-8	0.100
Sulfate	61789-18-4	0.258
Zinc	84605-29-8	0.110
Calcium	7440-70-2	0.232
Pour Point Depressant	9011-14-7	0.300

Chemical composition: Synthetic and paraffinic solvent highly refined base stocks blended with additive packages.

SECTION 3: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION HAZARDS; OVERVIEW HEALTH; HAZARDS DATA

Eye: Contact with eyes may cause minimal irritation, but practically non – irritating.
Skin Contact : Avoid skin contact. This product is slightly irritating. Repeated or prolonged contact with the skin could cause redness, itching, inflammation or cracking. Symptoms may include discoloration, swelling pain or a feeling of heat. Secondary infection. Avoid prolonged and repeated skin contact with used Diesel oils. See Section 11 - Toxicological Information.
Inhalation: - Low risk at ambient temperature. prolonged breathing of vapors cans headache, dizziness, nausea, respiratory irritation or chemical pneumonitis.
Ingestion: - Low toxicity. If less than one ounce is ingested, material may pass through the system without harm. On ingestion of large quantities slight GI discomfort, diarrhea and headaches may occur.
Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure:
Preexisting dermatitis may be aggravated.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID INFORMATION

Eye Contact: Immediately flush eyes with large amounts of water and continue flushing until irritation Subsides. If material is hot, treat for thermal burns and seek immediate medical attention.
Skin Contact: No treatment is necessary under ordinary circumstances. Remove contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated area thoroughly with soap and water. If redness or irritation occurs and persists, seek

medical attention. If material is hot, submerge injured area in cold water. If victim is severely burned, remove to a hospital immediately.
Inhalation: This material has a low vapor pressure and is not expected to present an inhalation exposure at ambient conditions.
Ingestion: No treatment is necessary under ordinary circumstances. Do not induce vomiting. If victim Exhibits signs of lung aspiration such as coughing or choking, seek immediate medical assistance. **Notes to Physician:** In case of skin injection, prompt debridement of the wound may be necessary to minimize necrosis and tissue loss.

SECTION 5: FIRES AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS DATA

Fire Classification
OSHA classification (29 CFR 1910.1200) Not classified by OSHA as flammable or combustible.
NFPA Ratings: - Health: 0 Flammability: 1 Reactivity: 0
Flammable Properties
Flash Point: 200 ^{0}C min Test Method**:** ASTM D-92 (C.O.C.)
Flammable Limits in Air
Upper Percent: Not Applicable
Lower Percent: Not Applicable
Auto ignition Temperature: No data available
NFPA Classification: Class III-B combustible liquid
Extinguishing Media: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide to extinguish flame.
Protection of Fire Fighters:
Fire Fighting Instructions: This material will although it is not easily ignited. For fires involving this material, do not enter any enclosed or confined fire space without proper protective equipment, including self-contaminated breathing apparatus.
Combustion Products: Highly dependent on combustion conditions. A complex mixture of airborne solids, liquids and gases including Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and unidentified organic compounds will be evolved when this material undergoes combustion. Combustion may from oxides of: Calcium, Sulphur, Zinc, Boron, Molybdenum, and Nitrogen.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personnel Safeguards: Consult Health Effect Information in Section 2, Personal Protection Information in Section 7, Fire and Explosion Information in Section 4 and Stability & Reactivity Information in Section 9.
Regulatory Notifications: Notify appropriate authorities of spill.
Containment and Clean up: Contain spill immediately. Do not allow spill to enter sewers or Watercourses. Absorb with appropriate inert material such as sand, clay, etc. Large spills may be picked up using vacuum pumps, shovels, buckets, or other means and placed in drums or other Suitable containers.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE INFORMATION

Handling: Fire extinguishers should be kept readily available. See NFPA 30 and OSHA 1910.106-Flammable and Combustible Liquids.
Storage: Do not transfer to unmarked containers. Store in closed containers away from heat, sparks, open Flame or oxidizing materials.
Empty Container Warnings: - Containers is not designed to contain pressure. Do not use pressure to empty container or it may rupture with explosive force. Empty containers retain product residue (solid, liquid and vapor) and can be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind. Or expose such container to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury or death. Empty containers should be completely trained, properly closed, and promptly returned to a drum reconditioned or disposed of properly.
Drums: Empty drums should be completely drained, properly bunged and promptly returned to a drum Reconditioned, or properly disposed. Empty containers retain product residue and can be Dangerous.
Plastic: Empty container may retain product residues.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

Exposure Limits and Guidelines

This product does not contain any components with OSHA or ACGIH exposure limits.

Personal Protective Equipment:

Eye/Face Protection: Eye protection is not required under conditions of normal use. If material is handled such that it could be splashed into eyes, wear plastic face shield or splash-proof safety goggles.

Skin Protection: No skin protection is required for single, short duration exposures. For prolonged or repeated exposures, use impervious clothing (boots, gloves, aprons, etc.) over parts of the body subject to exposure. If handling hot material, use insulated protective clothing (boots, gloves, aprons, etc.). Launder soiled clothes. Properly dispose of contaminated leather articles including shoes, which cannot be decontaminated.

Respiratory Protection: Respiratory protection is not required under conditions of normal use. If vapor or mist is generated when the material is heated or handled, use an organic vapor respirator with a dust and mist filter. All respirators must be NIOSH certified. Do not use compressed oxygen in hydrocarbon atmospheres.

Personal Hygiene: Consumption of food and beverage should be avoided in work areas where hydrocarbons are present. Always wash hands and face with soap and water before eating, drinking, or smoking.

Engineering Controls / Work Practices:

Ventilation: If vapor or mist is generated when the material is heated or handled, adequate ventilation in Accordance with good engineering practice must be provided to maintain concentrations below the specified exposure or flammable limits.

Other: The OSHA permissible exposure limit (PEL) and ACGIH threshold limit value (TLV) for oil mist is 5 mg/m3. Chronic exposures below 5 mg/m3 are without significant health risks. The ACGIH short-term exposure limit (STEL) for oil mist is 10 mg/m3.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	Clear & Bright
Color	Amber
Vapor Pressure	< 0.01 mm Hg @ 100°C
Physical state	Liquid
Vapor Density (air= 1)	> 1
Boiling Point	> 375 °C
Melting Point	NA
Specific Gravity@15 °C	0.88 to 0.90 g/ml
Average Carbon Number	C_{15} to C_{50}
Viscosity @ 100 C	9-11 cSt
Solubility in Water	Insoluble

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY INFORMATION

Chemical Stability: This material is considered stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.

Conditions to Avoid: High heat and open flames.

Incompatible Materials to Avoid: May react with strong oxidizing agents, such as chlorates, nitrates

Hazardous Polymerization: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Eye Irritation: The eye irritation hazard is based on evaluation of data for similar materials or product components.

Skin Irritation: The skin irritation hazard is based on evaluation of data for similar materials or product components.

Skin sensitization: No product toxicology data available.

Acute Dermal Toxicity: The acute dermal toxicity hazard is based on evaluation of data for similar materials or product components.

Acute Oral Toxicity: The acute oral toxicity hazard is based on evaluation of data for similar materials or product components.
Inhalation Toxicity: The inhalation toxicity is based on evaluation of data for similar materials or product components.
Additional Toxicology Information:
This product contains base oils which may be refined by various processes including of severe solvent extraction hydrocracking, hydrotreating. None of the oils requires a cancer warning under the OSHA hazard communication standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).These oils have not been listed in the National Toxicology Program (NTP) .Annual reports nor have they been classified by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) as; Carcinogenic to human (Group 1), probably Carcinogenic to human (Group 2A) or possibly Carcinogenic to human (Group 2B).

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Eco toxicity: The toxicity of this material to aquatic organisms has not been evaluated. Consequently; this material should be kept out of sewage and drainage systems and all bodies of water.
Environmental Fate: This material is not expected to be readily biodegradable.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL INFORMATION

Regulatory Information: All disposals must comply with federal, state, and local regulations. The material, if spilled or discarded, may be a regulated waste. Refer to state and local regulations. Caution! If regulated solvents are used to clean up spilled material, the resulting waste mixture may be regulated.
Department of Transportation (DOT) regulations may apply for transporting this material when spilled.
Waste Disposal Methods: Waste material may be land filled or incinerated at an approved facility. Materials should be recycled if possible.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

IATA approved
Department of transportation Classification: Not hazardous by US DOT Regulations.
Dot Proper Shipping Name: Not Applicable
Other Requirements: Not Applicable

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

Regulatory Lists Searched: The components listed in Section 2 of this MSDS were compared to substances that appear on the following regulatory lists. Each list is numerically identified. See Regulatory Search Results below.
Health & Safety: 10 - IARC carcinogen, 11 - NTP carcinogen, 12 - OSHA carcinogen, 15 - ACGIH TLV,16 - OSHA PEL, 17 - NIOSH exposure limit, 20 - US DOT Appendix A, Hazardous substances, 22 - FDA21 CFR Total food additives, 23 - NFPA 49 or 325
Environmental: 30 - CAA 1990 Hazardous air pollutants, 31 - CAA Ozone depletors, 33 - CAA HON rule, 34 - CAA Toxic substance for accidental release prevention, 35 - CAA Volatile organic compounds(VOC's) in SOCMI, 41 - CERCLA / SARA Section 302 extremely hazardous substances, 42 - CERCLA /SARA Section 313 emissions reporting, 43 - CWA Hazardous substances, 44 - CWA Priority pollutants, 45- CWA Toxic pollutants, 46 - EPA Proposed test rule for hazardous air pollutants, 47 - RCRA Basis for Listing - Appendix VII, 48 - RCRA waste, 49 - SDWA - (S) MCLs
SARA Section 313:
Chemical CAS Number Percent in Product: Zinc Components Mixture < 13
IARC: No information available
SARA 311 / 312 Categories:
1. Immediate (Acute) Health Effects: No
2. Delayed (Chronic) Health Effects: No
3. Fire Hazard : No
4. Sudden Release or Pressure Hazard : No
5. Reactivity Hazard : No

Chemical Inventories:

Canadian WHMIS Classification : Not a controlled substance under WHMIS
European Union Classification
Hazard Symbols : No classification recommended
Risk Phrases : No classification recommended
Safety Phrases : No classification recommended
WHMIS Classification : This product is not considered a controlled product according to the criteria of the Canadian Controlled products Regulations.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Hazards Material Identification System (HMIS)/NFPA Fire Hazard Symbol

Descriptions	HMIS	NFPA
Health	1	0
Flammability	1	1
Reactivity	0	0

0 - Insignificants, 1 - Slight , 2 - Moderate, 3 – High, 4 - Extreme
PPE - Personal Protection Equipment's Index Recommendation, - Chronic Effect Indicator. These values are obtained using the guidelines or published evaluation prepared by the National Fire Protection (NFPA) or the National Paint Coating Association (for HMIS ratings)

Health and Environmental Label Language

Warning: Continuous contact with used gasoline engine oils has caused skin cancer in animal tests. **Attention**: Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause oil acne or dermatitis. Repeated exposure to oil mist in excess of the OSHA limit (5mg/m3) can result in accumulation of oil droplets in pulmonary tissue. Precautionary Measures: Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid generation and inhalation of oil mists.
First Aid: Skin Contact: Wash skin with soap and water. Launder soiled clothes and discard oil soaked **Shoes: -** If irritation persists seek medical attention. Eye Contact: Flush with water. If irritation persists seek medical attention. Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. In general, no treatment is necessary unless large quantities of product are ingested. If discomfort persists seek medical assistance.
Instructions in Case of Fire or Spill: In case of fire, use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide. Water spray may be ineffective, but can be used to cool containers. Do not use a direct stream of water. Material will float and can be reignited on surface of water.
Spill or Leak: - Dike and contain spill. Do not use water; soak up with absorbent material such as clay, sand or other suitable material. Place in non-leaking container and seal tightly for proper disposal. Contains: highly refined petroleum distillate, mixture; zinc compounds, mixture; polymer Additives, mixture.
Keep Out of Reach of Children: (If intended for retail also)
Revision Statement: This revision corrects the product name. Other changes have been made throughout this Material Safety Data Sheet. Please read the entire documents.

Disclaimer of Warranty: The above information contained herein is based upon data and information available to us, and reflects our best professional judgment. This product may be formulated in part with components purchased from other companies. In many instances, especially when proprietary or trade secret materials are used, Oscar Lubricants Products must rely upon the hazard evaluation of such components submitted by that product's manufacturer or importer. No warranty of merchantability, fitness for any use, or any other warranty is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of such data or information, the results to be obtained from the use thereof, or that any such use do not infringe any patent. Since the information contained herein may be applied under conditions of use beyond our control and with which we may be unfamiliar, we do not assume responsibility for the results of such application. This information is furnished upon condition that the person receiving it shall make his own determination of the suitability of the material for his particular purpose. Last revision date 9/7/2019

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