



SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1) IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE AND OF THE SUPPLIER

Product Name: XTREME SYNTHETIC BLEND SAE 10W-30, 15W-40 DIESEL ENGINE OIL CK-4
Synonym: INNOVATOR SYN/BLEND 15W-40 CK-4
Product Code: 506222, 503461

Revision Date: Jul 31, 2020 **Date Printed:** Jul 31, 2020
Version: 3.0 **Supersedes Date:** Feb 07, 2020

Manufacturer's Name: Martin Operating Partnership L.P.
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Information Phone Number: 870-864-7800
Fax:
Product/Recommended Uses: Diesel Engine Oil

SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

Not a hazardous substance or mixture according to United States Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC)

None.

Acute toxicity of less than one percent of the mixture is unknown

SECTION 3) COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight
0064742-58-1	LUBRICATING OILS (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED SPENT	65% - 88%
Mixture	MINERAL OIL	9% - 19%
0068649-42-3	PHOSPHORODITHIOIC ACID, O,O-DI-C1-14- ALKYL ESTERS, ZINC SALTS	1.0% - 2%

Specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of the composition has been withheld to protect confidentiality.

SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor. If breathing is difficult, trained personnel should administer emergency oxygen if advised to do so by the POISON CENTER/doctor.

Skin Contact

Take off contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Wash with plenty of lukewarm, gently flowing water for a duration of 15-20 minutes or until medical aid is available. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated

clothing before re-use.

Eye Contact

If irritation occurs, cautiously rinse eyes with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 5 minutes, while holding the eyelids open. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Ingestion

Rinse mouth. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Most Important Symptoms/Effects, Acute and Delayed

No data available.

Indication of Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

No data available.

SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Small Fire : Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide, water-spray or alcohol-resistant foam. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces.

Large Fire : Water spray, fog or alcohol-resistant foam.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Do not use straight stream of water.

Specific Hazards in Case of Fire

This material will burn although it is not easily ignited. 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. Oxides of C, Zn, Ca, P and S. Additional byproducts include hydrogen sulfide, alkyl mercaptan and other sulfides. Containers may explode in fire.

Fire-fighting Procedures

Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Caution should be exercised when using water or foam as frothing may occur, especially if sprayed into containers of hot, burning liquid. Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

Special Protective Actions

Wear protective pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

SECTION 6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedure

Isolate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel away. Stay uphill and/or upstream. Ventilate closed spaces before entering. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Do not touch or walk through spilled material.

Recommended equipment

Wear chemical protective clothing and positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

Personal Precautions

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

Environmental Precautions

Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Caution should be exercised when using water or foam as frothing may occur, especially if sprayed into containers of hot, burning liquid. Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning up

Collect with absorbent, non-combustible material, inert material such as sand, sawdust, etc., into suitable containers. Dispose off according to federal, state and local regulations. Ventilate area after clean-up is complete.

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.

Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored.

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

All containers must be properly labelled. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight, strong oxidizers and any incompatibilities. 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.

SECTION 8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

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. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace. Launder 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 should be followed. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers.

Appropriate Engineering Controls

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

Chemical Name	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA TWA (mg/m ³)	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA STEL (mg/m ³)	OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3)	OSHA Carcinogen	OSHA Skin designation	NIOSH TWA (ppm)
LUBRICATING OILS (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED SPENT	500	2000			1			

Chemical Name	NIOSH TWA (mg/m ³)	NIOSH STEL (ppm)	NIOSH STEL (mg/m ³)	NIOSH Carcinogen	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	ACGIH TWA (mg/m ³)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m ³)
LUBRICATING OILS (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED SPENT					(L)	[(L)]; [5 (I)];		

Chemical Name	ACGIH Carcinogen	ACGIH Notations	ACGIH TLV Basis
LUBRICATING OILS (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED SPENT	[A2]; [A4];	[A2]; [A4];	URT irr

(L) - Exposure by all routes should be carefully controlled to levels as low as possible, irr - Irritation, URT - Upper respiratory tract

SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical and Chemical Properties

Density	7.20 - 7.40 lb/gal
Specific Gravity	0.88
Appearance	Amber
Odor Threshold	N.A.
Odor Description	Mild petroleum hydrocarbon odor
pH	N.A.
Water Solubility	Negligible in water
Flammability	Flash point at or above 200°F/93°C
Flash Point Symbol	N.A.
Flash Point, COC	225 - 241 °C
Viscosity	73.6 - 103.3 cSt at 40°C (104°F) or 11.3 - 14.3 cSt at 100°C (212°F)
Lower Explosion Level	N.A.
Upper Explosion Level	N.A.
Vapor Pressure	Negligible at STP
Vapor Density	>1 at STP
Pour Point	N.A.
Melting Point	N.A.
Low Boiling Point	Not determined. Expected to be > 260°C (500°F)
High Boiling Point	N.A.
Auto Ignition Temp	N.A.
Decomposition Pt	N.A.
Evaporation Rate	Negligible at STP
Coefficient Water/Oil	N.A.

SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability

Stable

Conditions to Avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, flame and contact with incompatible materials

Hazardous Polymerization

Will not occur.

Incompatible Materials

Avoid contact with acids and oxidizing materials.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

None under normal temperatures and pressures.

SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

No data available.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

No data available.

Respiratory/Skin Sensitization

No data available.

Carcinogenicity

No data available.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

No data available.

Reproductive Toxicity

No data available.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

No data available.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

No data available.

Aspiration Hazard

No data available.

Acute Toxicity

No data available.

Likely Routes of Exposure

Inhalation, ingestion, skin contact, eye contact

SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

No data available.

Persistence and Degradability

No data available.

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

	IATA Information	IMDG Information	U.S. DOT Information
UN number:	Not Regulated	Not Regulated	Not Regulated

Proper shipping name:	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hazard class:	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Packaging group:	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Hazardous substance (RQ):			No Data Available
Marine Pollutant:		No Data Available	No Data Available
Note / Special Provision:	No Data Available	No Data Available	No Data Available
Toxic-Inhalation Hazard:			No Data Available

SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION

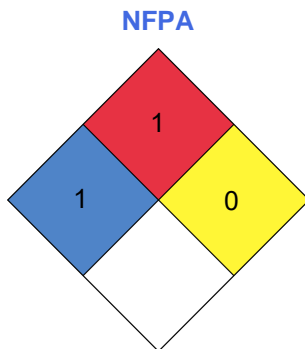
CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0064742-58-1	LUBRICATING OILS (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED SPENT	65% - 88%	SARA312,TSCA,TX_ESL
0068649-42-3	PHOSPHORODITHIOIC ACID, O,O-DI-C1-14-ALKYL ESTERS, ZINC SALTS	1.0% - 2%	SARA313, CERCLA,SARA312,TSCA,TX_ESL

The information in this Section does not list components that might have relevant SARA312, TSCA regulatory values, if they are present at less than 1%. Please contact manufacturer for more information.

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.



Version 2.0:

Revision Date: Feb 07, 2020

Changes made to Section 1 and Section 11. Please contact manufacturer for more information on version history.

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