

DISTRIBUTED BY NSK AMERICA CORP
 700 B COOPER COURT
 SCHAUMBURG, IL 60173
 847-843-7664
 AA 10480C 1 QT
 AA 10478C 4OZ

Material Safety Data Sheet

24-Hour Emergency Telephone Numbers

HEALTH : Chevron Emergency Information Center (800) 231-0623 or (510) 231-0623

TRANSPORTATION : CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300 or (703) 527-3887

Emergency Information Centers are located in the U.S.A. International collect calls accepted.

SECTION 1 PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

CHEVRON Superla White Oil

Product Number(s): CPS231004, CPS231005, CPS231006, CPS231007, CPS231008, CPS231009, CPS231010, CPS231011, CPS231013, CPS231062, CPS231067, CPS231075, CPS231081

Synonyms: CHEVRON Superla White Oil 5, CHEVRON Superla White Oil 7, CHEVRON Superla White Oil 8, CHEVRON Superla White Oil 9, CHEVRON Superla White Oil 10, CHEVRON Superla White Oil 13, CHEVRON Superla White Oil 18, CHEVRON Superla White Oil 21, CHEVRON Superla White Oil 22, CHEVRON Superla White Oil 31, CHEVRON Superla White Oil 35, CHEVRON Superla White Oil 38, CHEVRON Superla White Oil 50

Company Identification

ChevronTexaco Global Lubricants
 6001 Bollinger Canyon Rd.
 San Ramon, CA 94583
 www.chevron-lubricants.com

Product Information

MSDS Requests: (800) 414-6737
 Product Information: (800) LUBE TEK
 email : lubemsds@chevron.com

SECTION 2 COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

COMPONENTS	CAS NUMBER	AMOUNT
White mineral oil	8042-47-5	0 - 100 %weight
Lubricating oils, petroleum, C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based	72623-87-1	0 - 100 %weight
Distillates, hydrotreated light paraffinic	64742-55-8	0 - 100 %weight

SECTION 3 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

***** EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Clear colorless liquid.

IMMEDIATE HEALTH EFFECTS

Eye: Not expected to cause prolonged or significant eye irritation.

Skin: Contact with the skin is not expected to cause prolonged or significant irritation. Contact with the skin is not expected to cause an allergic skin response. Not expected to be harmful to internal organs if absorbed through the skin.

Ingestion: Not expected to be harmful if swallowed.

Inhalation: Not expected to be harmful if inhaled. Contains a petroleum-based mineral oil. May cause respiratory irritation or other pulmonary effects following prolonged or repeated inhalation of oil mist at airborne levels above the recommended mineral oil mist exposure limit. Symptoms of respiratory irritation may include coughing and difficulty breathing.

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye: No specific first aid measures are required. As a precaution, remove contact lenses, if worn, and flush eyes with water.

Skin: No specific first aid measures are required. As a precaution, remove clothing and shoes if contaminated. To remove the material from skin, use soap and water. Discard contaminated clothing and shoes or thoroughly clean before reuse.

Ingestion: If swallowed, get medical attention. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Inhalation: No specific first aid measures are required. If exposed to excessive levels of material in the air, move the exposed person to fresh air. Get medical attention if coughing or respiratory discomfort occurs.

SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

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:

Flashpoint: (Cleveland Open Cup) 265 °F (129.4 °C) (Min)

Autoignition: NDA

Flammability (Explosive) Limits (% by volume in air): Lower: NA Upper: NA

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO₂) to extinguish flames.

PROTECTION OF FIRE FIGHTERS:

Fire Fighting Instructions: This material will burn 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-contained 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.

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Protective Measures: Eliminate all sources of ignition in vicinity of spilled material.

Spill Management: Stop the source of the release if you can do it without risk. Contain release to prevent further contamination of soil, surface water or groundwater. Clean up spill as soon as possible, observing precautions in Exposure Controls/Personal Protection. Use appropriate techniques such as applying non-combustible absorbent materials or pumping. Where feasible and appropriate, remove contaminated soil. Place

contaminated materials in disposable containers and dispose of in a manner consistent with applicable regulations.

Reporting: Report spills to local authorities and/or the U.S. Coast Guard's National Response Center at (800) 424-8802 as appropriate or required.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

General Handling Information: Avoid contaminating soil or releasing this material into sewage and drainage systems and bodies of water.

Static Hazard: Electrostatic charge may accumulate and create a hazardous condition when handling this material. To minimize this hazard, bonding and grounding may be necessary but may not, by themselves, be sufficient. Review all operations which have the potential of generating an accumulation of electrostatic charge and/or a flammable atmosphere (including tank and container filling, splash filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, filtering, mixing, agitation, and vacuum truck operations) and use appropriate mitigating procedures. For more information, refer to OSHA Standard 29 CFR 1910.106, 'Flammable and Combustible Liquids', National Fire Protection Association (NFPA 77, 'Recommended Practice on Static Electricity', and/or the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 2003, 'Protection Against Ignitions Arising Out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents'.

Container Warnings: Container 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/or vapor) and can be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury or death. Empty containers should be completely drained, properly closed, and promptly returned to a drum reconditioner or disposed of properly.

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS:

Consider the potential hazards of this material (see Section 3), applicable exposure limits, job activities, and other substances in the work place when designing engineering controls and selecting personal protective equipment. If engineering controls or work practices are not adequate to prevent exposure to harmful levels of this material, the personal protective equipment listed below is recommended. The user should read and understand all instructions and limitations supplied with the equipment since protection is usually provided for a limited time or under certain circumstances.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

Use in a well-ventilated area.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Eye/Face Protection: No special eye protection is normally required. Where splashing is possible, wear safety glasses with side shields as a good safety practice.

Skin Protection: No special protective clothing is normally required. Where splashing is possible, select protective clothing depending on operations conducted, physical requirements and other substances. Suggested materials for protective gloves include: Nitrile Rubber, Silver Shield, Viton.

Respiratory Protection: No respiratory protection is normally required.

If user operations generate an oil mist, determine if airborne concentrations are below the occupational exposure limit for mineral oil mist. If not, wear an approved respirator that provides adequate protection from the measured concentrations of this material. For air-purifying respirators use a particulate cartridge.

Use a positive pressure air-supplying respirator in circumstances where air-purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

Occupational Exposure Limits:

Component	Limit	TWA	STEL	Ceiling	Notation

White mineral oil	ACGIH_TLV	5 mg/m3	10 mg/m3		
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SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance and Odor: Clear colorless liquid.
pH: NA
Vapor Pressure: <0.01 mmHg @ 100 °F
Vapor Density (Air = 1): >1
Boiling Point: >500 °F (>260 C)
Solubility: Soluble in hydrocarbons; insoluble in water
Freezing Point: NA
Melting Point: NA
Specific Gravity: 0.82 - 0.86 @ 15.6 °C / 15.6 °C
Viscosity: 7.5 cSt - 90 cSt @ 40 °C (Min)

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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

Incompatibility With Other Materials: May react with strong oxidizing agents, such as chlorates, nitrates, peroxides, etc.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: None known (None expected)

Hazardous Polymerization: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

IMMEDIATE HEALTH EFFECTS

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

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.

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

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICITY

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. This material is considered inherently biodegradable. This material is not expected to present any environmental problems other than those associated with oil spills.

See Section 6 for Accidental Release Measures.

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Oil collection services are available for used oil recycling or disposal. Place contaminated materials in containers and dispose of in a manner consistent with applicable regulations. Contact your sales representative or local environmental or health authorities for approved disposal or recycling methods.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The description shown may not apply to all shipping situations. Consult 49CFR, or appropriate Dangerous Goods Regulations, for additional description requirements (e.g., technical name) and mode-specific or quantity-specific shipping requirements.

DOT Shipping Name: NOT REGULATED AS A HAZARDOUS MATERIAL FOR TRANSPORTATION UNDER 49 CFR

DOT Hazard Class: NOT APPLICABLE

DOT Identification Number: NOT APPLICABLE

DOT Packing Group: NOT APPLICABLE

Additional Information: NOT HAZARDOUS BY U.S. DOT. ADR/RID HAZARD CLASS NOT APPLICABLE.

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 311/312 CATEGORIES:

1. Immediate (Acute) Health Effects:	NO
2. Delayed (Chronic) Health Effects:	NO
3. Fire Hazard:	NO
4. Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard:	NO
5. Reactivity Hazard:	NO

REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED:

4_I1=IARC Group 1	12=TSCA Section 8(a) PAIR	21=TSCA Section 5(a)
4_I2A=IARC Group 2A	13=TSCA Section 8(d)	25=CAA Section 112 HAPs
4_I2B=IARC Group 2B	15=SARA Section 313	26=CWA Section 311
05=NTP Carcinogen	16=CA Proposition 65	28=CWA Section 307
06=OSHA Carcinogen	17=MA RTK	30=RCRA Waste P-List
09=TSCA 12(b)	18=NJ RTK	31=RCRA Waste U-List
10=TSCA Section 4	19=DOT Marine Pollutant	32=RCRA Appendix VIII
11=TSCA Section 8(a) CAIR	20=PA RTK	

No components of this material were found on the regulatory lists above.

CHEMICAL INVENTORIES:

AUSTRALIA: All the components of this material are listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

CANADA: All the components of this material are on the Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL).

PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA: All the components of this product are listed on the draft Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China.

EUROPEAN UNION: All the components of this material are in compliance with the EU Seventh Amendment Directive 92/32/EEC.

KOREA: All the components of this product are on the Existing Chemicals List (ECL) in Korea.

PHILIPPINES: All the components of this product are listed on the Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS).

UNITED STATES: All of the components of this material are on the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Chemical Inventory.

NEW JERSEY RTK CLASSIFICATION:

Under the New Jersey Right-to-Know Act L. 1983 Chapter 315 N.J.S.A. 34:5A-1 et. seq., the product is to be identified as follows:

PETROLEUM OIL

WHMIS CLASSIFICATION:

This product is not considered a controlled product according to the criteria of the Canadian Controlled Products Regulations.

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA RATINGS: Health: 0 Flammability: 1 Reactivity: 0

HMIS RATINGS: Health: 0 Flammability: 1 Reactivity: 0

(0-Least, 1-Slight, 2-Moderate, 3-High, 4-Extreme, PPE:- Personal Protection Equipment Index recommendation, *- Chronic Effect Indicator). These values are obtained using the guidelines or published evaluations prepared by the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) or the National Paint and Coating Association (for HMIS ratings).

REVISION STATEMENT: This revision updates Section 2 (Composition/Information on Ingredients) and Section 8 (Exposure Controls/Personal Protection).

ABBREVIATIONS THAT MAY HAVE BEEN USED IN THIS DOCUMENT:

TLV - Threshold Limit Value

TWA - Time Weighted Average

STEL - Short-term Exposure Limit

PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit

CAS - Chemical Abstract Service Number

NDA - No Data Available

NA - Not Applicable

<= - Less Than or Equal To

>= - Greater Than or Equal To

Prepared according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) and the ANSI MSDS Standard (Z400.1).

TYPICAL TEST DATA

	5	7	9	10	13	18	21	31	35	38	50
CPS Number	231013	231011	231010	231009	231008	231007	231006	231005	231004	231062	231067
MSDS Number	7292	7292	7292	7292	7292	7292	7292	7292	7292	7292	7292
Gravity											
API	37.9	33.7	33.5	33.5	32.9	31.9	31.6	30.8	30.6	30.6	30.4
Specific, 25°C/25°C	0.831	0.851	0.852	0.853	0.856	0.861	0.863	0.867	0.868	0.868	0.870
Viscosity, Kinematic cSt at 40°C	7.8	13.3	15.6	19.0	25.2	36.0	40.5	59.3	67.3	76.0	104.0
Viscosity, Saybolt SUS at 100°F	53	75	85	96	127	186	209	310	353	390	540
Flash Point, °C(°F)	154(310)	182(360)	185(365)	188(370)	193(380)	202(395)	210(410)	227(440)	229(445)	232(450)	268(514)
Pour Point, °C(°F)	-7(+20)	-18(0)	-15(+5)	-12(+10)	-12(+10)	-12(+10)	-12(+10)	-12(+10)	-12(+10)	-12(+10)	-12(+10)
Color, Saybolt											

+30 minimum

Typical test data are average values only. Minor variations which do not affect product performance are to be expected in normal manufacturing.



CHEVRON SUPERLA[®] WHITE OILS

5, 7, 9, 10, 13, 18, 21, 31, 35, 38, 50

CUSTOMER BENEFITS

Chevron Superla White Oils deliver value through:

- **A high degree of purity** — Colorless, odorless, tasteless. The purity of Chevron Superla White Oils accounts for their frequent use in medicinal and cosmetic products. The low phytotoxicity of Chevron Superla White Oils can make them a preferred component of products applied to agricultural and ornamental plants.
- **A wide application range** — Chevron Superla White Oils are common ingredients of pharmaceuticals and cosmetics. The plastics, textile and food industries are major users of Chevron Superla White Oils.

FEATURES

Chevron Superla White Oils are colorless, odorless, tasteless mixtures of saturated paraffinic and naphthenic hydrocarbons that span a viscosity range of 50-625 SUS at 100°F.

These nearly chemically inert oils are virtually free of nitrogen, sulfur, oxygen and aromatic hydrocarbons.

Chevron Superla White Oils contain Vitamin E, a natural antioxidant, to protect quality during handling and storage.

They are clear, bright, and free of solids and water.

APPLICATIONS

Chevron Superla White Oils find wide application:

- where direct food contact may occur
- where prolonged contact with human skin is necessary
- where odor and staining must be minimized
- where outstanding long service under adverse conditions is required

Chevron Superla White Oils must be stored in approved containers to prevent contamination that could jeopardize their food grade status.

Chevron Superla White Oils:

- meet or exceed **U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA)** requirements
 - for direct use in food, 21 CFR 172.878
 - for applications where incidental food contact may occur, 21 CFR 178.3570
 - for use in animal feed, 21 CFR 573.680
 - for use as technical white oils, 21 CFR 178.3620(b)
- meet all **U.S. Pharmacopeia (USP)** requirements for mineral oils
- meet all **Cosmetic, Toiletory, and Fragrance Association (CTFA)** requirements for white mineral oils
- meet the requirements of the **U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA)** for use in federally inspected meat and poultry plants as an H1 lubricant where incidental food contact may occur and as a 3H release agent where direct food contact may occur.
- are registered by **NSF International** for use in federally inspected meat and poultry plants as H1 lubricants where incidental food contact may occur and as 3H release agents where direct food contact may occur.
- are certified **Kosher and Pareve**.
- are accepted by the **Canadian Food Inspection Agency** for use in Registered Plants and for use on food equipment or machinery parts where contact with food is only incidental.

Chevron Superla White Oils 5, 7, 9, 10, 13, and 18 are authorized by the USDA for use on shell eggs as protecting oils in plants operating under the USDA voluntary shell egg grading program.