

**MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET****eni i-Sint 4AM All SAE Grades (Multi Viscosity)****SECTION 1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION:**

**LABEL IDENTITY:** eni i-Sint 4AM All SAE Grades (Multiviscosity)

**DESCRIPTION:** A multi-viscosity engine oil for use in diesel and/or gasoline engines.

**PRODUCT CAS NO.:** Not applicable for mixtures.

**GENERIC/CHEMICAL NAME:** Petroleum hydrocarbon Mixture containing polymer(s), antioxidant(s), detergent(s), and other additives

**MANUFACTURER/  
SUPPLIER:**

**Eni USA R&M Co. Inc.**  
539 Marwood Road  
Cabot, PA 16023  
Ph: (724) 352-4451  
Fax: (724) 352-9543

**EMERGENCY TELEPHONE #:**

**Manufacturer:** 8am - 5pm EST (M-F)  
1-800-922-9243

**Chemtrec:** 24hrs EVERYDAY  
1-800-424-9300

**SECTION 2. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION OF INGREDIENTS:**

CHEMICAL INGREDIENT	COMPOSITION %(w/w)	CAS No.
<u>A.</u> Hydrotreated Heavy Paraffinic Hydrocarbons (Oil);	4 - 42	64742-54-7
<u>B.</u> Hydrotreated Neutral Lubricating Oils (Petroleum), C20-50	0 - 60	72623-87-1
<u>C.</u> Solvent Refined Paraffinic Hydrocarbons (Oil)	0 - 7	64741-88-4
<u>D.</u> Hydrotreated Spent (Petroleum) Lubricating Oils	35 - 93	64742-58-1
<u>E.</u> Residual Oils (Petroleum), Solvent-Dewaxed	0 - 30	64742-62-7
<u>F.</u> Residual Oils (Petroleum), Hydrotreated	0 - 30	64742-57-0
<u>G.</u> Lubricating Oils (Petroleum), C>25 Hydrotreated Bright Stock	0 - 30	72623-83-7
<u>H.</u> Lubricating Oils (Petroleum), C15-30 Hydrotreated Neutral Oil	0 - 30	72623-86-0
<u>I.</u> Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	0 - 9	N/D-1
<u>J.</u> Polyolefin	0 - 12	N/D-2
<u>K.</u> Phosphorodithioic Acid, O, O-di-C1-14-alkyl esters, Zinc salts (Zinc Dialkylidithiophosphate) (as ZnDDP) (as Zn)	0.5 - 6 0.075 - 0.16	68649-42-3 (7440-66-6)
<u>L.</u> <b>Other Misc. Additives Components:</b>	2.5 - 23	Misc.-1
Polyolefin amide alkeneamine	1 - 10	N/D-3
Alkylamine	0.5 - 2	N/D-4
Polyolefin ester	0 - 2	N/D-5
Alkylated Phenol	0.5 - 3	N/D-6
Calcium Sulphonate	0.5 - 4	N/D-7
Calcium Phenate	0 - 2	N/D-8
[Ca-Detergents: (Ca-Sulphonate + Ca-Phenate) as Ca]	(0.17 - 0.45 as Ca)	

cont.	EXPOSURE LIMITS	OSHA		ACGIH - TLV		OTHER / COMMENT
	CAS No.	PEL-TWA #	CEILING	TWA #	STEL	
A.	64742-54-7 (as Oil Mist)	5mg/m <sup>3</sup>	N/A	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	IDLH= 2500 mg/M <sup>3</sup>
B.	72623-87-1 (as Oil Mist)	5mg/m <sup>3</sup>	N/A	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	IDLH= 2500 mg/M <sup>3</sup>
C.	64741-88-4 (as Oil Mist)	5mg/m <sup>3</sup>	N/A	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	IDLH= 2500 mg/M <sup>3</sup>
D.	64742-58-1 (as Oil Mist)	5mg/m <sup>3</sup>	N/A	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	IDLH= 2500 mg/M <sup>3</sup>
E.	64742-62-7 (as Oil Mist)	5mg/m <sup>3</sup>	N/A	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	IDLH= 2500 mg/M <sup>3</sup>
F.	64742-57-0 (as Oil Mist)	5mg/m <sup>3</sup>	N/A	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	IDLH= 2500 mg/M <sup>3</sup>
G.	72623-83-7 (as Oil Mist)	5mg/m <sup>3</sup>	N/A	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	IDLH= 2500 mg/M <sup>3</sup>
H.	72623-86-0 (as Oil Mist)	5mg/m <sup>3</sup>	N/A	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	IDLH= 2500 mg/M <sup>3</sup>
I.	N/D-1 (as Oil Mist)	5mg/m <sup>3</sup>	N/A	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	IDLH= 2500 mg/M <sup>3</sup>
J.	N/D-2 (as Oil Mist)	5mg/m <sup>3</sup>	N/A	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	IDLH= 2500 mg/M <sup>3</sup>
K.	68649-42-3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
L.	Misc.-1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

# = 8 hr. day & 40 hr. week TWA.

- NOTES:** PEL = Permissible Exposure Limit (OSHA).  
 TLV = Threshold Limit Value (ACGIH).  
 TWA = Time-Weighted Average over a work day (usually 8-12 hr. day)  
 Ceiling = maximum allowable human exposure limit for an airborne substance; never to be exceeded even momentarily, (even if the 8-hr. TWA is not exceeded).  
 STEL = Short-Term Exposure Limit = 15 minute Time-Weighted Average maximum allowable human exposure limit for an airborne substance; never to be exceeded even momentarily during a workday (even if the 8-hr. TWA is not exceeded).  
 IDLH = Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health (NIOSH) = Airborne Concentration which may cause irreversible health effects or death.  
 N/D = Information Not Disclosed by Eni USA R&M Co Inc.'s supplier and was withheld as a Trade Secret.

**SECTION 3. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION:**

**EMERGENCY OVERVIEW**

**APPEARANCE / STATE:** Amber Color; Viscous liquid.

**CAUTION !! Slip Hazard if Spilled.**

**HEALTH HAZARDS:**  
 May be harmful if swallowed.  
 May irritate eyes, skin, digestive/intestinal system.  
 Vapor/Mist(s) can irritate lungs/respiratory system.

**ROUTES OF ENTRY:** Skin contact, eye contact, inhalation, and ingestion.

**TARGET ORGAN EFFECTS:** (refer to Sec. 11 Toxicological Information).

**Oil (as Mist):** Hazardous effects: Accumulation in Lungs (Pneumonitis). NFPA=0-1-0.  
 (see Potential Health Effects-Inhalation, below for more detail).

**WARNING: AVOID SKIN CONTACT WITH USED HEAT-DEGRADED OILS, SUCH AS MOTOR OIL, METAL-WORKING OIL, ETC.!!**

(refer to Sec. 11 Toxicological Information - Other Considerations, for more detail)

(refer also to Sec. 16 for HMIS & NFPA Ratings).

**POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS:**

**(Signs & Symptoms of Exposure)**

**INHALATION (Breathing):** This product has a low vapor pressure and is not expected to present an inhalation exposure at ambient conditions. However, upon heating to high temperatures, or mechanical actions which may produce aerosols, vapors, mists, or fumes, inhalation of product may cause irritation of the respiratory tract (lungs, breathing passages, nose, and throat). Prolonged or repeated inhalation of Oil Mist may cause oil / chemical pneumonia, lung tissue inflammation, and/or fibrous tissue formation.

**(refer also to Sec. 8 & 11 for more information).**

**EYE CONTACT:** Non-irritating to mildly irritating, but no permanent damage. Prolonged or repeated eye contact may cause inflammation of the membrane linings of the eyelids and covering of the eyeball (conjunctivitis).

**SKIN CONTACT:** Non-irritating to slightly irritating, but no permanent damage. Not likely to be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause drying, cracking, redness, itching, and/or swelling (dermatitis).

**INGESTION (Swallowing):** Relatively non-toxic to minimal toxicity. May cause throat irritation, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea. Breathing product into the lungs during ingestion or vomiting may cause lung injury, chemical pneumonia, and possible death.

**MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGREGATED BY EXPOSURE:**

Eye Conditions/Diseases

Skin Conditions/Diseases

Respiratory System Conditions/Diseases, if mist/vapor(s) are generated.

Lung (Asthma-like) Conditions/Diseases, if mist/vapor(s) are generated.

**(refer also to Sec. 11 for Toxicological Information).**

**SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES:**

**INHALATION (Breathing):** Evacuate the victim to a safe area with fresh air as soon as possible. If the victim is not breathing, perform artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Oxygen should only be administered by qualified personnel. Someone should stay with the victim. Allow the victim to rest in a well ventilated area. Seek medical attention.

**EYE CONTACT:** Upon contact, remove contact lenses, if worn. Immediately flush eyes with low pressure water and continue washing for at least fifteen minutes, keeping eyelids open. If irritation or redness from exposure to vapor develops, move away from exposure into fresh air. Obtain medical attention.

**SKIN CONTACT:** Remove contaminated clothing and shoes - launder before reuse. Wash gently and thoroughly the contaminated skin with non-abrasive soap and running water. If irritation persists or if contact has been prolonged, obtain medical attention. If product is injected under pressure into or under the skin, or into any part of the body, regardless of the appearance of the wound or its size, a physician should immediately evaluate the individual as a medical/surgical emergency. Even though initial symptoms from high pressure injection may be minimal or absent, early surgical treatment within the first few hours may significantly reduce the ultimate extent of the injury.

**INGESTION (Swallowing):** DO NOT induce vomiting because of danger of aspirating liquid into lungs which can result in chemical pneumonia, other lung damage, mild to severe pulmonary injury, and possibly death. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, keep head below hips to avoid breathing the product into the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Keep airway clear. Seek medical attention.

**(refer to Sec. 3 for other Hazards).**

**PHYSICIAN NOTE:** Treat symptomatically and supportively. Treatment may vary with condition of victim and specifics of the incident. Do not induce vomiting, use gastric lavage only. Aspiration of petroleum distillates associated with vomiting may cause pulmonary irritation and pneumonitis. If aspiration is suspected, respiratory effects should be evaluated. Suspicious skin lesions should be exercised and examined histologically. Subcutaneous or intramuscular injection requires prompt surgical debridement.

**Call the Poison Control Center, if Necessary.**

## **SECTION 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES:**

**NAERG '96, GUIDE:** 171 - Substances (low to moderate hazard).

**FLAMMABILITY:** Low fire hazard - liquid can burn if heated to temperatures above the flashpoint.

**FLAMMABLE LIMITS:** Not Available.

**LEL:** Not Available.

**UEL:** Not Available.

**FLASHPOINT (method):**  $\geq 200\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C} / 392\text{ }^{\circ}\text{F}$  (Cleveland Open Cup).

**AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE:** N/A

**FIRE HAZARDS:** Low fire hazard. Must be heated before ignition will occur. Mists and sprays may burn at temperatures below the flash point. Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents, including peroxides, chlorine, and strong acids.

**(refer also to Sec. 16 for NFPA & HMIS Ratings)**

**EXPLOSION HAZARDS:** "Empty" containers retain product residue (liquid/vapors) and can be dangerous. DO NOT cut, weld, braze, solder, grind, drill, pressurize, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other sources of ignition: Heated vapor in enclosed spaces can ignite and **MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH**. Empty drum should be completely drained, properly bunged, and promptly returned to a drum reconditioner or properly disposed of. Products are not sensitive to mechanical impact.

**FIRE FIGHTING MEDIA & INSTRUCTIONS:** NAERG '96, GUIDE: 171 - Substances (low to moderate hazard).

If tank, rail car, or tank truck; stay away from the ends of tanks, ISOLATE for 800 meters (0.5 mile) in all directions; also, consider initial evacuation for 800 meters (0.5 mile) in all directions. Shut off fuel to fire (remove containers) if it is possible to do so without hazard. If this is not possible, withdraw from area and let fire burn out under controlled conditions. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety device or any discoloration of tank due to fire. Cool containing vessels with water spray in order to prevent pressure build-up, autoignition, or explosion. Use water spray to disperse the vapors and to provide protection for persons attempting to stop the leak. Water spray may be used to flush spills away from exposures. Minimize breathing of gases, vapors, fumes, or decomposition products. Use supplied-air breathing equipment for enclosed or confined spaces or as otherwise needed.

confined spaces or as otherwise needed.

**SMALL FIRE:** use DRY chemicals, foam, water spray, or CO<sub>2</sub>.

**LARGE FIRE:** use water spray, fog, or foam. For small outdoor fires, portable fire extinguishers may be used. A positive-pressure, self contained breathing apparatus (SCBA - MSHA/NIOSH approved or equivalent) and full-body protective equipment is required for fire emergencies (all indoor fires and any significant outdoor fires). Respiratory and eye protection are required for fire-fighting personnel. Water or foam may cause frothing. Do not scatter spilled material with high pressure water streams. Dike fire-control water for later disposal. Prevent runoff to drinking water supply, streams, and sewers. Continue cooling containers with flooding quantities of water until well after the fire is out.

**HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS:**

Decomposition and combustion materials may be toxic. During fire or when heated to decomposition, the following materials may be produced: Smoke, irritating vapors, unidentified organic compounds, aldehydes, hydrogen sulfide (H<sub>2</sub>S), alkyl mercaptans, sulfides; and oxides of Carbon Nitrogen, Phosphorus, Zinc, Calcium, Magnesium, and Sulfur.

**The information chart below is not for determining the hazardousness of this product, as manufactured; it is provided here as reference information should the product be incinerated:**

POSSIBLE COMBUSTION PRODUCTS Chemical [CAS No.]	EXPOSURE LIMITS				OTHER / COMMENTS
	OSHA		ACGIH - TLV		
	PEL-TWA #	CEILING	TWA #	STEL	
Calcium Oxide (solid) [1305-78-8] <b>HAZARDOUS EFFECTS:</b> Marked irritation-eye, nose, throat, skin. (NFPA=1-0-1).	5mg/m <sup>3</sup>	N/A	2mg/m <sup>3</sup>	N/A	IDLH= 25 mg/M <sup>3</sup>
Magnesium Oxide (fume) [1309-48-4] <b>HAZARDOUS EFFECTS:</b> Fume fever. (NFPA= N/A)	15mg/m <sup>3</sup>	N/A	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	N/A	IDLH= 750 mg/M <sup>3</sup>
Zinc Oxide (fume) [1314-13-2] <b>HAZARDOUS EFFECTS:</b> Acute systemic toxicity (metal fume fever); mutagen. (NFPA= N/A)	5mg/m <sup>3</sup>	N/A	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	IDLH= 500 mg/M <sup>3</sup>
Carbon Monoxide [630-08-0] <b>HAZARDOUS EFFECTS:</b> Chemical Anoxia & Asphyxiation. (NFPA=2-4-0).	55mg/m <sup>3</sup>	N/A	55 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	440 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	IDLH= 1200 ppm
	50 ppm	N/A	25 ppm	N/A	
Carbon Dioxide [124-38-9] <b>HAZARDOUS EFFECTS:</b> Asphyxiation. (NFPA= N/A)	9000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	N/A	9000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	54000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	IDLH= 40000 ppm
	5000 ppm	N/A	5000 ppm	30000 ppm	
Sulfur Dioxide [7446-09-5] <b>HAZARDOUS EFFECTS:</b> Marked irritation-eye, nose, throat, lungs; bronchoconstriction; mutagen, suspect reproductive effects. (NFPA=3-0-0).	13mg/m <sup>3</sup>	N/A	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	IDLH= 100 ppm
	5 ppm	N/A	2 ppm	5 ppm	
Hydrogen Sulfide (H <sub>2</sub> S) [7783-06-4] <b>HAZARDOUS EFFECTS:</b> Moderate irritation-eye (conjunctivitis), lungs; acute systemic toxicity; CNS effects. (NFPA=3-4-0)	10 ppm	20 ppm	14 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	21 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	IDLH= N/A

# = 8 hr. day & 40 hr. week TWA.

**SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES:****MATERIAL RELEASE OR SPILL:**

**NAERG '96, GUIDE:** 171 - Substance (low to moderate hazard).

**LAND:** ELIMINATE ALL IGNITION SOURCES. Avoid contact - Do not touch or walk through the spilled product. STOP LEAK if without risk. CONTAIN SPILL. Isolate hazard area - keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering: 30 to 80 feet (10-25 meters) in all directions. Prevent contact with Soil. Stay upwind. Ventilate area and avoid breathing vapor or mist. Wear protective equipment and provide engineering controls as specified in **Section 8: Exposure Control/Personal Protection.**

Contain spill away from surface waters, intermittent dry creeks, and sewers. Contain spill as a liquid for possible recovery or absorb with inert absorbents, dry clay, or diatomaceous earth. DO NOT use combustible materials such as sawdust. Avoid inhaling dust of diatomaceous earth for it may contain silica in very fine particle size, making this a potential respiratory hazard. Place used absorbent in sealable metal containers for later disposal or burn absorbent in a suitable combustion chamber. Runoff from fire control may cause pollution.

**LARGE SPILLS:** Dike far ahead of liquid spill for collection and later disposal.  
**DO NOT FLUSH TO SEWERS, STREAMS, OR OTHER BODIES OF WATER.**



(refer also to Sec. 2 & 5 for Other Exposure Limits)

**ENGINEERING CONTROLS:**

**VENTILATION:** For normal application, special ventilation is not necessary. If user's operations generate vapors or mists, use ventilation to keep exposure to airborne contaminants below the exposure limit. Make-up air should always be supplied to balance air removed by exhaust ventilation. Where adequate general ventilation is unavailable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below the applicable exposure limits.

Keep containers closed when not in use. Do not store near heat, sparks, flame, or strong oxidants.

**OTHER:** Ensure that eyewash station and/or safety shower are available to the work station.

**PERSONAL PROTECTION:** The selection of personal protective equipment varies, depending upon conditions of use. A hazard assessment of the work area for personal protective equipment requirements should be conducted by a qualified professional pursuant to OSHA regulations.

**EYES:** DO NOT wear contact lenses. Eye protection (ie. Safety glasses, safety goggles, and/or face shield) should be determined based on conditions of use. If product is used in an appropriate application where splashing may occur, the use of chemically-resistant safety goggles and/or a face shield should be considered. Wear goggles and face shield if material is heated above 125°F (51°C). Have suitable eyewash water available.

**SKIN:** Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Wear appropriate clothing to prevent skin contact, such as apron, coveralls, long-sleeve shirts, etc. As a minimum, long sleeves and trousers should be worn. Wear appropriate chemically protective gloves (neoprene, nitrile, PolyVinyl Chloride, PolyVinyl Alcohol, Viton, or equivalent); use of natural rubber or equivalent is NOT recommended. When handling hot product, ensure gloves, boots, and clothing are heat resistant and insulated. Wear appropriate footwear to prevent product from coming in contact with feet and skin.

**WARNING: AVOID SKIN CONTACT WITH USED HEAT-DEGRADED OILS, SUCH AS MOTOR OIL, METAL-WORKING OIL, ETC.!!**

**RESPIRATORY:** Minimize breathing vapor, mist, or fumes. Respiratory protection is not usually needed unless product is heated or misted. Concentration in air determines the level of respiratory protection needed. Where concentrations in air may exceed the occupational exposure limits given above and in Sections 2 & 5 (and those applicable to your area) and where engineering, work practices, or other means of exposure reduction are not adequate; NIOSH approved respirators may be necessary to prevent overexposure by inhalation. Use only NIOSH-certified, air purifying respirators with combination P- or R- vapor cartridges when concentration of vapor series particulate filters and organic or mist exceeds applicable exposure limits. DO NOT use N-Rated respirators. Selection and use of respiratory protective equipment should be in accordance in the USA with OSHA General Industry Standard 29 CFR 1910.134; or in Canada with CSA Standard Z94.4. Protection by air purifying respirators is limited.

**AIR SAMPLING / TEST METHOD:** The applicable method measures oil mist. NIOSH Analytical Method No. 283 or S272. Air sampling for PNA's may be accomplished by NIOSH Methods 5506 & 5515 using glass fiber filter and XAD-2 tube for collection followed by analysis using gravimetric measurements and high pressure liquid chromatography (HPLC) with UV detection (5506) or gas chromatography with flame ionization detection.

**OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING / EQUIPMENT:** Where spills and splashed are likely, facilities storing or using this product should be equipped with an emergency eyewash and shower, both equipped with clean water, in the immediate work area. Chemically resistant protective clothing and boot materials may include: PolyVinyl Chloride (PVC), Neoprene, Nitrile, Viton, Polyurethane. Contaminated clothing should be stored in well ventilated areas and precautions taken for possible spontaneous combustion. Affix warning labels, as needed, on containers in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200 (Hazard Communication Standard).

**WORK HYGIENIC PRACTICES:** Use good personal hygiene. Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling product and before eating, drinking, using tobacco products, or using toilet facilities. Clean affected clothing, shoes, and protective equipment before reuse. Discard leather articles, such as shoes, saturated with this product. Do Not wear rings, watches, or similar apparel that could entrap the material and cause a skin reaction. Do not use gasoline, kerosene, solvents, or harsh abrasives as skin cleaners.

(refer also to Sec. 2 & 5 for Other Exposure Limits)

## SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES:

<b>APPEARANCE / STATE:</b> Viscous liquid.	<b>VISCOSITY:</b> 5.6-21.9 cSt @ 100°C (212°F).
<b>COLOR:</b> Light Amber to Amber.	<b>MELT/POUR POINT:</b> < -18 °C (< +0 °F).
<b>ODOR:</b> Hydrocarbon; Petroleum.	<b>SOFTENING POINT:</b> Not Available.
<b>ODOR THRESHOLD:</b> Not Available.	<b>DROPPING POINT:</b> Not Available.
<b>BOILING POINT:</b> > 475°F (246°C).	<b>PENETRATION:</b> Not Available.
<b>DENSITY:</b> 0.85 - 0.89 - kg/l @ 15 °C (59 °F).	<b>OIL / H<sub>2</sub>O DIST. COEFF.:</b> Not Available.
<b>OCTANOL / H<sub>2</sub>O DIST. COEFF.:</b> Not Available.	<b>MOLECULAR WT.:</b> Not Available.
<b>VAPOR DENSITY:</b> Not Available.	<b>IONICITY (in H<sub>2</sub>O):</b> Not Available.
<b>VAPOR PRESSURE:</b> < 0.1 mmHg @ 68°F (20°C).	<b>DISPERSION PROPERTIES:</b> Not Available.
<b>VOLATILITY:</b> Not Available.	<b>SOLUBILITY (in H<sub>2</sub>O):</b> Negligible.
<b>pH:</b> Not Available.	<b>EVAPORATION RATE:</b> Not Available.

## SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY:

**STABILITY:** Stable under normal handling and storage conditions. Not Reactive with water.

**CONDITIONS TO AVOID:** Extreme Heat, Sparks, and Flames.

**CORROSIVITY:** Copper corrosion, 3h, 100 °C (ASTM D 0130): N/A (typical).

**MATERIALS TO AVOID:** Reactive with strong oxidizing agents, reducing agents, and/or acids.

**HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:** Will not occur under normal working conditions.

**CONDITIONS TO AVOID:** None.

### HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION:

Decomposition and combustion materials may be toxic. During fire or when heated to decomposition, the following materials may be produced: Smoke, irritating vapors, unidentified organic compounds, aldehydes, hydrogen sulfide (H<sub>2</sub>S), alkyl mercaptans, sulfides; and oxides of Carbon Nitrogen, Phosphorus, Zinc, Calcium, Magnesium, and Sulfur.

## SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION:

**NOTE:** The information related in Section 11. Toxicological Information, for this product is not based upon actual tests of this product, but is based upon information and studies for similar products / product types. The information cited with an ( \* ) is from tests conducted for this product.



**ROUTES OF ENTRY:** Skin contact, eye contact, inhalation, and ingestion.

**ACUTE EFFECTS:** Based on toxicity of similar product(s)/component(s):

- Acute Oral Toxicity (LD<sub>50</sub>):** N/A mg/kg (rat).
- Acute Dermal Toxicity (LD<sub>50</sub>):** N/A (rabbit).
- Acute Inhalation Toxicity:** N/A (rat).
- Acute Eye Irritation:** N/A (Draize Score = N/A) (rabbit).
- Acute Skin Irritation:** N/A (Primary Irritation Index = N/A) (rabbit).

**CHRONIC EFFECTS:**

**Dermal Route:** Prolonged or repeated contact tends to remove skin oils which may cause skin irritation; characterized by dermatitis (drying & cracking) or oil acne. While this may result in skin irritation and dermatitis, the product is not believed to be either a "corrosive" nor an "irritant" by OSHA criteria.

**Inhalation Route:** Due to low volatility, inhalation is not likely. Mists from highly-refined mineral oils are reported to have low acute and sub-acute toxicities in animals. Exposures to lower concentrations at or below current workplace exposure levels produced no significant toxicological effects. However, prolonged or repeated inhalation of excessive amount of mists or fumes may cause irritation of the respiratory tract. Oil mists can cause oil droplet deposition in the lung which may result in oil/lipoid granuloma formation, fibrosis, inflammation, reduced pulmonary function, lipid pneumonia, and increased incidence of infection. High vapor/aerosol concentrations may cause CNS effects such as Dizziness, Headaches, or Drowsiness. Minute amounts aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or vomiting may cause mild to severe pulmonary injury and possibly death.

**Oral Route:** Relatively non-toxic via ingestion, but may cause irritation of GI Tract, vomiting, and diarrhea. Minute amounts aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or vomiting may cause mild to severe pulmonary injury and possibly death.

**Ocular (Eye) Route:** Non-irritating to slight irritation to eyes, no permanent damage.

**OTHER TOXICITY STUDIES:**

**SENSITIZATION:**

**-(Skin):** Based on toxicity of severely hydrotreated base oil, it is not a skin sensitizer in guinea pig.

**-(Respiratory Tract):** Not expected to be a respiratory tract sensitizer.

**CARCINOGENICITY:** (reportable quantities: >= 1.0%Wt. (0.1%Wt. for carcinogens):

AGENCY	CARCINOGENIC MATERIAL CONTENT STATUS
OSHA	None @ Reportable Quantity
IARC	None @ Reportable Quantities as listed as Group 1, 2A, or 2B carcinogens. ## None [CAS No. N/A]. ### SEE FURTHER BELOW
NTP	None @ Reportable Quantity. ## None [CAS No. N/A].
ACGIH	None @ Reportable Quantities as listed as 1A or A2 carcinogens.
IRIS	Not Available

## However, it does contain the listed carcinogenic material at the stated concentration below the Reportable Quantity (0.1%wt).

### (IARC): The base oil component of this product is **NOT** considered a potential carcinogen based upon similar base oil typical results of the IP-346 DMSO of less than 3.0%wt. The base oils used to manufacture this product were **SEVERELY HYDROTREATED** at greater than 800psi and do

not require a cancer warning under OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29CFR1910.1200). Similar base oils have not been listed in NTP reports, and are classified by IARC as having inadequate evidence of carcinogenicity. IARC indicates that based on preponderance of data **HIGHLY REFINED** mineral oils are not mutagenic either in vitro or in vivo. **SEVERELY HYDROTREATED** naphthenic petroleum oils have not been found to be carcinogenic or potential carcinogens.

**IMMUNOTOXICITY:** Not Available.

**TOXICOLOGICALLY SYNERGISTIC PRODUCTS:** Not Available.

**MUTAGENICITY:** Based on actual test results of base oils and results of similar products, severely hydrotreated base oils give negative results when tested for:

- a. Salmonella Typhimurium TA98 using the Modified Ames Assay for Petroleum Product.
- b. Salmonella-Escherichia Coli / Mammalian -Microsome Reverse Mutation Assay (Ames test) with a Confirmatory Assay.
- c. Mouse Skin Painting Bioassay using the Modified Ames Assay (IP-346) for Petroleum Product. **See IARC Carcinogenicity Section above.**
- d. Structural Chromosomal Aberrations in Chinese Hamster Ovary (CHO) Cells.

**REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY:** Based on the available animal data, severely hydrotreated base oils do not pose a reproductive risk.

**TERATOGENICITY /**

**EMBRYOTOXICITY:** Based on the available animal data, severely hydrotreated base oils do not pose an embryotoxic / teratogenic risk.

**OTHER CONSIDERATIONS:** An API study has indicated that prolonged or repeated skin exposed to used engine oils can cause skin cancer.

Minute amounts aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or vomiting may cause mild to severe pulmonary injury and possibly death. In accordance with the current OSHA Hazard Communication Standard criteria, this product does not require a cancer hazard warning. This is because the product is formulated from base stocks which are severely hydrotreated, severely solvent extracted, and or processed by mild hydrotreatment and extraction. Alternatively, it may consist of components not otherwise affected by IARC criteria, such as atmospheric distillates or synthetically derived materials, and as such is not characterized by current IARC classification criteria.

(refer also to Sec. 2 & 5 for Exposure Limits)

**SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION:**

**ENVIRONMENTAL FATE:** An environmental fate analysis has not been conducted on this base oil. Plants and animals may experience harmful or fatal effects when coated with petroleum-based products. Petroleum-based (mineral) lube oils will normally float on water. In stagnant or slow-flowing waterways, an oil layer can cover a large surface area. As a result, this oil layer might limit or eliminate natural atmospheric oxygen transport into the water. With time, if not removed, oxygen depletion in the waterway might be enough to cause a fish kill or create an anaerobic environment.

The base oil component of this product reaches less than 10% biodegradation in standard 28-day test and is not readily biodegradable in the environment.

<b>PERSISTENCE/BIOACCUMULATION POTENTIAL:</b>	Not Available.
<b>OCTANOL / WATER PART. COEFF.:</b>	Not Available.
<b>VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (VOC):</b>	Negligible.
<b>BOD<sub>5</sub> and COD:</b>	Not Available.
<b>PRODUCTS OF BIODEGRADATION:</b>	Not Available.
<b>ECOTOXICITY:</b>	
<b>Freshwater Fish:</b>	Not Available.
<b>Freshwater Invertebrates:</b>	Not Available.
<b>Algae:</b>	Not Available.
<b>Saltwater Fish:</b>	Not Available.
<b>Saltwater Invertebrates:</b>	Not Available.
<b>Bacteria:</b>	Not Available.
<b>Miscellaneous:</b>	Not Available.

**ADDITIONAL REMARKS:** Analysis for ecological effects has not been conducted on this Product. However, if spilled, this product and any contaminated soil or water may be harmful to human, animal, and aquatic life. Also the coating action associated with petroleum products can be harmful or fatal to aquatic life and waterfowl.

(refer also to Sec. 6, 13, & 15)

**SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS:**

Do Not Discharge this product into public waters or waterways unless authorized by a National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit issued by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

In Eni's opinion, Unused / Uncontaminated product is not specifically listed by the EPA as a CERCLA / RCRA regulated hazardous waste or material. Therefore, it may be disposed of as an industrial waste in a manner acceptable to good waste management practice and in compliance with applicable local, state, and federal regulations. DO NOT flush material into drains or storm sewers.

Options for disposal of this product may depend on the conditions under which it was used. Spent / Used / Waste oil may meet the requirements of a hazardous waste. RCRA criteria (ignitability, reactivity, corrosivity, and toxicity-TCLP) must be determined if the material has been used. Refer to 40 CFR 261 (RCRA); as well as federal EPA, state, and local regulations.

Consult your local or regional authorities. Preferred waste management priorities are:

1. Recycle or reprocess.
2. Approved incineration with energy recovery.
3. Disposal at licensed waste disposal facility.

If recycled in the USA, this product must be managed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 279. Processing, use, or contamination by the user may change the waste code(s) applicable to the disposal of this product.

Waste product and contaminated material will be considered a hazardous waste if the flash point is less than 140°F requiring disposal at an approved hazardous waste facility.

Ensure that disposal or reprocessing is in compliance with government requirements and local disposal regulations. Consult your federal, local, state, & regional authorities. Transportation, treatment storage, and disposal of waste material must be conducted in accordance with RCRA regulations (see 40CFR 260 through 40 CFR 271). Contact the RCRA/Superfund Hotline at 1-(800)-424-9346 or your regional US EPA office for guidance concerning case specific disposal issues.

Regulations may also apply to empty containers. The responsibility for proper waste disposal lies with the owner of the waste.

(refer also to Sec. 5, 6, 12, & 15)

**SECTION 14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION:**

**DOT:**

NOT REGULATED.

**IMO:**

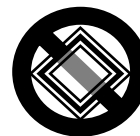
NOT REGULATED.

**OTHER:**

**IMDG CODE PROPER SHIPPING NAME:** Not Evaluated.  
**ICAO PROPER SHIPPING NAME:** Not Evaluated.  
**IATA PROPER SHIPPING NAME:** Not Regulated.  
**ADR/RID (Europe):** Not Regulated.  
 (Pictograms)

**PICTOGRAMS:**

Under TDG (Canada) & DOT (USA):



**TRANSPORTATION INCIDENT INFORMATION:**

For further information relative to spills resulting from transportation incidents, refer to latest Department of Transportation's North American Emergency Response Guidebook (NAERG) for Hazardous Materials Incidents:

<b>Relevant Listing(s):</b>	<b>Guide(s)</b>
Oil, n.o.s., Flash Point > 200°F.	171 - Substances (Low to Moderate Hazard)
Environmentally Hazardous Substances, Liquid, n.o.s.	171 - Substances (Low to Moderate Hazard)

**SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION:**

**N/E=None Established, N/A=Not Applicable, N/D=Not Determined.**

**TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL ACT (TSCA):** This Product is in compliance with TSCA (USC, Title 15, Chp. 53-I, Sec. 2601-2629). This product, as manufactured by Eni, does not contain polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB's). All components of this product are listed on the U.S. TSCA inventory or are exempt.

**CLEAN WATER ACT (CWA) / OIL POLLUTION ACT (OPA):** This product is classified as an OIL under Section 311 of the Clean Water Act (40 CFR 110) and the Oil Pollution Act of 1990. Discharges or spills into or leading to surface waters which produce a visible sheen on either surface water, or in waterways / sewers / intermittent dry creeks which lead to surface water, must be reported to the U.S. Coast Guard National Response Center at 1-800-424-8802. For additional detail, refer to SARA III, Sec. 304.

**CLEAN AIR ACT (CAA):** The components of this product listed on the Regulated Chemicals for Accidental Release Prevention list in Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act of 1990 (40 CFR 68) are as follows:

<u>Component (CAS#)</u>	<u>TQ (lbs)</u>
None	N/A
For additional detail, refer to SARA III, Sec. 304.	

**COMPREHENSIVE ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSE, COMPENSATION, AND LIABILITY ACT (CERCLA):**

(40 CFR Part 302, Table 302.4)

This product (as manufactured), if accidentally spilled, is not subject to special reporting under the requirements of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act. However, it is recommended that you consult local and state authorities to determine if there may be other reporting requirements. For specific details, refer below to SARA Title III, Sec. 304.

**RESOURCE CONSERVATION and RECOVERY ACT (RCRA) Hazardous Waste:** (40 CFR 261.33)

CAS NO.	COMPONENT	RCRA Hazardous Waste Code
(8002-05-9; 8020-83-5)	Severely Hydrotreated Paraffinic Hydrocarbons (Oil); Solvent Refined Paraffinic Hydrocarbons (Oil); Solvent Dewaxed Residual Oils (Petroleum Distillates; Petroleum; Hydrocarbon Oils)	Not Listed
64742-54-7	Hydrotreated Heavy Paraffinic Hydrocarbons (Oil);	Not Listed
72623-87-1	Hydrotreated Neutral Lubricating Oils (Petroleum), C20-50	Not Listed
64741-88-4	Solvent Refined Paraffinic Hydrocarbons (Oil)	Not Listed
64742-58-1	Hydrotreated Spent (Petroleum) Lubricating Oils	Not Listed
64742-62-7	Residual Oils (Petroleum), Solvent-Dewaxed	Not Listed
64742-57-0	Residual Oils (Petroleum), Hydrotreated	Not Listed
72623-83-7	Lubricating Oils (Petroleum), C>25 Hydrotreated Bright Stock	Not Listed
72623-86-0	Lubricating Oils (Petroleum), C15-30 Hydrotreated Neutral Oil	Not Listed
N/D-1	Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Not Listed
N/A	Mineral Oil Mist	Not Listed
N/D-2	Polyolefin	Not Listed
N/D-3	Polyolefin amide alkeneamine	Not Listed
N/D-4	Alkylamine	Not Listed
N/D-5	Polyolefin ester	Not Listed
N/D-6	Alkylated Phenol	Not Listed
N/D-7	Calcium Sulphonate	Not Listed
N/D-8	Calcium Phenate	Not Listed
68649-42-3	Phosphorodithioic Acid, O, O-di-C1-14-alkyl esters, Zinc salts	Not Listed

**SUPERFUND AMENDMENTS REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 1986 (SARA TITLE III):**

SARA requires disclosure of hazardous substances present at concentrations  $\geq 1.0\%$ Wt. ( $\geq 0.1\%$ Wt. For Carcinogens).

**Sec. 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances (EHS):** (40 CFR Part 355, Appendix A, B)

Component (CAS#)	%Wt. max. TPQ (lbs.)		Status as an EHS:
Phosphorodithioic Acid, o, o-di-C1-14-alkyl esters, Zinc Salts (Zinc Alkyldithiophosphate) (68649-42-3)	6.0%	N/E	Zn Compound Class - Not Listed
Polyolefin (N/D-2)	12.0%	N/E	Not Listed.
Polyolefin Amide Alkeneamine (N/D-3)	10.0%	N/E	Not Listed.
Alkylamine (N/D-4)	2.0%	N/E	Not Listed.
Polyolefin Ester (N/D-5)	2.0%	N/E	Not Listed.
Alkylated Phenol (N/D-6)	3.0%	N/E	Not Listed.
Calcium Sulphonate (N/D-7)	4.0%	N/E	Not Listed.
Calcium Phenate (N/D-8)	2.0%	N/E	Not Listed.

**Sec. 304 CERCLA Hazardous Substances:** (40 CFR Part 355, Appendix A, B)

Component (CAS#)	%Wt. max.	EHS RQ	CERCLA RQ	Status as a CHS:
Phosphorodithioic Acid, o, o-di-C1-14-alkyl esters, Zinc Salts (Zinc Alkyldithiophosphate) (68649-42-3)	6.0%	N/E	**	Listed ***
	(as ZnDDP)			

All SAE Grades (Multiviscosity)

Polyolefin (N/D-2)	12.0%	N/E	N/E	Not Listed.
Polyolefin Amide Alkeneamine (N/D-3)	10.0%	N/E	N/E	Not Listed.
Alkylamine (N/D-4)	2.0%	N/E	N/E	Not Listed.
Polyolefin Ester (N/D-5)	2.0%	N/E	N/E	Not Listed.
Alkylated Phenol (N/D-6)	3.0%	N/E	N/E	Not Listed.
Calcium Sulphonate (N/D-7)	4.0%	N/E	N/E	Not Listed.
Calcium Phenate (N/D-8)	2.0%	N/E	N/E	Not Listed.

\*\* 1 lbs. Statutory RQ under CWA, Sec. 311(b)(4); 100 lbs. Final RQ. (Category B).

\*\*\* Zinc Compound class - although no RQ is assigned to this generic/broad class, the class is a CERCLA Hazardous Substance. However, since an RQ has not been assigned, reporting is not required under CERCLA.

Sec. 311 / 312 EPA Hazardous Chemical Reporting: (40 CFR Part 370)

EPA HAZARD REPORTING CATEGORIES:

<u>Health :</u>		<u>Physical :</u>	
Immediate (Acute)	YES	Fire	NO
Delayed (Chronic)	YES	Sudden Release of Pressure	NO
		Reactive	NO
		Nuisance Mist / Dust Only	NO

Sec. 313 Toxic Chemical Release Reporting: (40 CFR Part 372)

Component (CAS#)	%Wt. max.	Status as Toxic:
Phosphorodithioic Acid, o, o-di-C1-14-alkyl esters, Zinc Salts (Zinc Alkylidithiophosphate) (68649-42-3)	6.0% (as ZnDDP)	Listed.
Polyolefin (N/D-2)	12.0%	Not Listed.
Polyolefin Amide Alkeneamine (N/D-3)	10.0%	Not Listed.
Alkylamine (N/D-4)	2.0%	Not Listed.
Polyolefin Ester (N/D-5)	2.0%	Not Listed.
Alkylated Phenol (N/D-6)	3.0%	Not Listed.
Calcium Sulphonate (N/D-7)	4.0%	Not Listed.
Calcium Phenate (N/D-8)	2.0%	Not Listed.

CA PROPOSITION 65:

The following component(s) of this material is/are known to the state of California to cause cancer<sup>1</sup> and/or birth defects or other reproductive harm<sup>2</sup> (based upon maximum impurity levels of components):  
THE FOLLOWING IMPURITIES MAY BE PRESENT IN DETECTIBLE AMOUNTS:

<sup>1,2</sup> 7440-38-2	Arsenic	<sup>1</sup> 207-08-9	benzo(k)fluoranthracene
<sup>1,2</sup> 7440-43-9	Cadmium	<sup>1</sup> 50-32-8	benzo(a)pyrene
<sup>1,2</sup> 7439-92-1	Lead	<sup>1</sup> 218-01-9	chrysene
<sup>1,2</sup> 71-43-2	Benzene	<sup>1</sup> 53-70-3	dibenz(a,h)anthracene
<sup>1</sup> 56-55-3	benzo(a)anthracene	<sup>1</sup> 193-39-5	indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene
<sup>1</sup> 205-99-2	benzo(b)fluoranthracene		

**Note:** An evaluation of all components of this product for California Proposition 65 is not routinely performed.

PA WORKER AND COMMUNITY RIGHT-TO-KNOW ACT (PA Act 159-1984):

The following component(s) of this material is/are listed as Hazardous Substance(s) under the Act on the PA Hazardous Substance List:

CAS NO.	RELEVANT COMPONENT / LISTING	PA HAZARD Note
72623-87-1; 64742-54-7; etc. (8002-05-9; 8020-83-5)	Severely Hydrotreated Paraffinic Hydrocarbons (Oil); Solvent Refined Paraffinic Hydrocarbons (Oil); Solvent Dewaxed Residual Oils (Petroleum Distillates; Petroleum; Hydrocarbon Oils)	Listed
N/A	Mineral Oil Mist	Listed
7440-66-6	Zinc & Zinc Compounds	EH
(68649-42-3)	Phosphorodithioic Acid, o, o-di-C1-14-alkyl esters, Zinc Salts (Zinc Alkyldithiophosphate)	EH
N/D-2	Polyolefin	Not Listed
N/D-3	Polyolefin Amide Alkeneamine	Not Listed
N/D-4	Alkylamine	Not Listed
N/D-5	Polyolefin Ester	Not Listed
N/D-6	Alkylated Phenol	Not Listed
N/D-7	Calcium Sulphonate	Not Listed
N/D-8	Calcium Phenate	Not Listed

Listed=PA Hazardous Substance, EH=PA Environmental Hazard, SHS=PA Special Hazardous Substance.

**C EPA / WHMIS:** We believe that this product's components are acceptable for use in Canada under the provisions of Workplace Hazardous Material Information System (WHMIS) - Controlled Products Regulations (CPR).  
**(Canada)** All components of this formulation are believed to be listed on the Domestic Substances List (DSL).

This product is believed to be classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and this MSDS is believed to contain all the information required by the CPR.

**Note:** An evaluation of all components of this product for Canadian regulations is not routinely performed, and may be incomplete or incorrect. It is the responsibility of the receiver/end-user to verify it's compliance with any Hazard Communication or other regulations within their own geographic/regulatory jurisdiction.

**US EPA:** All components of this formulation are listed on or exempted from the TSCA Inventory of the US Environmental Protection Agency.

**DSD/DPD (EEC):** This product has not been evaluated for the Dangerous Substances or Dangerous Preparations Directives (Europe).

**SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION:**

**HAZARDOUS MATERIALS IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM (HMIS):**

Health	Flammability	Reactivity	Personal	BASIS
1	1	0	B	Recommended by Eni USA R&M

**NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION (NFPA 704) - HAZARD IDENTIFICATION:**

Health	Flammability	Reactivity	Specific	BASIS
1	1	0		Recommended by Eni USA R&M

**KEYS:** 4=Severe; 3=Serious; 2=Moderate; 1=Slight; 0=Minimal

The Environmental Information included under Section 15, as well as the Hazardous Materials Identification System (HMIS) and National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) ratings in Section 16, have been included by Eni in order to provide additional health and hazard classification information. The ratings recommended are based upon the criteria of the developers of these ratings systems, together with Eni's interpretation of the available data.

The health and safety information presented herein must be used in conjunction with the pertinent standards for training, work practices, and facilities design established by OSHA, NIOSH, NFPA, API, NEC NSC, UNDERWRITERS, BUREAU OF MINES, and similar organizations.

The information and recommendations contained herein are offered for the user's consideration and examination; and it is the user's responsibility to satisfy itself that they are suitable and complete for its particular use.

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**DISCLAIMER:**

Although the information and recommendations set forth herein ("Information") are presented in good faith and believed to be correct as of the date hereof, Eni USA R&M Co. Inc. Co. Inc., makes no representations as to the completeness or accuracy thereof. Information is supplied upon the condition that the persons receiving same will make their own determination as to its safety and suitability for their purposes prior to use. NO REPRESENTATIONS OF WARRANTIES, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, OR MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR OF ANY OTHER NATURE, ARE MADE HEREUNDER WITH RESPECT TO INFORMATION OR THE PRODUCT TO WHICH THE INFORMATION REFERS.

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**MSDS REVISION:** 4/1/2013 NEW **SUPERSEDES:** 10/1/2010  
**FORMERLY:** Super XL Motor Oil All SAE Grades (Multi Vis)

**DATA DATE:** 10/1/2010 **SUPERSEDES:** 8/10/2010

**MSDS Prepared by:** W.G.Wagner

**NON-EMERGENCY INFORMATION:** Eni USA R&M Co. Inc.  
539 Marwood Road  
Cabot, PA 16023  
1-800-922-9243

**WITH THE FEDERAL OSHA HAZARD COMMUNICATION RULE, 29 CFR 1910.1200 (g) (2).**