

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date: June 18, 2005

SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

COMPANY: Star brite
4041 N. W. 47th Avenue
Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33314

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER:
CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300 or 703-527-3887
PRODUCT INFORMATION: 1-800-327-8583

Product Name: Star brite Premium 2-cycle Engine Oil TC-W3 Product Number: 19016, 19032, 19000, 19025

PRODUCT CATEGORY: Petroleum Lubricating Oil

SECTION 2: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Table with 3 columns: COMPONENTS, CAS NO. OF COMPONENTS, APPROXIMATE CONCENTRATION. Rows include Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic; Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic; and Proprietary additives.

SEE SECTION 8 FOR EXPOSURE LIMITS

SECTION 3: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

OSHA REQUIRED LABEL INFORMATION

In compliance with hazard and right-to-know requirements, where applicable OSHA Hazard Warnings may be found on the label, bill of lading or invoice accompanying this shipment.

Note: Product label may contain non-OSHA related information also.

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM (HMIS)

Table with 4 columns: Health, Flammability, Reactivity, BASIS. Values: 1, 1, 0, Recommended by Star brite.

NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION (NFPA) - HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Table with 4 columns: Health, Flammability, Reactivity, BASIS. Values: 1, 1, 0, Recommended by Star brite.

VARIABILITY AMONG INDIVIDUALS

Health studies have shown that many petroleum hydrocarbons and synthetic lubricants pose potential human health risks which may vary from person to person. As a precaution, exposure to liquids, vapors, mists or fumes should be minimized.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE (Signs and symptoms of exposure)

Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may have results ranging from dizziness, headache, and respiratory irritation to unconsciousness and possibly death. Prolonged or repeated liquid contact with the skin will dry and defat the skin, leading to possible irritation and dermatitis.

PRE-EXISTING MEDICAL CONDITIONS WHICH MAY BE AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE

Petroleum Solvents/Petroleum Hydrocarbons - Skin contact may aggravate an existing dermatitis.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

EYE CONTACT

If splashed into the eyes, flush with clear water for 15 minutes or until irritation subsides. If irritation persists, call a physician.

SKIN

In case of skin contact, remove any contaminated clothing and wash skin with soap and water. Launder or dry-clean clothing before reuse. If product is injected into or under the skin, or into any part of the body, regardless of the appearance of the wound or its size, the individual should be evaluated immediately by a physician as a 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 injury.

INHALATION

Vapor pressure is very low. Vapor inhalation under ambient conditions is normally not a problem. If overcome by vapor from hot product, immediately remove from exposure and call a physician. If breathing is irregular or has stopped, start resuscitation; administer oxygen, if available. If overexposed to oil mist, remove from further exposure until excessive oil mist condition subsides.

INGESTION

If ingested, DO NOT induce vomiting; call a physician immediately.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASH POINT (MINIMUM)

94.44°C (202°F)

ASTM D 93, Pensky Martens Closed Cup

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE

Greater than 260°C (500°F)

FLAMMABLE OR EXPLOSIVE LIMITS (APPROXIMATE PERCENT BY VOLUME IN AIR)

Estimated values: Lower Flammable Limit 0.9%

Upper Flammable Limit 7 %

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA AND FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES

Foam, water spray (fog), dry chemical, carbon dioxide and vaporizing liquid type extinguishing agents may all be suitable for extinguishing fires involving this type of product, depending on size or potential size of fire and circumstances related to the situation. Plan fire protection and response strategy through consultation with local fire protection authorities or appropriate specialists.

The following procedures for this type of product are based on the recommendations in the National Fire Protection Association's "Fire Protection Guide on Hazardous Materials", Tenth Edition (1991):

Use water spray, dry chemical, foam or carbon dioxide to extinguish the fire. Use water to keep fire-exposed containers cool. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse the vapors and to provide protection for persons attempting to stop a leak. Water spray may be used to flush spills away from exposures. Minimize breathing of gases, vapor, fumes or decomposition products. Use supplied-air breathing equipment for enclosed or confined spaces or as otherwise needed.

DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS UNDER FIRE CONDITIONS

Fumes, smoke, carbon monoxide, sulfur oxides, nitrogen oxides, aldehydes and other decomposition products, in the case of incomplete combustion.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

CLEAN WATER ACT / OIL POLLUTION ACT

This product may be classified as an oil under Section 311 of the Clean Water Act, and under the Oil Pollution Act. Discharges or spills into or leading to surface waters that cause a sheen must be reported to the National Response Center (1-800-424-8802).

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED

Recover free product. Add sand, earth, or other suitable absorbent to spill area. Minimize skin contact. Keep product out of sewers and watercourses by diking or impounding. Advise authorities if product has entered or may enter sewers, watercourses, or extensive land areas.

Assure conformity with applicable governmental regulations.

SECTION 7: STORAGE AND HANDLING

HANDLING PRECAUTIONS

Use product with caution around heat, sparks, pilot lights, static electricity, and open flame.

"EMPTY" CONTAINER WARNING

"Empty" containers retain residue (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.**

Do not attempt to refill or clean containers since residue is difficult to remove. "Empty" drums should be completely drained, properly bunged and promptly returned to a drum reconditioner. All other containers should be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with governmental regulations.

For work on tanks refer to Occupational Safety and Health Administration regulations, ANSI Z49.1, and other governmental and industrial references pertaining to cleaning, repairing, welding, or other contemplated operations.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE LIMIT FOR TOTAL PRODUCT

5 mg/m³ for oil mist (aerosol) for an 8-hour workday

BASIS

OSHA Regulation 29 CFR 1910.1000 and recommended by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH). ACGIH states that the air is to be sampled by a method that does not collect vapor; in addition, it lists a 10 mg/m³ STEL.

VENTILATION

Use local exhaust to capture vapor, mists or fumes, if necessary. Provide ventilation sufficient to prevent exceeding recommended exposure limit or buildup of explosive concentrations of vapor in air. No smoking, or use of flame or other ignition sources.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

Use supplied-air respiratory protection in confined or enclosed spaces, if needed.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES

Use chemical-resistant gloves, if needed, to avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact.

EYE PROTECTION

Use splash goggles or face shield when eye contact may occur.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (cont 'd)

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Use chemical-resistant apron or other impervious clothing, if needed, to avoid contaminating regular clothing, which could result in prolonged or repeated skin contact.

WORK PRACTICES / ENGINEERING CONTROLS

To prevent Fire or explosion risk from static accumulation and discharge, effectively bond and/or ground product transfer system in accordance with (THE) National Fire Protection Association PUBLICATIONS.

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

In order to prevent fire or explosion hazards, use appropriate equipment.

Information on electrical equipment appropriate for use with this product may be found in the latest edition of the National Electrical Code (NFPA-70). This document is available from the National Fire Protection Association, Batterymarch Park, Quincy, Massachusetts 02269.

PERSONAL HYGIENE

Minimize breathing vapor, mist or fumes. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Remove contaminated clothing; launder or dry-clean before re-use. Remove contaminated shoes and thoroughly clean before re-use; discard if oil-soaked. Cleanse skin thoroughly after contact, before breaks and meals, and at end of work period. Product is readily removed from skin by waterless hand cleaners followed by washing thoroughly with soap and water.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

The following data are approximate or typical values and should not be used for precise design purposes.

BOILING RANGE

IBP Approximately 193°C (380°F)

VAPOR PRESSURE

Less than 5 mm Hg @ 25°C

SPECIFIC GRAVITY (15.6°C/15.6°C) VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1)

0.88

Greater than 5

MOLECULAR WEIGHT

Not determined

PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME

Negligible from open container in 4 hours @ 38°C (100°F)

pH

Essentially neutral

EVAPORATION RATE @ 1 ATM. & 25°C

(77°F) (n-BUTYL ACETATE = 1)

Less than 0.01

SOLUBILITY IN WATER @ 1 ATM.**POUR, CONGEALING OR MELTING POINT AND 25°C (77°F)**

-33°C (-27°F)

Pour Point by ASTM D 97

Negligible; less than 0.1%

VISCOSITY

6.5 cSt @ 100°C

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PRODUCT APPEARANCE AND ODOR

Clear, blue-green liquid

Faint petroleum hydrocarbon odor

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

This product is stable and will not react violently with water. Hazardous polymerization will not occur. Avoid contact with strong oxidants such as liquid chlorine, concentrated oxygen, sodium hypochlorite, calcium hypochlorite, etc., as this presents a serious explosion hazard.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

NATURE OF HAZARD AND TOXICITY INFORMATION

Repeated and prolonged overexposure to oil mists may result in droplet deposition, oil granuloma formation, inflammation and increased incidence of infection.

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 hydro-treated, 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.

Prolonged or repeated skin contact with this product tends to remove skin oils, possibly leading to irritation and dermatitis; however, based on human experience and available toxicological data, this product is judged to be neither a Acorrosive@ nor an Airritant@ by OSHA criteria.

Product contacting the eyes may cause eye irritation.

Product has a low order of acute oral and dermal toxicity, but minute amounts aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or vomiting may cause mild to severe pulmonary injury and possible death.

This product is judged to have an acute oral LD50 (rat) greater than 5 g/kg of body weight, and an acute dermal LD50 (rabbit) greater than 3.16 g/kg of body weight.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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).

Environmental and Ecological data may be available for this product. Write or call Star brite to obtain further information. Refer to Section 6 and Section 15 for Accidental Release information and Regulatory Reporting information.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION

Options for disposal of this product may depend on the conditions under which it was used. To determine the proper method of disposal, refer to RCRA (40 CFR 261), as well as federal EPA and state and local regulations.

Please refer to Sections 5, 6 and 15 for additional information.

PRODUCT: Star brite Premium 2-cycle Engine Oil TC-W3

Product Number: 19016, 19032, 19000, 19025

SECTION 14: TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Call for information.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. FEDERAL REGULATIONS

THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION MAY BE USEFUL IN COMPLYING WITH VARIOUS STATE AND FEDERAL LAWS AND REGULATIONS UNDER VARIOUS ENVIRONMENTAL STATUTES:

THRESHOLD PLANNING QUANTITY (TPQ), EPA REGULATION 40 CFR 355 (SARA Sections 301-304)

No TPQ for product or any constituent greater than 1% or 0.1% (carcinogen).

TOXIC CHEMICAL RELEASE REPORTING, EPA REGULATION 40 CFR 372 (SARA SECTION 313)

No toxic chemical is present greater than 1% or 0.1% (carcinogen).

HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL REPORTING, EPA REGULATION 40 CFR 370 (SARA SECTIONS 311-312)

EPA Hazard Classification Code: Not applicable

TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL ACT (TSCA)

This product, as manufactured by Star brite, does not contain polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB 's).

All components of this product are listed on the U.S. TSCA inventory.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

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, to the best of Star brite ' s knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date issued. Star brite does not warrant or guarantee their accuracy or reliability, and Star brite shall not be liable for any loss or damage arising out of the use thereof.

The information and recommendations 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. If buyer repackages this product, legal counsel should be consulted to insure proper health, safety and other necessary information is included on the container.

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