

**EBHUNTINGTON TEMP**

**From:** Jack Nale [jack.nale@ggoil.com]  
**Sent:** Tuesday, February 16, 2010 11:58 AM  
**To:** EBHUNTINGTON TEMP  
**Subject:** HD 80W90  
**Attachments:** header.htm

**MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET****G&G Oil Co. of Indiana Inc.****Address:** PO Box 71, Muncie In. 47308**Emergency Phone Number:** 765-288-7795

Chemical Name and Synonyms: Petroleum Hydrocarbons and Additives

Product Name: **G&G HD 80W90**

Generic Name: Automotive Gear Lubricant

Date Prepared/ Revised: 5/23/2007

1-Slight  
 2-Moderate  
 3-Severe  
 4-Extreme

NFPA Codes: Fire-1 Reactivity-0 Health-1

Section 1 Ingredients	Percent	CAS#
Solvent Refined, Hydrotreated Heavy Paraffinic Distillate	50-55	64742-54-7
Deasphalted Residuum	40-45	64741-95-3
Pet. Hydrocarbon Additive Package, Prop. Polymeric Pour Point Depressant Defoamer	2-8%	

Section 2 Occupational Exposure Limits				
OSHA		ACGIH		OTHER
PEL/TWA	PEL/CEILING	TLV/TWA	TLV/STEL	
5 MG/M3*	None	5 MG/M3*	10 MG/M3	None

\* Oil Mist, Mineral

Section 3 Physical Data	
Specific Gravity: (H <sub>2</sub> O = 1)	0.885-0.898
Pour Point: ° F	-30
Channel Point: ° F	-30
Boiling Point:	< 600 F
Vapor Pressure: (mm Hg) 100 ° F	N/A
Vapor Density: (Air = 1)	Heavier than Air
Solubility in Water:	Negligible
Percent, Volatile by volume:	N/A
Evaporation Rate: (Butyl Acetate = 1)	Slower than Ether
Appearance:	Clear, Brown
Odor:	Typical Petroleum Odor

#### Section 4 Fire and Explosion Data

Flash Point: ° F 405  
 Flammable Limits: Upper - N/A Lower - N/A  
 Extinguishing Media: Use water fog, dry chemical or CO<sub>2</sub>. Do not use water.

**Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:** Never use welding or cutting torch on or near drum (even empty) because product (even residue) can ignite explosively.

**Fire-fighting Procedures:** Wear self-contained breathing apparatus with a full face-piece operated in the positive pressure demand mode when fighting fires.

#### Section 5 Health Hazard Data

The health effects noted below are consistent with requirements under the OSHA HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD (29 CFR 1910.1200)

**Eye Contact:** Lubricating oils are generally considered no more than minimally irritating to the eyes.

**Skin contact:** Lubricating oils are generally considered no more than mildly irritating to the skin. Prolonged and repeated contact may result in various skin disorders such as dermatitis, folliculitis or oil acne.

**Inhalation:** Inhalation of vapor (generated at high temperatures only) or oil mist from this product may result in mild irritation of the upper respiratory tract.

**Ingestion:** Lubricating oils are generally considered no more than slightly toxic if swallowed.

**Other:** None.

#### Section 6 Emergency First Aid Procedures

**Skin:** Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. Remove soiled clothing.

**Eye:** Flush with clean low pressure water for 15 minutes. If irritation persists seek medical attention.

**Inhalation:** Remove from contaminated area.

**Oral:** Do not induce vomiting, seek medical attention.

**Additional:** If any problems occur seek medical advise.

#### Section 7 Protection Information

**Ventilation:** If mist is generated, Local exhaust is suggested.

**Skin:** Gloves, aprons, etc., of an impervious material is suggested.

**Eye Protection:** Not essential for handling. Use goggles if oil is sprayed.

**Other:** Use soap and water to remove soil from skin. Never use gasoline, solvents or harsh abrasive cleaners.

#### Section 8 Reactivity

**Stability:** Stable    **Hazardous Polymerization:** Will not occur

**Conditions and Materials to Avoid:** Avoid heat, open flames and oxidizing materials.

**Hazardous Decomposition Products:** Thermal decomposition products are highly dependent on the combustion conditions. A complex mixture of airborne solid, liquid, particulate and gases will evolve when this material undergoes pyrolysis or combustion. Carbon monoxide, hydrogen sulfide, and other unidentified organic compounds may be formed upon combustion.

#### Section 9 Environmental Protection

**Spill or Leak Procedures:** Lubricating Oil may burn, although not readily ignitable. Use caution judgment when cleaning up large spills. \*\*\*Large spills\*\*\* wear respirator and protective clothing as appropriate. Shut off source of leak if safe to do so. Dike and contain. Remove with vacuum trucks or pump to a storage salvage vessel. Soak up residue with an absorbent such as

clay, sand, or other suitable materials; Dispose of in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations. Flush area with water to remove trace residue. \*\*\*Small Spills\*\*\* Take up with an absorbent; material and dispose of in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.

**Section 10 Environmental Release****NOS Component:**

None

**RQ (Reportable Quantity) - 49 CFR 172.101**

Not Applicable

**Section 11 Transport Information****DOT Information - 49 CFR 172.101****DOT Description:**

Not regulated

**Section 12 Toxicological Information**

No data

**Section 13 Ecological Information**

No data

**Section 14 Regulatory Information****US Federal Regulations****TSCA (Toxic Substance Control Act) Status**

TSCA (United States) The intentional ingredients of this product are listed.

**CERCLA RQ - 40 CFR 302.4**

None

**SARA 302 Components - 40 CFR 355 Appendix A**

None

**Section 311/312 Hazard Class - 40 CFR 370.2**

None

**Section 313 Components - 40 CFR 372.65**

None

**Section 15 Special Precautions or Other Comments**

Containers of this material may be hazardous when emptied. Since empty containers retain product residues (Vapor, Liquid, and/or Solid), all hazard precautions given in the data sheet must be observed.

The information accumulated herein is believed to be accurate but not warranted to be whether originating with the company or not. Recipients are advised to confirm in advance of need that the information is current, applicable and suitable to their circumstances.

Prepared by Slade A. Neal  
Technical Director  
G&G Oil Company of Indiana, Inc.

220 East Centennial Ave.  
Muncie, In. 47303