

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Conforms to HCS 2012 (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Pure Guard Passenger Car Motor Oil.

SAE

5W20

5W30

10W30

10W40

20W50

30

40

SDS #

PCMO-01

REVISION DATE

July 23, 2020

ISSUING DATE

April 30, 2015

REVISION NUMBER

4

1 Identification

Product identifier

Product Name PURE GUARD PASSENGER CAR MOTOR OIL – SAE 30, SAE 40, SAE 5W20, 5W30, 10W30, 10W40, 20W50

Other names Passenger Car Motor Oil (PCMO), Conventional Motor Oil – SAE 30, SAE 40, SAE 10W30, SAE 10W40, Synthetic Blend Motor Oil – SAE 5W20, SAE 5W30, SAE 10W30, SAE 10W40, SAE 20W50; Conventional GF-6 / SP, Semi-Synthetic GF-6/SP Motor Oil

Part/Product Number(s) SAE 30 – F63, P011;
SAE 40 – F24;
SAE 5W20 – F97, P211, P240, P722, P1389-3, P211SP, P240SP, P722SP, P1389SP;
SAE 5W30 – F99, P013, P014, P1390-3, P1413, P1441-3, P013SP, P014SP, P1390SP, P1413SP, P1441SP
SAE 10W30 – F28, P015, P016, P292-3, P427, P1366, P1408, P1409-3; P015SP, P016SP, P292SP, P427SP, P1366SP, P1408SP, P1409SP
SAE 10W40 – F31, P017, P018, P290-3, P725, P017SP, P018SP, P290SP, P725SP, P1406SP, P1407-3SP
SAE 20W50 – F15, P022, P023, P532, P1066-3, P1423;

P022SP, P023SP, P532SP, P1066SP, P1423SP

Material Use Automobile motor oil, lubricant

Uses advised against All others.

Manufacturer Omni Specialty Packaging, LLC
10399 Hwy 1 South
Shreveport, LA 71115
1-318-524-1100

Issuing date April 30, 2015

Revision date	July 23, 2020
Revision number	4
Company contact	OMNI EHS Department: E-Mail: sds@osp.cc; Contact phone: 318-524-1100
(Monday–Friday, 8	00 AM – 4:00 PM, CST)

IN CASE OF EMERGENCY

CHEMTREC: Within USA and Canada: 1 (800) 424-9300 (24/7)

CHEMTREC: Outside USA and Canada: +1 703-527-3887 (24/7)

2 Hazards Identification

OSHA/HCS Status	This product is not considered hazardous by the 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Classification of the Substance or Mixture	Not classified.
GHS Label Elements	
Hazard pictograms	No pictogram.
Signal word	No signal word.
Hazard statement	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Precautionary statements	
General	Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
Prevention	Not applicable.
Response	Not applicable.
Storage	Not applicable.
Disposal	Not applicable.
Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)	Defatting to the skin. Hot motor oil may cause potentially serious burns.

Other information

The mixture consists of substances capable of producing an aspiration hazard.
 Aspiration
 may result in chemical pneumonia (fluid in the lung), severe lung damage, respiratory failure, and even death.
 USED MOTOR OILS – Used motor oils may contain hazardous components which have the potential to cause skin cancer.
 See Toxicological Information, Section 11 of this Safety Data Sheet.

3 Composition/Information on Ingredients

Petroleum mineral oil lubricant base stock with proprietary performance additives mixture.

Substance/Mixture

Mixture
 Components Name CAS number Weight %**
 Lubricant Base Oil (Petroleum) Highly refined mineral oils (C15-C50)
 Mixture * 70 – 99
 Passenger Car Motor Oil Additives Mixture Confidential 1 – 10
 Zinc dialkyl dithiophosphate 68649-42-3 0 - <1%
 This product does not contain known hazardous materials at the $\geq 1\%$ level or known carcinogens at the $\geq 0.1\%$ level as defined by 29 CFR 1910.1200.
 ** The exact percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

4 First Aid Measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

General Advice

No specific first aid measures are required. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Eye contact

In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Eyelids should be held away from the eyeball to ensure thorough rinsing. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Skin contact

Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated clothes and shoes. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Inhalation

In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. If inhaled, remove to fresh air. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Ingestion

Do NOT induce vomiting. Drink plenty of water. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

Protection of first-aiders	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.
Most Important	
Symptoms and Effects	Personnel with pre-existing skin disorders should avoid contact with this product. Under normal use conditions, no adverse effects to health are known.
Eye contact	Not expected to cause prolonged or significant eye irritation.
Skin contact	Contact with skin is not expected to cause prolonged or significant irritation. Contact with skin is not expected to cause an allergic skin response. Not expected to be harmful to internal organs if absorbed through the skin.
Inhalation	Not expected to be harmful if inhaled. Contains 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 oil mist exposure limit. Symptoms of respiratory irritation may include coughing and difficult breathing.
Ingestion	Not expected to be harmful if swallowed.
Note to physician	Treat symptomatically.

5 Fire-Fighting Measures

OSHA Flammable Category	None
Uniform Fire Code	Class IIIB
Flash Point	>176.7 °C (>350 °F)
Extinguishing Media	
Suitable Media	In case of fire, use water fog, alcohol resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO2) extinguisher or spray.
Unsuitable Media	Do not use water jet. Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical: Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition as product will burn. Contact with strong oxidizers may cause fire. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be contained, prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain and disposed of in accordance with local regulations.
Hazardous Combustion Products	Combustion products may include the following: Carbon dioxide (CO2) Carbon monoxide (CO), and Nitrogen oxides.

Protection of Fire Fighters

Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

6 Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. Floors may be slippery; use care to avoid falling.

For emergency responders

If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). See Section 12 for ecological information.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small Spills

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Absorb with an inert material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large Spills

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

NOTE

If RQ (Reportable Quantity) is exceeded or if spills enter a body of water, report immediately to the USEPA's National Response Center at (800) 424-8802. Check with your local and state regulators regarding their reporting requirements.

7 Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

Eye protection and face shield should be used if material is used under conditions that increase the chances of splattering. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Keep out of reach of children.

Advice on general

occupational hygiene: Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Eating, drinking and smoking should be

prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage,

Including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Avoid contaminating soil or releases into sewage or drainage systems and bodies of water.

Bulk material handling

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.

8 Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

Chemical name ACGIH OSHA NIOSH

TLV STEL TLV STEL TWA Ceiling

Lubricant Base Oil (Petroleum)

Highly refined mineral oils (C15-C50)

5 mg/m³

(mist)

10 mg/m³

(mist)

5 mg/m³

(mist) _ _ _

Appropriate engineering controls

Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.

Environmental exposure controls

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures

Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/Face Protection

Wear safety glasses with side shields. A face shield may be necessary under some conditions.

Skin and Body Protection

Hand protection

Wear protective gloves if prolonged or repeated contact is likely. Wear chemical resistant gloves. Recommended: Nitrile gloves. Consult your supervisor or Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for special handling instructions.

Body protection

No protective equipment is needed under normal use conditions. For non-routine tasks, personal protection equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved.

Other skin protection

Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved.

Respiratory protection

No respiratory protection is normally required. If user operation generates 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 measured concentrations of this material. The correct choice of respiratory protection depends upon the chemicals being handled, the conditions of work and use, and the condition of the respiratory equipment. 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.

9 Physical and Chemical Properties

Attention

Data represents typical or target values and are not intended to be specifications.

Appearance

Physical State

Liquid

Color

Clear amber

Odor

Petroleum odor

Odor threshold	Not available pH : Not applicable
Pour point	-9°C to -36°C (15.8°F to -32.8°F) (Typical or Target)
Boiling Point	Not available
Flash Point (Closed cup)	>176.6 °C (>350 °F) (Typical or Target)
Evaporation rate	<1 (Butyl acetate = 1)
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable. Based on - Physical state Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits : Not available
Vapor pressure	<0.01 mmHg Maximum @ 37.8 °C (100 °F)
Vapor density (Air = 1)	>1 Minimum
Specific gravity (Water = 1)	0.85 - 0.88
Solubility	In soluble in water
Partition coefficient	n- Octanol/water : Not available
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available
Decomposition temperature	Not available
Viscosity (cSt @ 40 °C)	36 – 170 mm ² /s (cSt) @ 40 °C (104 °F) (Typical or Target)
Viscosity (cSt @ 100 °C)	5.6 – 21.9 mm ² /s (cSt) @100 °C (212 °F) (Typical or Target)
VOC %	None

10 Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity	Not reactive under normal storage conditions
Chemical stability	Stable under normal storage conditions
Possibility of hazardous reactions	None under normal processing.
Hazardous polymerization	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Conditions to avoid	Heat, flames and sparks.
Incompatible materials	Oxidizing agents, Halogens, Halogenated compounds

Hazardous decomposition products

May include: Fumes, Oil vapors, Smoke, Carbon Oxides (including carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide), Aldehydes, Nitrogen oxides, and incomplete combustion products.

11 Toxicological Information

Information on toxicological effects

Substance/Mixture

Acute Toxicity Hazard Additional Information LC50/LD50 Data

Typical for mineral oil

Inhalation Unlikely to be harmful >2.18 mg/L (rat) (mist, estimated)

Dermal Unlikely to be harmful >2000 mg/L (rabbit) (estimated)

Oral Unlikely to be harmful >2000 mg/l (rat) (estimated)

Aspiration hazard

Not expected to be an aspiration hazard.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

May cause mild skin irritation. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

May cause mild eye irritation.

Skin Sensitization

No information on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified for skin sensitization (or are below the concentration threshold for classification in the formulation).

Respiratory Sensitization

No information on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified for skin sensitization (or are below the concentration threshold for classification in the formulation).

Specific Target Organ Toxicity

(Single Exposure) - STOT-SE

No information on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified for target organ toxicity (or are below the concentration threshold for classification in the formulation).

Specific Target Organ Toxicity

(Repeated Exposure) - STOT-RE

No information on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified for target organ toxicity (or are below the concentration threshold for classification in the formulation).

Carcinogenicity

No information on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified for carcinogenicity (or are below the concentration threshold for classification in the formulation).

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

No information on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified for germ cell mutagenicity (or are below the concentration threshold for classification in the formulation).

Reproductive Toxicity

No information on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified for reproductive toxicity (or are below the concentration threshold for classification in the formulation).

Information on Toxicity Effects of Compounds

Lubricant Base Mineral Oil (Petroleum)

Mineral oils are known to cause cancer because of carcinogenic components (e.g. Benzene). The lubricant base mineral

oils in this product have been highly refined by a variety of processes including severe solvent extraction, severe hydro

cracking or severe hydro treating to reduce aromatics and improve performance characteristics. The oils in this product

meet the IP-346 criteria of less than 3 percent PHA's and are not considered to be a carcinogen by the International

Agency for Research on Cancer.

None of the oils in this product require a cancer warning under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR

1910.1200). These oils have not been listed in the National Toxicology Program (NTP) Annual Report nor have they been

classified by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IRAC) as: carcinogenic to humans (Group 1), probably

carcinogenic to humans (Group 2A), or possibly carcinogenic to humans (Group 2B).

These oils have not been classified

by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) as:

confirmed human carcinogen (A1),

suspected human carcinogen (A2), or confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans (A3).

Used motor oils

During use in engines, contamination of oil with low levels of cancer-causing combustion products occurs. Used engine

oils have been shown to cause skin cancer in mice following repeated application and continuous exposure. Brief or

intermittent skin contact with used oil is not expected to have serious effects on humans if the oil is thoroughly removed by

washing with soap and water.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Unknown Acute Toxicity

0% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity.

Acute toxicity estimates

There is no data available.

The following values are calculated based on chapter 3.1 of the GHS document.

ATEmix (oral) - There is no data available

ATEmix (dermal) - There is no data available

The information is based on data available for the material, the components of the material, and similar materials.

12

Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity

Not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms.

Mobility	Base oil component – Low solubility and floats and is expected to migrate from water to land. Expected to partition to sediment and wastewater solids. Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc): Not available.
Persistence and degradation	
Biodegradation	Base oil component – Expected to be inherently biodegradable.
Bioaccumulative potential	
Bioaccumulation	This product is not expected to bioaccumulate through food chain in the environment.
Other adverse effects	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Other ecological information	Spills may form a film on water surfaces causing physical damage to organisms. Oxygen transfer could also be impaired.

13 Disposal Considerations

Disposal recommendations based on material supplied.

Waste treatment methods

Product waste	Significant quantities of waste product residues should not be disposed of via the sanitary sewer but processed in a suitable effluent treatment plant. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. Oil collection services are available for used oil recycling.
Contaminated packaging	Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and could pose a potential fire and explosion hazard. Do not cut, puncture, or weld containers.
Other information	Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

14 Transport Information

General information	Petroleum lubricating oil - Not regulated. DOT Classification IMDG IATA
UN Number Not Regulated Not Regulated Not Regulated	

Special precautions for user	Transport within user's premises: Always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.
-------------------------------------	--

15 Regulatory Information

United States Regulations

United States Inventory (TSCA 8b)	All components are listed or exempted.
SARA 302/304	No products were found.
SARA 311/312	Immediate (Acute) Health Effects: No
Delayed (Chronic) Health Effects	No
Fire Hazard	No
Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard	No
Reactivity Hazard	No
SARA 313	The following components of this material are found on the EPCRA 313 list:

Zinc dialkyl dithiophosphate <1.0%

Supplier notification	This product does not contain any hazardous ingredients at or above regulated thresholds.
CWA (Clean Water Act)	This product does not contain any substances regulated as pollutants pursuant to the Clean

Water Act (40 CFR 122.21 and 40 CFR 122.42)

CERCLA	This material, as supplied, does not contain any substances regulated as a hazardous substance under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) (40 CFR 302).
---------------	---

State Regulations

Massachusetts	None of the components are at or above regulated thresholds.
New Jersey	Petroleum Oil (Motor Oil)
Pennsylvania	None of the components are at or above regulated thresholds.

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemical(s): Benzene (180.00 PPT), which is known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemical(s): Naphthalene (1.80 PPB), Ethyl benzene (1.80 PPB), which is known to the State of California to cause cancer.

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemical(s): Toluene (180.00 PPT), which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

NOTE: For additional information on California Proposition 65 go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Canada

WHMIS Hazard Class Not regulated.

International Chemical Inventories All components comply with the following chemical inventory requirements: ACIS (Australia), DSL (Canada) EINECS (European Union), IECSC (China), KECI (Korea), PICCS (Philippines).

16 Other Information

NFPA RATING

0

Health Hazard

1

Flammability

0

Instability/Reactivity

HMIS RATING

0

Health Hazard

1

Flammability

0

Physical Hazards

(NFPA & HMIS Hazard Rating Key

0 - Minimum Hazard; 1 - Slight Hazard; 2 - Moderate Hazard; 3 - High Hazard; 4 - Extreme Hazard; * - Chronic Hazard Indicator, & PPE - Personal Protective Equipment Index A to L. 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 or Hazardous Material Identification System).

Key to abbreviations
 ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; CASRN = Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number; CEILING = Ceiling Limit (15 minutes); CERCLA = The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; EPA = Environmental Protection Agency; GHS = Globally Harmonized System; IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer; INSHT = National Institute for Health and Safety at Work; IOPC = International Oil Pollution Compensation; LEL = Lower Explosive Limit; NE = Not Established; NFPA = National Fire Protection Association; NTP = National Toxicology Program; OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration; PEL = Permissible Exposure Limit (OSHA); SARA = Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; STEL = Short Term Exposure Limit (15 minutes); TLV = Threshold Limit Value (ACGIH); TWA = Time Weighted Average (8 hours); UEL = Upper Explosive

Limit; WHMIS = Worker Hazardous Materials Information System (Canada)

Prepared By	OMNI Specialty Packaging EH&S Department
Revision Date	July 23, 2020
Status	Final
Revision Note	Revision 4 – New additive review and update. Disclaimer All reasonably practicable steps have been taken to ensure the information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text. This information is furnished upon condition that the person receiving it shall make their own determination of the suitability of the material for their particular purpose. End of Safety Data Sheet