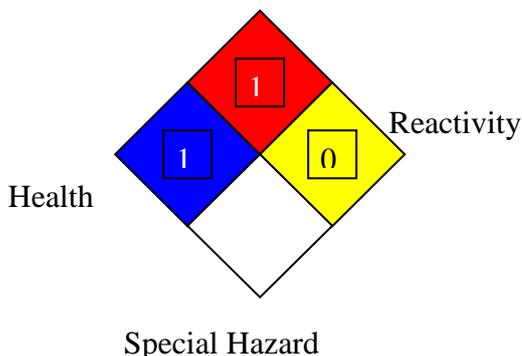




Jordan Petroleum Refinery Company
Material Safety Data Sheet
S3 Plus

NFPA: Flammability



JPRC LUB-2

HMIS III:

Flammability	1
Health	1
Reactivity	0

SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: S3 Plus (10W, 30,40,50)
MSDS Number: JPRC LUB-2
Product Use Description: Suitable for use in turbocharged and naturally aspirated diesel engines, operating under widely varying conditions. May be used in gasoline engines.
Company: Jordan Petroleum Refinery
Amman – Jordan.
TEL: + 962 6 4630151 or 4657600
FAX: + 962 6 4657934 or 4657939
P.O.BOX: 3396 Amman 11181 – Jordan
P.O.BOX: 1079 Amman 11118 – Jordan
Website: <http://www.jopetrol.com.jo>
E-mail: addewan@jopetrol.com.jo

SECTION 2. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS.

Virgin base oils	SN-500
	SN-150
	BS-150
DI additives	
PPD	

SECTION 3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazardous identification

US OSHA hazard communication standard for (SN-500, SN-150, BS-150):

Product assessed in accordance with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 & determined to be hazardous

Effects of over exposure: no significant effects expected.

Emergency response data: black semi – solid. Dot ERG NO.- NA

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

First Aid Measures:

Eye Contact

Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a poison center or doctor.

Skin contact

Wash contact areas with soap & water. Remove contaminated clothing. Get medical attention if irritation developed. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse and discard leather articles saturated with the material.

Inhalation

Remove exposed person to fresh air if adverse effects are observed. If breathing is labored, administer oxygen. If breathing has stopped, apply artificial respiration. If irritation persists or if toxic symptoms are observed, get medical attention.

Ingestion

Do not induce vomiting. If conscious, give 2 glasses of water. Get immediate medical attention.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Fire- Fighting Measure

Extinguishing media:

Carbon dioxide, foam, dry chemical, and water fog.

Special fire fighting procedures:

Water or foam may cause frothing. Use water to keep fire exposed containers cool. Water spray may be used to flush spills away from exposure.

Special protective equipment:	Prevent runoff from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers, or drinking water supply. Water may cause splattering. For fires in enclosed areas, fire fighters must use self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.
Unusual fire and explosion hazards	Storage tank headspace may contain flammable atmosphere.
NFPA hazard ID	Flammable limits- LEL: NA, UEL: NA. Health : 3, Flammability : 1, Reactivity : 0
Hazardous decomposition products	Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, some metallic oxides.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Accidental Release Measures	This material if slippery might cause traffic accident. If split on road, it must be cover with sand immediately. in the event of a spill or leak or accident person not wearing protective equipment & clothing should be restricted from contaminated areas until clean up has been completed. the following steps should be undertaken following a spill or leak: 1- Notify safety personal. 2- Remove all sources of heat and ignition. 3- Ventilate potentially explosive atmospheres. 4- Do not touch the spilled material; stop the leak if it is possible to do so without risk. 5- Use water spray to reduce vapors; do not get water inside container. Do not flush waste to sewers or open waterways. 6- For liquid spills, cover with sand and then remove for later disposal. 7- Prevent spills from entering storm sewers or drains.
Personal precautions	Immediately contact emergency personnel. Keep unnecessary personnel away. Use suitable protective equipment (see section 8). Follow all fire-fighting procedures.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling:	Open container in a well ventilated area. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Keep container closed. Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Wash thoroughly after handling.
Storage	Keep container tightly closed. Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area. store away from strong oxidizing agents or combustible material.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure controls/ personal protection

Respiratory protection	Use full face respirator with a combination organic vapor and dust / mist cartridge if the recommended exposure limit is exceeded. Use self-contained breathing apparatus for entry into confined space, for other poorly ventilated areas and for large clean-up sites. Consult with an industrial hygienist to determine the appropriate respiratory protection for your specific use of this material. A respiratory protection program compliant with all applicable regulations must be followed whenever workplace conditions require the use of a respirator.
Clothing Recommendation:	Long sleeve shirt is recommended. Use chemically protective boots when necessary to avoid contaminating shoes. Do not wear rings, watches or similar apparel that could entrap the material and cause a skin reaction. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.
Hands	Use chemical resistant apron and / or other clothing to protect against hot liquid & to avoid skin contact. Nitrile.
Eyes	Safety goggles are considered minimum protection. goggles with a face shield may be necessary depending on quantity of material & conditions of yours. Safety glasses.
Engineering controls	Use material in well ventilated area only. Additional ventilation or exhaust may be required to maintain air concentrations below recommended exposure limits.
Occupational exposure limits	

Ingredient name:
Mineral oil (LZ-3589C)

ACGIH STEL : 10 mg/m³
OSHA PEL : 5 mg/m³

Exposure limit of SN 500, SN 150, BS
150 for oil mist:

5.00 mg/m³

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Form:	Liquid
Appearance:	Bright and Clear, Brown
Flash point for 10W(COC):	230 ° C
Flash point for 30 (COC):	235 ° C
Flash point for 40(COC):	240 ° C
Flash point for 50(COC):	260 ° C
Pour Point for 10W:	-30 ° C
Pour Point for 30:	-18 ° C
Pour Point for 40:	-15 ° C
Pour Point for 50:	-9 ° C
BN for 10W:	10.5 mg KOH/g
BN for 30:	10.5 mg KOH/g
BN for 40:	10.5 mg KOH/g
BN for 50:	10.5 mg KOH/g
Sulfated Ash WT% for 10W:	1.5
Sulfated Ash WT% for 30:	1.5
Sulfated Ash WT% for 40:	1.5
Sulfated Ash WT% for 50:	1.5
Density for S3 Plus 10W:	0.8843 g/cm ³ @ 15 ° C Test Method: ASTMD 1298
Density for S3 Plus 30:	0.8906 g/cm ³ @ 15 ° C Test Method: ASTMD 1298
Density for S3 Plus 40:	0.9002 g/cm ³ @ 15 ° C Test Method: ASTMD 1298
Density for S3 Plus 50:	0.9038 g/cm ³ @ 15 ° C Test Method: ASTMD 1298
Kinematic viscosity for 10W :	6 g/cm ³ @ 100 ° C Test Method: ASTMD 1298
Kinematic viscosity for 30:	10.9 g/cm ³ @ 100 ° C Test Method: ASTMD 1298
Kinematic viscosity for 40:	14.40 g/cm ³ @ 100 ° C Test Method: ASTMD 1298
Kinematic viscosity for 50:	19.3 g/cm ³ @ 100 ° C Test Method: ASTMD 1298
VI for 10W:	110

VI for 30:	101
VI for 40:	100
VI for 50:	99

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability:	The product is stable.
Material to avoid:	Strong oxidizing and reducing agents. Acids. Halogens and halogenated compounds.
Condition to avoid:	High temperatures, sparks, and open flames.
Thermal Decomposition:	Smoke, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, aldehydes and other products of incomplete combustion. Hydrogen sulfide and alkyl mercaptans and sulfides may also be formed: calcium, phosphorus, sulfur, zinc.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Routes of Entry	Skin, Eyes, Ingestion, and Inhalation
Target Organs	Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: upper respiratory tract, skin, eyes.
Acute Effects	
Inhalation	Irritating to respiratory system. May cause nose, throat and lung irritation.
Ingestion	Not determined.
Skin contact	Non-irritating to the skin. Repeated or prolonged skin contact as from clothing wet with material may cause dermatitis. Symptoms may include redness, edema, drying, and cracking of the skin.
Eye contact	Irritating to eyes. Risk of irreversible damage to eyes.
LD ₅₀ Dermal Toxicity	>2000 mg/kg
LD ₅₀ Oral Toxicity	>5000 mg/kg

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environmental Fate and effects: (SN-150,SN-500, BS-150)	This product is expected to be inherently biodegradable. There is no evidence to suggest bioaccumulation will occur. It is not expected to be toxic to aquatic organisms. Accidental spillage may lead to penetration in the soil and groundwater. However, there is no evidence that this would cause adverse ecological effects.
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SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste disposal	Product is suitable for burning in an enclosed, controlled burner for fuel value or disposal by supervised incineration.
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RCRA Information

Such burning may be limited pursuant to the resource conservation and recovery Act. In addition, the product is suitable for processing by an approved recycling facility or can be disposed of at an appropriate government waste disposal facility. Use of these methods is subject to user compliance with applicable laws and regulations and consideration of product characteristics at time of disposal.

The unused product, in our opinion, is not specifically listed by the EPA as a hazardous waste (40CFR, Part 261D), nor is not formulated to contain materials which are listed hazardous wastes. It does not exhibit the hazardous characteristics of ignitability, corrosively, or reactivity and is not formulated with contaminants as determined by the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP). However, used product may be regulated.

SECTION 14. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Risk Phrases:
(LZ-3589D)

R38-Irritating to skin.

R41-Risk of serious damage to eye.

R50/53-Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

R51/53-Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

R62-Possible risk of impaired fertility.

SECTION 15. OTHER INFORMATION

LD₅₀

Lethal Dose (mg/kg)

PEL

Permissible Exposure Limits

NFPA

National Fire Protection Association:

PPE

Personal Protective Equipment

SCBA

Self – Contained Breathing Apparatus

TWA

Time – Weighted Average.

OSHA

Occupational Safety And Health Administration

ACGIH

American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists