Product: Quicksilver Premium 2-Cycle TC-W3 Outboard Oil

Product #: 92-: 802811E 1, 802811Q 1, 802811Q40, 802813E 1, 802813Q 1, 802813Q40, 802815E 1, 802815Q 1, 802815Q30, 802817E 1, 802817Q 1, 802817Q26, 802819Q 1, 802819Q 4, 802821Q38, 831222A 1, 831222A24, 831222A40, 831225A12, 831225A40, 831228A 6, 831228A30, 831231A 2, 831231A26, 831231A40, 831233A 1, 831233A 4, 831236A38, 858020E01, 858020Q01, 858021E01, 858021Q01, 858022E01, 858022Q01, 858023E01, 858023Q01, 858024Q01, 859038A 1, 859038A24, 859038A40, 859039A 1, 859039A12, 859039A40, 859040A 6, 859040A30, 859041A 1, 859041A 2, 859041A26, 859042A 1, 859042A 4, 859043A38

SECTION I - MANUFACTURER INFORMATION

Name: Mercury Marine
Address: W6250 W. Pioneer Rd.
PO Box 1939
Fond du Lac WI 54936-1939

Emergency: 800-424-9300 (ChemTrec)
Information: 920-929-5418
Date Prepared: 06-19-95
Revised: 09-12-05

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/IDENTITY INFORMATION

Hazardous Components*	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	Other	% (Opt.)
Distillates, petroleum, solvent-refined heavy paraffinic (64741-88-4)	See below	See below		30-50
Petroleum Hydrocarbon Distillates (8052-41-3)	See below	See below		10-30
Residual Oils, petroleum, solvent-refined (64742-01-4)	See below	See below		10-30
Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic (64742-54-7)	See below	See below		< 10
Phenol, substituted (Proprietary)	N/D	N/D		< 5
Alkyl imidazoline (Proprietary)	N/D	N/D		< 5
Polybutene (9003-29-6)	N/D	N/D		< 5
Proprietary Ingredients (Proprietary Mixture)	N/D	N/D		< 5
Exposure Levels:				
Oil Mist, Mineral	5mg/m^3	5mg/m^3		
Petroleum Hydrocarbon Distillates	500ppm	100ppm		
*Specific Chemical Identity, Common Name (CAS)				

SECTION III - PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Boiling Point: N/AV
Vapor Pressure (mmhg): < 1 @ 20°C
Vapor Density (Air=1): > 1
Solubility in Water: Insoluble in cold water.
Appearance and Odor: Blue liquid; petroleum odor

Specific Gravity (H_20=1): 0.86
Melting Point: N/AV
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate=1): N/D
HMIS Rating: H-1 F-2 R-0 P-See Section VIII

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Flash Point (Method Used): 160°F (CC) 199°F (OC)
NFPA Rating: H-1 F-2 R-0 S-N/D
Flammable Limits: LEL – N/D **UEL -** N/D

Extinguishing Media: Small Fire – Use dry chemicals, carbon dioxide, foam, or inert gas (nitrogen). Large Fire - Foam, water fog, or water spray. Water fog and spray are effective in cooling containers and adjacent structures. However, water can cause frothing and/or may not extinguish the fire. Water can be used to cool the external walls of vessels to prevent excessive pressure, autoignition, or explosion. DO NOT use a solid stream of water directly on the fire as the water may spread the fire to a larger area.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Firefighters must use full bunker gear including NIOSH-approved positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus to protect against potential hazardous combustion or decomposition products and oxygen deficiencies. Withdraw immediately from the area if there is a rising sound from a venting safety device or discoloration of vessels, tanks, or pipelines.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: This material will release vapors when heated above the flash point temperature that can ignite when exposed to a source of ignition. In enclosed spaces, vapors can ignite with explosive force. Mists or sprays may burn at temperatures below the flash point.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION - See last page of MSDS

SECTION V - REACTIVITY DATA

Stability: Unstable ( ) **Stable** (X)

Conditions to Avoid: Keep away from extreme heat, sparks, open flame, and strongly oxidizing conditions.

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid): Strong oxidizers

Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts: Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, smoke, fumes, unburned hydrocarbons and trace oxides of sulfur and/or nitrogen.

Hazardous Polymerization: May Occur ( ) **Will Not Occur** (X)

SECTION VI - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Route(s) of Entry: Inhalation (Y) **Skin** (Y) **Ingestion** (Y) **Eye** (Y)

Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic): Acute: Inhalation – At elevated temperatures or in enclosed spaces, product mist or vapors may irritate the mucous membranes in the nose, throat, bronchi, and lungs. Eye – This material can cause eye irritation with tearing, redness, or a stinging or burning feeling. Further it can cause swelling of the eyes with blurred vision. Effects may become more serious with repeated or prolonged contact. Skin – Mild, transient skin irritation with short-term exposure. The severity of irritation will depend on the amount of material that is applied to the skin and the speed and thoroughness that it is removed. Symptoms include redness, itching, and burning of the skin. Repeated or prolonged skin contact can produce moderate irritation (dermatitis). Ingestion – If swallowed, large volumes of material can cause generalized depression, headache, drowsiness, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Smaller doses can cause laxative effect. If aspirated into the lungs, liquid can cause severe lung damage. **Chronic:** Prolonged and/or repeated skin contact may cause irritation and inflammation. Symptoms include defatting, redness, dryness, blistering eczema-like lesions, scaly dermatitis, and/or more serious skin disorders. Ingestion and subsequent aspiration into the lungs may cause pneumatocele (lung cavity) formation and chronic lung dysfunction.

Carcinogenicity: NTP (N) **IARC Monographs** (N) **OSHA Regulated** (N)

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure: See Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic)

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure: Disorders of the following organs or organ systems may be aggravated by significant exposure to this material or its components include; skin, respiratory system, liver, kidneys, central nervous system (CNS)

Emergency and First Aid Procedures: Inhalation - Remove victim to fresh air. If victim is not breathing, immediately begin rescue breathing. If breathing is difficult, 100% humidified oxygen should be administered by a qualified individual. Seek medical attention immediately. Keep affected individual warm and at rest. Eye - Remove contact lenses prior to flushing eyes with cool, clean, low-pressure water while occasionally lifting and lowering eyelids. Seek medical attention if excessive tearing, redness, or pain persists. Skin – If burned by hot material, cool skin by quenching with large amounts of cool water. At ambient temperatures, remove contaminated clothing. Wipe off excess material. Wash exposed skin with mild soap and water. Seek medical attention if tissue appears damaged or if pain or irritation persists. Thoroughly clean contaminated clothing before reuse. Discard contaminated leather goods. If material is injected under the skin, seek medical attention immediately. Ingestion - DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Do not give anything to drink unless directed to by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to a person who is not fully conscious. If significant amounts are swallowed or irritation or discomfort occurs, seek medical attention immediately.

SECTION VII - PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE

Steps to be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled: Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective equipment. Slipping hazard; do not walk through spilled material. Stop leak if you can do so without risk. **Small Spill:** Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand, or other inert non-combustible absorbent material. Place into waste containers for later disposal. **Large Spill:** Contain spill to maximize product recovery or disposal. Prevent entry into waterways or sewers. In urban areas, clean up spill as soon as possible. In natural environments, seek cleanup advice from specialists to minimize physical habitat damage. This material will float. Absorbent pads and similar materials can be used. Transfer to secure containers.

Waste Disposal Method: It is the responsibility of the user to determine if material is a hazardous waste at time of disposal. Transportation, treatment, storage, and disposal of waste material must be conducted in accordance with RCRA regulations (40 CFR 260 through 40 CFR 271). State and/or local regulations may be more restrictive. Contact your regional US EPA office for guidance concerning case specific disposal issues. Consult appropriate federal, state, and local authorities before reusing, reconditioning, reclaiming, recycling or disposing of empty containers or waste residues of this product.

SECTION VII - PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE

Precautions to be taken in Handling and Storing: Avoid contamination and extreme temperatures to minimize product degradation. Empty containers may contain product residues that can ignite with explosive force. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose containers to flames, sparks, heat, or other potential ignition sources. Keep container closed when not in use. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Do not store with strong oxidizing agents. Do not store at elevated temperatures or in direct sunlight for extended periods of time.

Other Precautions: KEEP AWAY FROM CHILDREN!

SECTION VIII - CONTROL MEASURES

Respiratory Protection (Specify Type): The need for respiratory protection is not anticipated under normal use conditions and with adequate ventilation. If elevated airborne concentrations above workplace exposure levels are anticipated, a NIOSH-approved organic vapor respirator equipped with a dust/mite prefilter should be used. Protection factors vary depending upon the type of respirator used. Respirators should be used in accordance with OSHA requirements (29 CFR 1910.134).

Ventilation: Local & Mechanical - To keep airborne concentrations of mists and/or vapors below the recommended exposure limits.

Protective Gloves: Use heavy duty gloves constructed of chemical-resistant materials such as Viton® or heavy nitrile rubber.

Eye Protection: Safety glasses w/side shields are recommended as minimum protection in industrial settings. Wear goggles if splashing or spraying is anticipated. Wear goggles and face shield if material is heated above 125°F.

Other Protective Clothing or Equipment: Use clean protective clothing if splashing or spraying conditions are present. Protective clothing may include long-sleeve outer garment, apron, or lab coat. If significant contact occurs, remove oil-contaminated clothing as soon as possible and promptly shower. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse or discard. Wear heat protective boots and protective clothing when handling material at elevated temperatures.

Work/Hygiene Practices: Always follow good housekeeping and personal hygiene practices. DO NOT use gasoline, kerosene, solvents, or harsh abrasives as skin cleaners.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Mercury Marine Emergency Information Number: 920-929-5000
Manufacturer, Citgo Petroleum Corp., Emergency Number: 800-424-9300 (ChemTrec)

N/D = NOT DETERMINED (NO DATA) **N/E = NONE ESTABLISHED** **Y = YES**
N/A = NOT APPLICABLE **N/AV = NOT AVAILABLE** **N = NO**