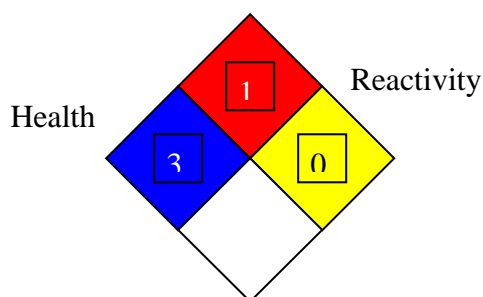




Jordan Lube Oil Manufacturing Company
Material Safety Data Sheet
Army XLA

NFPA: Flammability



Special Hazard

JPRC LUB-3

HMIS III:

Flammability	1
Health	3
Reactivity	0

SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Army XLA (10W, 10W/30, 30, 40, 15W/40, 50)

MSDS Number: JPRC LUB-3

Product Use Description: ecommended for use in a wide range of highly rated turbocharged and naturally aspirated high speed diesel and gasoline engines, in the road transport and construction industries, working under the most arduous conditions of constant high speed or stop-start duty, on or off the highway. Also suitable for use in caterpillar and Allison transmission systems. The high standard of performance of this oil permits operators of mixed fleets to benefit from grade rationalization and simplification of oil stocks.

Company: Jordan Lube Oil Manufactu
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
LubOilProduction@jopetrol.com.jo

SECTION 2. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS.

COMPOSITION :	GII, BS 150
	DI package
	PPD
	TBN Booster

SECTION 3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazardous identification

US OSHA hazard communication standard for SN 500, 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

Flush thoroughly with water .If irritation occurs , call a physician

Skin contact

Wash contact areas with soap & water.

Inhalation

Not expected to be a problem.

Ingestion

Not expected to be a problem when ingested. If uncomfortable seek medical assistance.

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. Prevent runoff from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers, or drinking water supply.

Special protective equipment:

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.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Accidental Release Measures

This material is slippery and might cause a traffic accident. If spilled on a road, it must be covered with sand immediately. In the event of a spill or leak, accident persons not wearing protective equipment and 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 personnel.
- 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 the 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:

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

No special requirements under ordinary conditions of use and with adequate ventilation.

Skin and body

No special equipment required. However, good personal hygiene practices should always be followed.

Hands	Use chemical resistant apron and / or other clothing to protect against hot liquid & to avoid skin contact
Eyes	Normal industrial eye protection practices should be.
Engineering controls	Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below there respective threshold limits value.
Occupational exposure limits	
Exposure limit of GII, BS 150 for oil mist:	5.00 mg/m ³

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Form:	Liquid
Appearance:	Bright and Clear.
BN mgKOH/g for XLA :-	12.5
Zn contant % Wt forXLA :-	0.135
Flash point for 10W:-	214 ° C (COC)
Pour Point for 10W:-	-30 ° C
Density for 10W:-	0.870 g/cm ³ @ 15 ° C Test Method: ASTM D 4052
Viscosity Index for 10W:-	104
Viscosity for 10W:-	6.5 @ 100 °C cSt
Flash point for 10W/30:-	212 ° C (COC)
Pour Point for 10W/30:-	-33 ° C
Density for 10W/30:-	0.880 g/cm ³ @ 15 ° C Test Method: ASTM D 4052
Viscosity Index for 10W/30 :-	141
Dynamic viscosity @-25 c	7000 max
Viscosity for 10W/30:-	10.8 @ 100 °C cSt
Pour Point for 15W/40:-	-27 ° C
Flash point for 15W/40:-	226 ° C (COC)
Viscosity Index for 15W/40:-	133
Viscosity for 15W/40:-	14.2 @ 100 °C cSt
Dynamic viscosity @-20 c	7000 max
Density for 15W/40:-	0.880g/cm ³ @ 15 ° C Test Method: ASTM D 4052
Flash point for 30:-	230 ° C (COC)
Pour Point for 30:-	-18 ° C

Density for 30:-	0.880 g/cm ³ @ 15 °C Test Method: ASTM D 1298
Viscosity Index for 30 :-	105
Viscosity for 30:-	10.8 @100 °C cSt
Flash point for 40:-	240 °C (COC)
Pour Point for 40:-	-15 °C
Density for 40:-	0.890 g/cm ³ @ 15 °C Test Method: ASTM D 1298
Viscosity Index for 40 :-	102
Viscosity for 40:-	14.5 @100 °C cSt
Flash point for 50:-	240 °C (COC)
Pour Point for 50:-	-9 °C
Density for 50:-	0.9025 g/cm ³ @ 15 °C Test Method: ASTM D 4052
Viscosity Index for 50 :-	100
Viscosity for 50:-	19.5 @100 °C cSt

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability:	The product is stable.
Material to avoid:	Strong oxidizing and reducing agents.
Condition to avoid:	High temperatures, sparks, and open flames.
Hazardous decomposition products:	Sulphur oxides. Hydrogen sulphide. Carbon monoxide.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Routes of Entry	Skin, Eyes, Ingestion, and Inhalation
Acute Effects	
Inhalation	Irritating to respiratory system.
Ingestion	Not determined.
Skin contact	Non-irritating to the skin.
Eye contact	Irritating to eyes.
LD ₅₀	>2000 mg/kg

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environmental Fate and effects: (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. 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.

RCRA Information

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. 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