



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT: MATRIX FORMULA MX HM 10W-30
COMPANY: MATRIX LUBRICANTS, LLC.
13225 FM 529 , SUITE D
HOUSTON, TX 77041

Emergency Assistance: Telephone No. (866) 484-5823
Information (713) 937-0000

SECTION 2 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

- P Premium Multi-Grade PCMO 10W-30
1. Solvent refined, hydrotreated paraffinic distillate
 2. Co-polymer derived viscosity thickener
 3. Additive Pkg., Containing Phosphorus, Zinc, Calcium, Amine derivatives, Succinimide dispersant
 4. Other minor additives

Occupational Exposure Limits:

	OSHA	ACGIH	OTHER
No.	PEL/TWA PEL/CEILING	TLV/TWA TLV/STEL	
P	5 Mg/M3* None	5 Mg/M3* 10 Mg/M3*	None

*Oil Mist, Mineral

SECTION 3 PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Boiling Point: Not Available **Gravity, API @ 60 deg .F:** 0.87
Vapor Pressure: Not Available **Melt Point: N.A. Pour Pt.** -35 deg. F
Vapor Density: (Air=1) N.A. **Evaporation Rate:** N.A.
Solubility in Water: Negligible
Appearance and Odor: Yellow – Amber, Slightly Hydrocarbon Odor.

SECTION 4 FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Flash Point: +420 deg. COC Flammable Limits // Volume Air
Lower: N/AV Upper: N/AV

NFPA RATINGS - Health: 1 Flammability: 1 Reactivity: 0 Special: -
NPCA-HMIS RATINGS - Health: 1 Flammability: 1 Reactivity: 0

Extinguishing Media: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or CO2. Do not use a direct stream of water. Product will float and be reignited on surface of water.

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Special Fire Fighting Procedures and Precautions: Material will not burn unless preheated. Do not enter confined fire-space without full bunker gear (Helmet with face shield, bunker coats, glove and rubber boots), including a positive-pressure NIOSH-Approved self-contained breathing apparatus. Cool fire exposed containers with water.

SECTION 5

REACTIVITY DATA

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, particulates and gases will evolve when this material undergoes pyrolysis or combustion. Carbon monoxide and other unidentified organic compounds may be formed upon combustion.

SECTION 6

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.

Signs and Symptoms: Irritation as noted above.

Aggravated Medical Conditions: Pre-existing skin and respiratory disorders may be aggravated by exposure to this product.

Other Health Effects: The international agency for research on cancer has determined there is sufficient evidence for the carcinogenicity in experimental animals of used motor (crankcase) oils. Handling procedures and safety precautions in the MSDS should be followed to minimize employee's exposure to the product if used as a lubricating oil in a gasoline internal combustion engine.

Emergency and First Aid Procedures:

Eye Contact - Flush with water for 15 minutes while holding eyelids open. Get medical attention.

Skin Contact - Remove contaminated clothing and wipe excess off. Wash with soap and water or a waterless hand cleaner followed by soap and water. If irritation occurs, get medical attention.

Inhalation - Remove victim to fresh air and provide oxygen if breathing is difficult. Get medical attention.

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Ingestion - Do not induce vomiting. In general, no treatment is necessary unless large quantities of product are ingested. However, get medical attention.

Note to Physician - In general, Emesis Induction is unnecessary in high viscosity, low volatility products, I.E., most oils and greases.

SECTION 7

PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE

Spill or Leak Procedures: May burn although not readily ignitable. Use cautious 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 storage salvage vessels. Soak up residue with an absorbent such as clay, sand or other suitable materials; dispose of properly. Flush area with water to remove trace residue. ***Small Spills*** Take up with an absorbent material and dispose of properly.

Waster Disposal: Place in an appropriate disposal facility in compliance with local regulations.

Environmental Hazards: This product is classified as an oil under section 311 of the Clean Water Act. Spills entering (A) surface waters of (B) any watercourses or sewers entering/leading to surface waters that cause a sheen must be reported to the nearest local Environmental Protection Agency office.

SECTION 8

CONTROL MEASURES

Minimize skin contact. Wash with soap and water before eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet facilities. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse; properly dispose of contaminated leather articles, including shoes that cannot be decontaminated.

Store in a cool, dry place with adequate ventilation. Keep away from open flames and high temperatures.

Respiratory Protection: If exposure may or does exceed occupational exposure limits (SECTION 2) use a NIOSH-Approved respirator to prevent overexposure. In accord with 29 DFR 1910.134 use either an atmosphere-supplying respirator or an air-purifying respirator for organic vapors and particulate.

Protective Clothing: Wear chemical resistant gloves and other protective clothing as required to minimize skin contact. Wear safety goggles to avoid eye contact. Test data from published literature and/or glove and clothing manufacturers indicate the best protection is provided by nitrile gloves.

Updated: January 12, 2005