SECTION 1 - MANUFACTURER IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: McKay Oil Plate
PRODUCT NUMBER: 50102
CAS NUMBER: Mixture See Section 3.

PRODUCT FAMILY: Engine Treatment

Medical Emergency: 1-800-633-9576 (8AM-5PM central time)

HMIS: Health 1 Reactivity 0 Flammability 1
INFOTRAC: 1-800-535-5053

SECTION 2 - HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

IMMEDIATE HEALTH EFFECTS
Eye: Not expected to cause prolonged or significant eye irritation.
Skin: Contact with the skin is not expected to cause prolonged or significant irritation. Not expected to be harmful to internal organs if absorbed through the skin.
Ingestion: Not expected to be harmful if swallowed.
Inhalation: Not expected to be harmful if inhaled. Contains a 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 mineral oil mist exposure limit. Symptoms of respiratory irritation may include coughing and difficulty breathing.

SECTION 3 - COMPOSITION /INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COMPONENTS</th>
<th>CAS NUMBER</th>
<th>AMOUNT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Base Oil, Distillates, Hydrotreated, Petroleum Hydrocarbon</td>
<td>Mixture</td>
<td>100 %Weight</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The BASE OIL may be a mixture of the following: CAS 64741884, CAS 64741895, CAS 64741964, CAS 64741975, CAS 64742014, CAS 64742525, CAS 64742536, CAS 64742547, CAS 64742558, CAS 64742570, CAS 64742627.

SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. If spontaneous vomiting is about to occur, place victims head between their knees to prevent aspiration. Call a physician or transport to an emergency facility immediately.
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Lift upper and lower eyelids to ensure proper rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation persists.
IF ON SKIN: Wash skin with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and launder it before reuse. Should any irritation persist, get medical attention.
IF INHALED: Increase fresh air circulation or leave area. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Keep person warm and quiet. Get immediate medical attention.

SECTION 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FIRE CLASSIFICATION
OSHA Classification (29 CFR 1910.1200): Not classified by OSHA as flammable or combustible.
NFPA RATINGS: Health: 0 Flammability: 1 Reactivity: 0

FLAMMABLE PROPERTIES:
Flashpoint: 120 °F (248 °C)
Autoignition: NDA
Flammability (Explosive) Limit (%by volume in air): Lower: NA Upper: NA

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:
Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO2) to extinguish flames.
SECTION 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES (CONTINUED)

PROTECTION OF FIRE FIGHTERS:
Fire Fighting Instructions: This material will burn although it is not easily ignited. For fires involving this material, do not enter any enclosed or confined fire space without proper protective equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus.
Combustion Products: Highly dependent on combustion conditions. A complex mixture of airborne solids, liquids, and gases including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and unidentified organic compounds will be evolved when this material undergoes combustion. Combustion may form oxides of: Sulfur, Phosphorus.

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE INFORMATION

Protective Measures: Eliminate all sources of ignition in vicinity of spilled material.
Spill Management: Stop the source of the release if you can do it without risk. Contain release to prevent further contamination of soil, surface water or groundwater. Clean up spill as soon as possible, observing precautions in Exposure Controls/Personal Protection. Use appropriate techniques such as applying non-combustible absorbent materials or pumping. Where feasible and appropriate, remove contaminated soil. Place contaminated materials in disposable containers and dispose of in a manner consistent with applicable regulations.
Reporting: Report spills to local authorities and/or the U.S. Coast Guard’s National Response Center at (800) 424-8802 as appropriate or required.

SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautionary Measures: DO NOT USE IN HIGH PRESSURE SYSTEMS in the vicinity of flames, sparks and hot surfaces. Use only in well ventilated areas. Keep container closed. Keep out of reach of children
General Handling Information: Avoid Contaminating soil or releasing this material into sewage and drainage systems and bodies of water.
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. Review all operations which have the potential of generating an accumulation of electrostatic charge and/or a flammable atmosphere (including tank and container filling, splash filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, filtering, mixing, agitation, and vacuum truck operations) and use appropriate mitigating procedures. For more information, refer to OSHA Standard 29 CFR 1910.106, ‘Flammable and Combustible Liquids’, National Fire Protection Association (NFPA 77, ‘Recommended Practice or Static Electricity’, and/or the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 2003, ‘Protection Against Ignitions Arising Out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents’.
Container Warnings: Container is not designed to contain pressure. Do not use pressure to empty container or it may rupture with explosive force. Empty containers retain product residue (solid, liquid, and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury or death. Empty containers should be completely drained, properly closed, and promptly returned to a drum reconditioner or disposed of properly.

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSOAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS:
Consider the potential hazards of this material (see Section III), applicable exposure limits, job activities, and other substances in the work place when designing engineering controls and selecting personal protective equipment. If engineering controls or work practices are not adequate to prevent exposure to harmful levels of this material, the personal protective equipment listed below is recommended. The user should read and understand all instructions and limitations supplied with the equipment since protection is usually provided for a limited time or under certain circumstances.
Special Note: Do not use in breathing air apparatus or medical equipment.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS:
Use in a well-ventilated area.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:
Eye/Face Protection: No special eye protection is normally required. Where splashing is possible, wear safety glasses with side shields as a good safety practice.
Skin Protection: No special protective clothing is normally required. Where splashing is possible, select protective clothing depending on operations conducted, physical requirements and other substances in the workplace. Suggested materials for protective gloves include: 4H (PE/EVAL), Nitrile Rubber, Silver Shield, Viton.
SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROL/PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)

Respiratory Protection: No respiratory protection is normally required. If user operations generate an oil mist, determine if airborne concentrations are below occupational exposure limit for mineral oil mist. If not, wear an approved respirator that provides adequate protection from measured concentrations of this material. 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.

Occupational Exposure Limits:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Agency</th>
<th>TWA</th>
<th>STEL</th>
<th>Ceiling</th>
<th>Notation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Distillates, Hydrotreated, Petroleum Hydrocarbon</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td>5mg/m³</td>
<td>10mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distillates, Hydrotreated, Petroleum Hydrocarbon</td>
<td>OSHA_PEL</td>
<td>5mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Attention: the data below are typical values and do not constitute a specification.

Appearance and Odor: Straw colored oily liquid
PH: NA
Vapor Pressure: <0.01 mmHg @ 100 °F
Vapor Density (Air=1): >1
Boiling Point: >480 °F (249 °C)
Solubility: Soluble in hydrocarbons; insoluble in water
Freezing Point: NA
Melting Point: NA
Specific Gravity: 0.86 – 0.94 @ 15.6 °C/15.6 °C
Viscosity: 4.5-670.0 cSt @ 40 °C (104 °F)

SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability: This material is considered stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.
Incompatibility with Other Materials: May react with strong oxidizing agents, such as chlorates, nitrates, and peroxides, etc.
Hazardous Decomposition Products: Hydrogen Sulfide (Temperatures >149 °F (65 °C))
Hazardous Polymerization: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

SECTION 11 – TOXILOGICAL INFORMATION

IMMEDIATE HEALTH EFFECTS:
Eye Irritation: The eye irritation hazard is based on evaluation of data similar for materials of product components.
Skin Irritation: The skin irritation hazard is based on evaluation of data for similar materials of product components.
Skin Sensitization: No product toxicology data available.
Acute Dermal Toxicity: The acute dermal toxicity hazard is based on evaluation of data similar materials or product components.
Acute Oral Toxicity: The acute oral toxicity hazard is based on evaluation of data similar materials or product components.
Acute Inhalation Toxicity: The acute inhalation toxicity hazard is based on evaluation of data similar materials or product components.

ADDITIONAL TOXICOLOGY INFORMATION:
This product contains petroleum base oils which may be refined by various processes including severe solvent extraction, severe hydrocracking, or severe hydrotreating. None of the oils requires 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 (IARC) as: carcinogenic to humans (Group 1), probably carcinogenic to humans (Group 2A), or possible carcinogenic to humans (Group 2B). These oils have not been classified by the American Conference of Government Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) as: confirmed human carcinogen (A1), suspected human carcinogen (A2), or confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans (A3). During use in engines, contamination of oil with low levels of cancer-causing combustion products occurs. Used motor oils have been shown to cause skin cancer in mice following repeated application and continuous exposure. Brief or intermittent skin contact with used motor oil is not expected to have serious effects in humans if the oil is thoroughly removed by washing with soap and water.
SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

EXOTOXICITY
The toxicity of the material to aquatic organisms has not been evaluated. Consequently, the material should be kept out of sewage and drainage systems and all bodies of water.

ENVIRONMENTAL FATE
This material is not expected to be readily biodegradable.

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Oil collection services are available for used oil recycling or disposal. Place contaminated materials in containers and dispose of in a manner consistent with applicable regulations. Contact your sales representative or local environmental or health authorities for approved disposal or recycling methods. (see B.C Reg. GY/92 Waste Management Act; R.R.O. 1990, Reg. 347 General-Waste Management; C.CSM.c. W40 The Waste Reduction and Prevention Act; N.S. Reg. 51/95 and N.S. Reg. 179/96 for examples of Provincial legislation.)

SECTION 14 – TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

DOT STATUS: This material not regulated by the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT).

PETROLEUM, OIL, GREASE & RELATED PRODUCTS NON-HAZARDOUS NOT REGULATED

SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL ACT (TSCA) STATUS: Listed

311/312 HAZARD CATEGORIES:
Fire Hazard: YES  Pressure Hazard: NO  Reactivity Hazard: NO  Immediate Hazard: NO  Delayed Hazard: NO

SUPERFUND AMENDMENTS AND REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 1986 (SARA) TITLE III:

CHEMICAL  CAS NUMBER  CONCENTRATION %
None Listed

FEDERAL EPA: Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) requires the notification of the National Response Center of release of quantities of hazardous substances equal to or greater than the reportable quantities (rqs) in 40 CFR 302.4.

CHEMICAL  CAS NUMBER  CONCENTRATION % UPPER BOUND  RQs IN #s
None Listed

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65  None listed
MASSACHUSETTS RIGHT TO KNOW:  No
PENNSYLVANIA RIGHT TO KNOW:  No
NEW JERSEY RIGHT TO KNOW:  No
SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

REVISION INFORMATION
VERSION NUMBER:1.0001 (Revised format, original 11/4/2005)
REVISION DATE: 6-18-2015
PRINT DATE:

ABREVIATIONS:
N/A: Not Applicable  N/D: Not Determined  NE: Not Established
IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer
ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration
HMIS: Hazardous Materials Information System
NFPA: National Fire Protection Association
EPA: US Environmental Protection Agency
NIOSH: National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health

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