



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 - Product and Company Identification

Product Name: BeeGreen 5W-20, 5W-30 and 10W-30

Generic Name: Crankcase Oil

Responsible Party:

Bango Oil, LLC
 22211 Bango Road
 Fallon NV. 89426

Phone Number: 775-867-5082

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

24-Hour Emergency Telephone Numbers:

Spill, Leak, Fire or Accident
 Call CHEMTREC
 North America: (800) 424-9300

California Poison Control System:
 (800) 356-3129

SECTION 2 - Composition/Ingredients Information

Physical Form: Liquid
 Appearance: Clear to Pale Yellow
 Odor: Characteristic Petroleum

NFPA Hazard: Health 1 (slight)
 Flammability 1 (Slight)
 Reactivity 0 (Least)

HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS % VOLUME EXPOSURE GUIDELINES

Limits Agency Type
 Zinc Compound 12 Not Established

OTHER COMPONENTS % VOLUME EXPOSURE GUIDELINES

Limits Agency Type
 Lubricant Base Oil 76-81 (See: Oil Mist, If Generated)
 (Petroleum)
 CAS# Various

Additives 23 Not Established
 CAS# Proprietary

REFERENCE	EXPOSURE GUIDELINE		
	Limits	Agency	Type
Oil Mist, If Generated	5 mg/m ³	ACGIH	TWA
CAS# None	10 mg/m ³	ACGIH	STEL
	5 mg/m ³	OSHA	TWA
	2500 mg/m ³	NIOSH	IDLH

The base oil for this product can be a mixture of any of the following highly refined petroleum streams:
CAS 64741-88-4; CAS 64741-89-5; CAS 64741-96-4; CAS 64741-97-5; CAS 64742-01-4; CAS 64742-52-5;
CAS 64742-53-6; CAS 64742-54-7; CAS 64742-55-8; CAS 64742-56-9; CAS 64742-57-0; CAS 64742-62-7;
CAS 64742-63-8; CAS 64742-65-0; CAS 72623-85-9; CAS 72623-86-0; CAS 72623-87-1

Note: State, local or other agencies or advisory groups may have established more stringent limits. Consult an industrial hygienist or similar professional, or your local agencies for further information.

SECTION 3 - Hazards Identification

Potential Health Effects:

Eye Contact: Contact may cause mild eye irritation including stinging, watering, and redness.

Skin Contact: Contact may cause mild to moderate skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact can worsen irritation by causing drying and/or cracking of the skin leading to dermatitis (inflammation). No harmful effects from skin absorption have been reported.

Inhalation: Not likely to present an inhalation hazard at normal temperatures and pressures. If material is heated, high concentrations of vapor mist may be irritating to the respiratory tract, including the nose and throat.

Ingestion: May cause irritation to the digestive tract, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea.

Cancer: Inadequate evidence available to evaluate the cancerous hazard of this material.

SECTION 4 - First Aid Measures

Eye Contact: If irritation or redness develops, move victim away from exposure and into fresh air. Flush the affected eye(s) with clean water. Seek medical attention if symptoms persist.

Skin Contact: Wipe material from skin and remove contaminated clothing. Clean the affected area(s) thoroughly by washing with mild soap and water – or if necessary – a waterless skin cleanser. If irritation or redness develops and persists, seek medical attention.

Inhalation: If respiratory symptoms develop, move the victim away from the source of exposure and into fresh air. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. If victim is not breathing or if breathing difficulties develop, artificial respiration of oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel; seek medical attention urgently.

Ingestion: First aid is not normally required; however if swallowed and symptoms develop, then seek medical attention.

SECTION 5 – Fire Fighting Measures

HAZARD RANKING: 0 = Least; 1 = Slight; 2 = Moderate; 3 = High; 4 = Extreme

NFPA HAZARD CLASS:

Health Hazard: 1
Flammability: 1

FLASH POINT:

450°F/232°

DOT Classification:

Not regulated

Reactivity: 0
Other: None

Extinguishing Media:

Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, foam, or water spray is recommended. Water or foam may cause frothing of materials heated above 212°F. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces.

Fire Fighting Instructions:

For fires beyond the incipient stage, emergency responders in the immediate hazard area should wear bunker gear. When the potential chemical hazard is unknown, in enclosed or confined spaces, or when explicitly required by DOT, a self contained breathing apparatus should be worn. In addition, wear other appropriate protective equipment as conditions warrant (see Section 8).

Isolate immediate hazard area, keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done with minimal risk. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done with minimal risk.

Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Cool equipment exposed to fire with water, if it can be done with minimal risk. Avoid spreading burning liquid with water used for cooling purposes.

SECTION 6 - Accidental Release Measures

This material may burn, but will not ignite readily. Keep all sources of ignition away from spill/release. Stay upwind and away from spill/release. Notify persons down wind of the spill/release, isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done with minimal risk. Wear appropriate protective equipment including respiratory protection as conditions warrant (see Section 8).

Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems, and natural waterways. Dike far ahead of spill for later recovery or disposal. Spilled material may be absorbed into an appropriate absorbent material.

Notify fire authorities and appropriate federal, state, and local agencies. Immediate cleanup of any spill is recommended. If spill of any amount is made into or upon navigable waters, the contiguous zone, or adjoining shorelines, notify the National Response Center(phone number 800-424-8802).

SECTION 7 - Handling & Storage

Handling Precautions:

Do not enter confined spaces such as tanks or pits without following proper entry procedures. The use of appropriate respiratory protection is advised when concentrations exceed any established exposure limits (see Sections 2 and 8). Do not wear contaminated clothing or shoes. Use good personal hygiene practice. High pressure injection of hydrocarbon fuels, hydraulic oils or greases under the skin may have serious consequences even though no symptoms or injury may be apparent. This can happen accidentally when using high pressure equipment such as high pressure grease guns, fuel injection apparatus or from pinhole leaks in tubing of high pressure hydraulic oil equipment. "Empty" containers retain residue and may be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury or death. Drums should be completely drained, properly bunged, and "Empty" promptly shipped to the supplier or a drum re-conditioner. All containers should be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with governmental regulations. Before working on or in tanks which contain or have contained this material, refer to OSHA regulations, ANSI Z49.1 and other references pertaining to cleaning, repairing, welding, or other contemplated operations.

Storage:

Keep container(s) tightly closed. Use and store this material in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat and all sources of ignition. Store only in approved containers. Keep away from any incompatible material (see Section 10). Protect container(s) against physical damage.

SECTION 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

Ventilation: Use in a well-ventilated area. If current ventilation practices are not adequate in maintaining airborne concentration below the established exposure limits, (See Section 2) additional ventilation or exhaust may be required.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Respiratory: None required in normal use. If airborne concentrations exceed recommended exposure limits, (See Section 2) a suitable filter-type respirator (with an organic vapor cartridge) should be worn.

Skin: The use of petroleum resistant gloves is recommended.

Eye/Face: Approved eye protection to safeguard against potential eye contact, irritation, or injury is recommended. Depending on conditions of use, a face shield may be necessary.

Other Protective Equipment:

A source of clean water should be available in the work area for flushing eyes and skin. Impervious clothing should be worn as needed.

SECTION 9 Physical and Chemical Properties

Note: Unless otherwise stated, values are determined at 20°C (68°F) and 760 mm Hg (1 atm).

Flash Point:	450°F / 232°C (COC)
Flammable/Explosive Limits (%):	No Data
Auto Ignition Temperature:	No Data
Appearance:	Clear to Pale Yellow
Physical State:	Liquid
Odor:	Characteristic Petroleum
pH:	Not applicable
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg):	<1
Vapor Density (air=1):	>1
Boiling Point/Range:	>520°F / >271°C
Freezing/Melting Point:	No Data
Solubility in Water:	Negligible
Specific Gravity:	0.86-0.88
Percent Volatile:	Negligible
Evaporation Rate (nBuAc=1):	<1
Viscosity:	8.6-19.5 cSt @ 100°C, 49.5-173.5 cSt @ 40°C
Bulk Density:	7.18-7.36 lbs/gal

SECTION 10 - Stability and Reactivity

STABILITY

Material is stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.

REACTIVITY

Chemically stable.



INCOMPATIBILITY

Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents. Extended exposure to high temperatures may cause decomposition.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:

Combustion can yield carbon, nitrogen and sulfur oxides. Hydrogen sulfide and alkyl mercaptans may also be released.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:

Not known to occur under normal temperatures and pressures.

SECTION 11 - Toxicological Information

Carcinogenicity: The petroleum oils contained in this product have been highly re-refined by a variety of processes including solvent extraction, distillation and hydrotreating to remove aromatics and improve performance characteristics. None of the oils used are listed as a carcinogen by IARC or OSHA.

SECTION 12 - Ecological Information

Not evaluated at this time.

SECTION 13 - Disposal Considerations

Dispose in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local regulations. This material under most intended uses would become used oil due to contamination by physical or chemical impurities. PLEASE RECYCLE ALL USED OIL. While being recycled, used oil is regulated by 40 CFR 279. Use resulting in chemical or physical change or contamination may also subject it to regulation as hazardous waste. Under federal regulations, used oil is a solid waste managed under 40 CFR 279. However, in California, used oil is managed as hazardous waste until tested to show it is not hazardous. Consult state and local regulations regarding the proper handling of used oil. In the case of used oil, the intent to discard it may cause the used oil to be regulated as hazardous waste.

SECTION 14 – Transport Information

DOT Shipping Description: Crankcase oil

SECTION 15 - Regulatory Information

This material contains the following chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of SARA 313 and 40 CFR 372:

<u>COMPONENT</u>	<u>CAS NUMBER</u>	<u>WEIGHT %</u>
Zinc Compound	Proprietary	1-2

This material has not been identified as a carcinogen by NTP, IARC or OSHA. See Section 11 for carcinogenicity information of individual components, if any. Used motor oil has been identified as a possible skin carcinogen by IARC.

EPA (CAERCLA) Reportable Quantity: -- None --

SECTION 16 - Other Information

DISCLAIMER OF EXPRESSED AND IMPLIED WARRANTIES

The information in this document is believed to be true and correct as of the date of issue. No warranty of merchant ability, fitness for any particular purpose, or any other warranty is expressed or is to be implied regarding the accuracy of completeness of this information; the results to be obtained from the use of this information of the product, the safety of this product or the hazards related to its use.

This information and product are furnished on the condition that the person receiving them shall make his or her own determination as to the suitability of the product for his or her own purpose and on condition that he or she assumes the risk of his or her use thereof.

Last Revised: 03/15/2009

by

