SAFETY DATA SHEET
CITGO SUPERGARD® Synthetic Motor Oil, SAE 10W-30

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : CITGO SUPERGARD® Synthetic Motor Oil, SAE 10W-30
Synonyms : Not available.
Code : 620863001

Supplier's details : CITGO Petroleum Corporation
P.O. Box 4689
Houston, TX 77210
sdsvend@citgo.com

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : Technical Contact: (800) 248-4684
Medical Emergency: (832) 486-4700
CHEMTREC Emergency: (800) 424-9300
(United States Only)

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Classification of the substance or mixture : SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms : !

Signal word : Warning
Hazard statements : May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Precautionary statements
General : Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Thoroughly wash exposed areas and clothing with soap and water. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. IF SWALLOWED: Do not induce vomiting. If you feel unwell, seek medical attention and show the label when possible. Keep out of reach of children.
Prevention : Wear protective gloves. Avoid breathing vapor. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
Response : IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention.
Storage : Store in a dry place and/or in closed container. Store in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Disposal : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 10/10/2019
Date of previous issue : 12/7/2018
Version : 2
1/12
Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture
Other means of identification : Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers
CAS number : Not applicable.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic</td>
<td>≥90</td>
<td>64742-54-7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based</td>
<td>≥75 - ≤90</td>
<td>72623-87-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic</td>
<td>≤5</td>
<td>64741-88-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic</td>
<td>≤3</td>
<td>64742-65-0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long chain alkyl thio carbamide metal complex(3)</td>
<td>≤0.3</td>
<td>***</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to process variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.

Inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Skin contact : Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact : May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : No specific data.
Inhalation : No specific data.
Section 4. First aid measures

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following: 
irritation 
redness

Ingestion : No specific data.

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments : Treat symptomatically and supportively.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media
Suitable extinguishing media : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical
Hazardous thermal decomposition products : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
sulfur oxides
phosphorus oxides
metal oxide/oxides

Special protective actions for fire-fighters : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
For non-emergency personnel : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up
Section 6. Accidental release measures

Small spill
Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill
Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures
Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene
Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Bulk Storage Conditions: Maintain all storage tanks in accordance with applicable regulations. Use necessary controls to monitor tank inventories. Inspect all storage tanks on a periodic basis. Test tanks and associated piping for tightness. Maintain the automatic leak detection devices to assure proper working condition.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>Exposure limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic</td>
<td>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Mist STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based</td>
<td>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Mist STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist ACGIH TLV (United States). TWA: 5 mg/m³ OSHA PEL (United States). TWA: 5 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Date of previous issue: 12/7/2018
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# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic</td>
<td>TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction</td>
<td>TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Mist STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist</td>
<td>TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic</td>
<td>TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction</td>
<td>TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Mist STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist</td>
<td>TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Appropriate engineering controls
- Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.

### Environmental exposure controls
- Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, vapor controls, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

### Individual protection measures

#### Hygiene measures
- Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period.
- Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing.
- Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

#### Eye/face protection
- Safety glasses equipped with side shields are recommended as minimum protection in industrial settings. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.
- Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

#### Skin protection

##### Hand protection
- Avoid skin contact with liquid. Chemical-resistant gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. Leather gloves are not protective for liquid contact.

##### Body protection
- Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

##### Other skin protection
- Avoid skin contact with liquid. Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. Leather boots are not protective for liquid contact.

##### Respiratory protection
- Avoid inhalation of gases, vapors, mists or dusts. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or supplied-air respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.
Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Appearance**
- **Physical state**: Liquid.
- **Color**: Light amber to amber
- **Odor**: Mild petroleum odor
- **Boiling point**: Not available.
- **Flash point**: Open cup: 238°C (460.4°F) [Cleveland.]
- **Evaporation rate**: <1 (butyl acetate = 1)
- **Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits**: Not available.
- **Vapor pressure**: <0.013 kPa (<0.1 mm Hg) [room temperature]
- **Vapor density**: >1 [Air = 1]
- **Relative density**: 0.86
- **Density lbs/gal**: 7.13 lbs/gal
- **Density gm/cm³**: Not available.
- **Gravity, °API**: 33.7 @ 60°F
- **Solubility**: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.
- **Evaporation rate**: <1 (butyl acetate = 1)
- **Flash point**: Open cup: 238°C (460.4°F) [Cleveland.]
- **Evaporation rate**: <1 (butyl acetate = 1)
- **Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits**: Not available.
- **Vapor pressure**: <0.013 kPa (<0.1 mm Hg) [room temperature]
- **Vapor density**: >1 [Air = 1]
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- **Density lbs/gal**: 7.13 lbs/gal
- **Density gm/cm³**: Not available.
- **Gravity, °API**: 33.7 @ 60°F
- **Solubility**: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.
- **Evaporation rate**: <1 (butyl acetate = 1)
- **Flash point**: Open cup: 238°C (460.4°F) [Cleveland.]

**Section 10. Stability and reactivity**

**Reactivity**: Not expected to be Explosive, Self-Reactive, Self-Heating, or an Organic Peroxide under US GHS Definition(s).

**Chemical stability**: The product is stable.

**Possibility of hazardous reactions**: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

**Conditions to avoid**: No specific data.

**Incompatible materials**: No specific data.

**Hazardous decomposition products**: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

**Section 11. Toxicological information**

**Information on toxicological effects**

**Acute toxicity**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Dose</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic</td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>&gt;5000 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic</td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>&gt;5000 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic</td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>2000 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic</td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>5000 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic</td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>&gt;5000 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Section 11. Toxicological information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Conclusion/Summary</th>
<th>LD50 Oral</th>
<th>Rat</th>
<th>&gt;5000 mg/kg</th>
<th>-</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic**: Mineral oil mists derived from highly refined oils are reported to have low acute and sub-acute toxicities in animals. Effects from single and short-term repeated exposures to high concentrations of mineral oil mists well above applicable workplace exposure levels include lung inflammatory reaction, lipid granuloma formation and lipid pneumonia. In acute and sub-acute studies involving exposures to lower concentrations of mineral oil mists at or near current work place exposure levels produced no significant toxicological effects.

**Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic**: Mineral oil mists derived from highly refined oils are reported to have low acute and sub-acute toxicities in animals. Effects from single and short-term repeated exposures to high concentrations of mineral oil mists well above applicable workplace exposure levels include lung inflammatory reaction, lipid granuloma formation and lipid pneumonia. In acute and sub-acute studies involving exposures to lower concentrations of mineral oil mists at or near current work place exposure levels produced no significant toxicological effects.

**Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic**: Mineral oil mists derived from highly refined oils are reported to have low acute and sub-acute toxicities in animals. Effects from single and short-term repeated exposures to high concentrations of mineral oil mists well above applicable workplace exposure levels include lung inflammatory reaction, lipid granuloma formation and lipid pneumonia. In acute and sub-acute studies involving exposures to lower concentrations of mineral oil mists at or near current work place exposure levels produced no significant toxicological effects.

**Irritation/Corrosion**

Not available.

**Skin**

: No additional information.

**Eyes**

: No additional information.

**Respiratory**

: No additional information.

**Sensitization**

Not available.

**Skin**

: No additional information.

**Respiratory**

: No additional information.

**Mutagenicity**

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary**

: No additional information.

**Carcinogenicity**

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary**

: Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic: In long term studies (up to two years) no carcinogenic effects have been reported in any animal species tested.

**Classification**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>OSHA</th>
<th>IARC</th>
<th>NTP</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Reproductive toxicity**

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary**

: No additional information.

**Teratogenicity**

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary**

: No additional information.

**Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)**

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

**Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)**
Not available.

**Aspiration hazard**
Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure

**Potentially acute health effects**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Routes of entry</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dermal</td>
<td>No known significant effects or critical hazards.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Potential delayed effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure**

**Short term exposure**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Potential immediate effects</th>
<th>Not available.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Potential delayed effects</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Long term exposure**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Potential immediate effects</th>
<th>Not available.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Potential delayed effects</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Potential chronic health effects**

Not available.

| General          | Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels. |
| Carcinogenicity  | No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Mutagenicity     | No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Teratogenicity   | No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Developmental effects | No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Fertility effects | No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity
Not available.

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>LogP_{ow}</th>
<th>BCF</th>
<th>Potential</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic</td>
<td>3.9 to 6</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>high</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DOT Classification</th>
<th>IMDG</th>
<th>IATA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UN proper shipping name</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport hazard class(es)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Packing group</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental hazards</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.
Section 14. Transport information

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted. Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: zinc O,O,O',O'-tetrakis(1,3-dimethylbutyl) bis (phosphorodithioate); Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis(sec-Bu and isoocetyl) esters, zinc salts Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: vinyl acetate; maleic anhydride

This material is classified as an oil under Section 311 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) and the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (OPA). Discharges or spills which produce a visible sheen on waters of the United States, their adjoining shorelines, or into conduits leading to surface waters must be reported to the EPA's National Response Center at (800) 424-8802.

SARA 302/304
Composition/information on ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>EHS</th>
<th>SARA 302 TPQ</th>
<th>SARA 304 RQ</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(lbs)</td>
<td>(gallons)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vinyl acetate</td>
<td>&lt;0.1</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>129</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5000</td>
<td>644.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SARA 304 RQ : 31235061.8 lbs / 14180718.1 kg [4355987.7 gal / 16489207.1 L]

SARA 311/312 Classification : SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

Composition/information on ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>Classification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Long chain alkyl thio carbamide metal complex(3) | ≤0.3 | SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2  
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 |

SARA 313

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product name</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Form R - Reporting requirements</td>
<td>zinc O,O,O',O'-tetrakis(1,3-dimethylbutyl) bis (phosphorodithioate)</td>
<td>2215-35-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supplier notification</td>
<td>zinc O,O,O',O'-tetrakis(1,3-dimethylbutyl) bis (phosphorodithioate)</td>
<td>2215-35-2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

State regulations

Massachusetts : None of the components are listed.
New York : None of the components are listed.
New Jersey : The following components are listed: ZINC compounds
Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: ZINC COMPOUNDS

International regulations

Inventory list

United States : All components are listed or exempted.
Australia : Not determined.
Canada : All components are listed or exempted.
China : Not determined.
Europe : Not determined.

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## Section 15. Regulatory information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Japan         | Japan inventory (ENCS): Not determined.  
                Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined. |
| Malaysia      | Not determined. |
| New Zealand   | All components are listed or exempted. |
| Philippines   | Not determined. |
| Republic of Korea | Not determined. |
| Taiwan        | Not determined. |
| Thailand      | Not determined. |
| Turkey        | Not determined. |
| Viet Nam      | Not determined. |

## Section 16. Other information

### National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)

![Flammability](0) ![Health](4) ![Instability/Reactivity](0) ![Special](0)

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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

### Procedure used to derive the classification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Justification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### History

- **Date of printing**: 10/10/2019
- **Date of issue/Date of revision**: 10/10/2019
- **Date of previous issue**: 12/7/2018
- **Version**: 2

### Key to abbreviations

- ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
- BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
- GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
- IATA = International Air Transport Association
- IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
- IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
- UN = United Nations

### References

- Not available.

> Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### Notice to reader

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**Date of issue/Date of revision**: 10/10/2019  
**Date of previous issue**: 12/7/2018  
**Version**: 2  
11/12
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