SAFETY DATA SHEET

CITGO CITGEAR® HD Synthetic Automotive Lubricant, SAE 80W-140

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : CITGO CITGEAR® HD Synthetic Automotive Lubricant, SAE 80W-140
Synonyms : Not available.
Code : 632498001

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 IRRITATION - Category 2

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Warning
Hazard statements : Causes skin irritation.
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. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Response : IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation 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.
Hazards not otherwise classified : None known.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 10/28/2019
Date of previous issue : 4/13/2018
Version : 3
Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance/mixture</th>
<th>Mixture</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Other means of identification</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CAS number/other identifiers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance/mixture</th>
<th>CAS number/other identifiers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based</td>
<td>≥50 - ≤75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butene, homopolymer (products derived from either/or But-1-ene/But-2-ene)</td>
<td>≥10 - ≤25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic</td>
<td>≤3</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.

**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**
- Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. 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**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance/mixture</th>
<th>Effect</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Eye contact</td>
<td>No known significant effects or critical hazards.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>No known significant effects or critical hazards.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>Causes skin irritation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ingestion</td>
<td>No known significant effects or critical hazards.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Over-exposure signs/symptoms**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance/mixture</th>
<th>Effect</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Eye contact</td>
<td>Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation, watering, redness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>No specific data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation, redness</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Section 4. First aid measures

**Ingestion**

No specific data.

**Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary**

**Notes to physician**

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

**Specific treatments**

Treat symptomatically and supportively.

**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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

**Extinguising media**

**Suitable extinguishing media**

Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media**

None known.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical**

In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

**Decomposition products**

Decomposition products may include the following materials:

- Carbon dioxide
- Carbon monoxide

**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**

**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.
Section 6. Accidental release measures

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). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. 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>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>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic</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>
</tbody>
</table>

Appropriate engineering controls

Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.
Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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. 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: Dark amber.
Odor: Mild petroleum odor
pH: Not available.
Boiling point: Not available.
Flash point: Open cup: 194°C (381.2°F) [Cleveland.]
Evaporation rate: <1 (n-butyl acetate. = 1)
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits: Lower: 1%
Vapor pressure: <0.0013 kPa (<0.01 mm Hg) [room temperature]
Vapor density: >1 [Air = 1]
Relative density: 0.87
Density lbs/gal: Estimated 7.25 lbs/gal
Density gm/cm³: Not available.
Gravity, °API: Estimated 31 @ 60 F
Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Solubility
- Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.

Flow time (ISO 2431)
- Not available.

Viscosity
- Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 2.89 cm²/s (289 cSt)

Viscosity SUS
- Estimated 1339 SUS @104 F

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 naphthenic</td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>&gt;5000 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>&gt;5000 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Conclusion/Summary
- Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic: 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.

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Conclusion/Summary : No additional information.

Reproductive toxicity
Not available.

Teratogenicity
Not available.

Conclusion/Summary : No additional information.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)
Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
Not available.

Aspiration hazard

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Butene, homopolymer (products derived from either/or But-1-ene/But-2-ene)</td>
<td>ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Routes of entry anticipated: Dermal.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact : Causes skin irritation.
Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- pain or irritation
- watering
- redness

Inhalation : No specific data.

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

Ingestion : No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.
Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.
Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects
Not available.

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Section 11. Toxicological information

**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**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Butene, homopolymer (products derived from either/or But-1-ene/But-2-ene)</td>
<td>EC50 &gt;1000 mg/l similar material</td>
<td>Daphnia</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LC50 &gt;1000 mg/l similar material</td>
<td>Fish</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Conclusion/Summary**: Not available.

**Persistence and degradability**

**Conclusion/Summary**: Butene, homopolymer (products derived from either/or But-1-ene/But-2-ene): This product is unlikely to biodegrade at a significant rate.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Aquatic half-life</th>
<th>Photolysis</th>
<th>Biodegradability</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Inherent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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>Butene, homopolymer (products derived from either/or But-1-ene/But-2-ene)</td>
<td>7.6 to 7.8</td>
<td>314 to 1882</td>
<td>high</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic</td>
<td>&gt;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>UN number</th>
<th>DOT Classification</th>
<th>IMDG</th>
<th>IATA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UN proper shipping name</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport hazard class(es)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Packing group</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental hazards</td>
<td>No.</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.

**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**: naphthalene; ethylbenzene  
**Clean Water Act (CWA) 311**: xylene; naphthalene; ethylbenzene  
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**: No applicable.  
**SARA 304 RQ**: No applicable.  
**SARA 311/312**  
**Classification**: SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2  
**Composition/information on ingredients**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>% Class</th>
<th>Classification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Butene, homopolymer (products derived from either/or But-1-ene/But-2-ene) | ≥10 - ≤25 | SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2  
| | | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |

**State regulations**  
**Massachusetts**: None of the components are listed.  
**New York**: The following components are listed: Butene, homopolymer (products derived from either/or But-1-ene/But-2-ene)  
**New Jersey**: None of the components are listed.  
**Pennsylvania**: The following components are listed: Butene, homopolymer (products derived from either/or But-1-ene/But-2-ene)
Section 15. Regulatory information

California Prop. 65 Clear and Reasonable Warnings (2018)

⚠️ WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Cumene, Naphthalene, Ethylbenzene, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>Cancer</th>
<th>Reproductive</th>
<th>No significant risk level</th>
<th>Maximum acceptable dosage level</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>cumene</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>naphthalene</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ethylbenzene</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

International regulations

Inventory list

- United States: All components are listed or exempted.
- Australia: All components are listed or exempted.
- Canada: All components are listed or exempted.
- China: All components are listed or exempted.
- Europe: All components are listed or exempted.
- Japan:
  - Japan inventory (ENCS): Not determined.
  - Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.
- Malaysia: Not determined.
- New Zealand: All components are listed or exempted.
- Philippines: All components are listed or exempted.
- Republic of Korea: All components are listed or exempted.
- Taiwan: Not determined.
- Thailand: Not determined.
- Turkey: Not determined.
- Viet Nam: Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

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

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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 IRRITATION - Category 2</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

History

Date of printing: 10/28/2019
Date of issue/Date of revision: 10/28/2019
Date of previous issue: 4/13/2018
Version: 3

10/11
Section 16. Other information

Date of previous issue : 4/13/2018
Version : 3
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.

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