SAFETY DATA SHEET
CITGO Lithoplex® RT Grease No. 1

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier: CITGO Lithoplex® RT Grease No. 1
Synonyms: Lubricating grease;
CITGO® Material Code: 655343001
Material uses: Lubricating grease
Code: 655343001
MSDS #: 655343001

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: EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 4

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms: !

Signal word: Warning
Hazard statements: Causes serious eye irritation.
May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.
Injection of pressurized hydrocarbons can cause severe permanent tissue damage. Initial symptoms may be minor.

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 eye or face protection. Avoid release to the environment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Response: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: 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.
Hazard not otherwise classified: Injection of petroleum hydrocarbons requires immediate medical attention.

Date of issue/Date of revision: 8/8/2019
Date of previous issue: 8/2/2019
Version: 3
Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture
Other means of identification : Lubricating grease; CITGO® Material Code: 655343001

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 naphthenic</td>
<td>≥50 - ≤75</td>
<td>64742-52-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic</td>
<td>≥10 - ≤25</td>
<td>64742-54-7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Residual oils (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed</td>
<td>≤10</td>
<td>64742-62-7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lithium, 12-hydroxyoctadecanoate sebacate complexes</td>
<td>≤5</td>
<td>68815-49-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed o, o-bis(2-ethylhexyl and iso-bu and pentyl) esters, zinc salts</td>
<td>&lt;2.5</td>
<td>68988-45-4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* = Various ** = Mixture *** = Proprietary

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.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

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. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. 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 : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : Injection of pressurized hydrocarbons can cause severe permanent tissue damage. Initial symptoms may be minor.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms
Section 4. First aid measures

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

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact : No specific data.

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.

Notes to physician : In the event of injection in underlying tissue, immediate treatment should include extensive incision, debridement and saline irrigation. Inadequate treatment can result in ischemia and gangrene. Early symptoms may be minimal.

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.

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 : This material may cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous thermal 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. 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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Date of issue/Date of revision : 8/8/2019  Date of previous issue : 8/2/2019  Version : 3
Section 6. Accidental release measures

Small spill: Move containers from spill area. Avoid dust generation. Using a vacuum with HEPA filter will reduce dust dispersal. Place spilled material in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill: Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. 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 release to the environment. 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: Do not apply heat or flame to stockpiled material. Rotate stock to reduce the potential for hot spots. Do not store with oxidizers. Minimize dust creation by keeping material moist and/or covered.

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 naphthenic</td>
<td>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Mist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic</td>
<td>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Mist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Residual oils (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed</td>
<td>ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NIOSH REL (United States, 4/2013). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Mist</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

| Lithium, 12-hydroxyoctadecanoate sebacate complexes | STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist
OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).
TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours.
ACGIH TLV (United States).
TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. |

Appropriate engineering controls
Environmental exposure controls

Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.
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
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.

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
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.

Respiratory protection
Avoid inhalation of gases, vapors, mists or dusts. Use a properly fitted, particulate filter 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
Solid. [Smooth texture]

Color
Red.

Odor
Mild petroleum odor

pH
Not available.

Boiling point
Not available.

Flash point
Open cup: >150°C (>302°F) [Cleveland.]

Evaporation rate
<1 (butyl acetate = 1)

Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits
Not available.

Vapor pressure
<0.13 kPa (<1 mm Hg) [room temperature]
Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Vapor density : >10 [Air = 1]
Relative density : 0.93
Density lbs/gal : Estimated 7.75 lbs/gal
Density gm/cm³ : Not available.
Gravity, °API : Estimated 21 @ 60 F
Solubility : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.
Flow time (ISO 2431) : Not available.
NLGI Grade : 1

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>Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic</td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>&gt;5000 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>&gt;5000 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed o, o-bis(2-ethylhexyl and iso-bu and pentyl) esters, zinc salts</td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat - Male</td>
<td>&gt;2 mg/l</td>
<td>1 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists</td>
<td>Rat - Male</td>
<td>&gt;2 mg/l</td>
<td>1 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rabbit - Male, Female</td>
<td>13800 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat - Male</td>
<td>3600 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, lipoid granuloma formation and lipoid pneumonia. In acute and sub-acute studies involving exposures to lower concentrations of mineral oil mists at or near current workplace exposure levels produced no significant toxicological effects.

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, lipoid granuloma formation and lipoid pneumonia. In acute and sub-acute...
## Section 11. Toxicological information

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
<th>Observation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed o, o-bis(2-ethylhexyl and iso-bu and pentyl) esters, zinc salts</td>
<td>Skin - Edema</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>4.8</td>
<td>4 hours 0.5 mL</td>
<td>72 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Eyes - Cornea opacity</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0.1 mL</td>
<td>14 days</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Skin**
- No additional information.

**Eyes**
- No additional information.

**Respiratory**
- No additional information.

### Sensitization

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Route of exposure</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed o, o-bis(2-ethylhexyl and iso-bu and pentyl) esters, zinc salts</td>
<td>skin</td>
<td>Guinea pig</td>
<td>Not sensitizing</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Skin**
- No additional information.

**Respiratory**
- No additional information.

### Mutagenicity
Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary**
- No additional information.

### Carcinogenicity
Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary**
- No additional information.

### Reproductive toxicity
Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary**
- No additional information.

### 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
Not available.

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

### Potential acute health effects

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Eye contact</th>
<th>Causes serious eye irritation.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>No known significant effects or critical hazards.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>Injection of pressurized hydrocarbons can cause severe permanent tissue damage. Initial symptoms may be minor.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Section 11. Toxicological information

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: No specific data.

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

<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>Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed o, o-bis(2-ethylhexyl and isoo-bu and pentyl) esters, zinc salts</td>
<td>Chronic NOAEL Oral</td>
<td>Rat - Male, Female</td>
<td>125 mg/kg</td>
<td>28 days</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

General: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed o, o-bis(2-ethylhexyl and isoo-bu and pentyl) esters, zinc salts</td>
<td>Acute EC50 2.1 mg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Algae - Selenastrum capricornutum</td>
<td>72 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 46 mg/l</td>
<td>Fish - Cyprinodon variegatus</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute NOEC 1 mg/l</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chronic NOEC 0.8 mg/l</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia Magna</td>
<td>21 days</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

Persistance and degradability

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.
Section 12. Ecological information

<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</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Inherent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>naphthenic</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></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>Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy</td>
<td>&gt;6</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>high</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>naphthenic</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></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 number</td>
<td>Not regulated.</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UN proper shipping name</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport hazard class(es)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Not available.</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: naphthalene
Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: naphthalene
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
SARA 304 RQ: Not applicable.

SARA 311/312
Classification: EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

Composition/information on ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>Classification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed o, o-bis(2-ethylhexyl and iso-bu and pentyl) esters, zinc salts</td>
<td>&lt;2.5</td>
<td>SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2&lt;br&gt;SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SARA 313

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product name</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Zinc Compounds lead</td>
<td>7439-92-1</td>
<td>&lt;2 trace</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Supplier notification
zinc compounds - <2

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: The following components are listed: Polymer
New York: None of the components are listed.
New Jersey: The following components are listed: Polymer
Pennsylvania: The following components are listed: Polymer

California Prop. 65 Clear and Reasonable Warnings (2018)

WARNING: This product can expose you to Naphthalene, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

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: Not determined.
Japan: Japan inventory (ENCS): At least one component is not listed. Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.
Malaysia: Not determined.

Date of issue/Date of revision: 8/8/2019
Date of previous issue: 8/2/2019
Version: 3
10/12
Section 15. Regulatory information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>New Zealand</td>
<td>All components are listed or exempted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philippines</td>
<td>All components are listed or exempted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Republic of Korea</td>
<td>Not determined.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taiwan</td>
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<tr>
<td>Thailand</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turkey</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viet Nam</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 16. Other information

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

![Flammability](1), ![Health](1), ![Instability/Reactivity](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>EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 4</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
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</table>

**History**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>8/12/2019</th>
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<tr>
<td>Date of previous issue</td>
<td>8/2/2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Version</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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
- MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973
- as modified by the Protocol of 1978. (*Marpol* = marine pollution)
- UN = United Nations

**References**

Not available.

废水管理・処理に関する規制が適用される国々の情報：

- New Zealand: All components are listed or exempted.
- Philippines: All components are listed or exempted.
- Republic of Korea: Not determined.
- Taiwan: Not determined.
- Thailand: Not determined.
- Turkey: Not determined.
- Viet Nam: Not determined.

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Section 16. Other information

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