SAFETY DATA SHEET
CITGO Lithoplex® PL 00

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : CITGO Lithoplex® PL 00
Synonyms : Lubricating grease;
CITGO® Material Code: 655539001
Material uses : Grease
Code : 655539001
MSDS # : 655539001

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 : AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 4

GHS label elements

Signal word : Warning
Hazard statements : 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 : Avoid release to the environment.
Response : Not applicable.
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 : Injection of petroleum hydrocarbons requires immediate medical attention.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture
Other means of identification : Lubricating grease;
CITGO® Material Code: 655539001

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : Not applicable.
Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Residual oils (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed</td>
<td>≥25 - ≤50</td>
<td>64742-62-7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic</td>
<td>≥25 - ≤50</td>
<td>64742-52-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Residual oils (petroleum), solvent deasphalted</td>
<td>≥10 - ≤25</td>
<td>64741-95-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic</td>
<td>≥10 - ≤25</td>
<td>64742-54-7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lithium, 12-hydroxyoctadecanoate sebacate complexes</td>
<td>≤3</td>
<td>68815-49-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-di-C1-14-alkyl esters, zinc salts</td>
<td>≤3</td>
<td>68649-42-3</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.

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

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact:
- Inhalation: 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.

Skin contact:
- Ingestion: Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe.

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: 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

- Eye contact: No specific data.
- Inhalation: No specific data.
- Skin contact: No specific data.
- Ingestion: No specific data.

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

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.

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.
Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

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:

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel:

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: Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill:

Large spill: 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: Avoid release to the environment.

Advice on general occupational hygiene: 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. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Bulk Storage Conditions:

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>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 STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic</td>
<td>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>Appropriate engineering controls</th>
<th>Environmental exposure controls</th>
<th>Individual protection measures</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Residual oils (petroleum), solvent deasphalted</td>
<td>Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.</td>
<td>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.</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic</td>
<td>Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.</td>
<td>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.</td>
<td>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: 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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lithium, 12-hydroxyoctadecanoate sebacate complexes</td>
<td>Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.</td>
<td>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.</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Respiratory protection
- Avoid inhalation of gases, vapors, mists or dusts.

### Hand 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.

### Body 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.

---

**Date of issue/Date of revision**: 12/7/2018  
**Date of previous issue**: 5/10/2018  
**Version**: 3  
4/11
Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Appearance**
- **Physical state**: Solid. [Semi-solid to solid]
- **Color**: Green.
- **Odor**: Mild petroleum odor
- **pH**: Not available.
- **Boiling point**: Not available.
- **Flash point**: Open cup: >150°C (>302°F) [Estimated]
- **Evaporation rate**: <1 (n-butyl acetate. = 1)
- **Vapor pressure**: Not available.
- **Relative density**: 0.91
- **Density lbs/gal**: 7.58 lbs/gal
- **Density gm/cm³**: Not available.
- **Gravity, °API**: Estimated 24 @ 60 F
- **Solubility**: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.
- **Flow time (ISO 2431)**: Not available.

**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>Phosphorothioic acid, O,O-di-C1-14-alkyl esters, zinc salts</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>Rabbit</td>
<td>2000 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Conclusion/Summary**

Date of issue/Date of revision : 12/7/2018  Date of previous issue : 5/10/2018  Version : 3  5/11
CITGO Lithoplex® PL 00

Section 11. Toxicological information

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 lipid 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 lipid 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.

Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-di-C1-14-alkyl esters, zinc salts: INHALATION (LC50), Acute: > 1310 mg/L (Rat screen level)(4 hours).
DRAIZE EYE, Acute: Moderate to severe eye irritant. (Rabbit).
DRAIZE DERMAL, Acute: Mild to moderate skin irritant. (Rabbit).
BUEHLER DERMAL, Acute: Non-sensitizing. (Guinea Pig).
28-Day DERMAL, Sub-Chronic: Severe skin irritant. (Rabbit). Reported reduced food consumption resulting in weight loss and testicular atrophy.

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 : 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.
Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
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.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact: No specific data.
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

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.
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.

<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
Section 12. Ecological information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>LogPow</th>
<th>BCF</th>
<th>Potential</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<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. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues.

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>-</td>
<td>Not regulated.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| UN proper shipping name | - | - | - |
| Transport hazard class(es) | - | - | - |
| Packing group | - | - | - |
| Environmental hazards | No. | No. | No. |

**Oil:** The product(s) represented by this SDS is (are) regulated as “oil” under 49 CFR Part 130. Shipments by rail or highway in packaging having a capacity of 3500 gallons or more or in a quantity greater 42,000 gallons are subject to these requirements. In addition, mixtures containing 10% or more of this product may be subject to these requirements.

**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: Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-di-C1-14-alkyl esters, zinc salts; 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: Not applicable.
Composition/information on ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>Classification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-di-C1-14-alkyl esters, zinc salts | ≤3      | ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4  
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A |

SARA 313
Form R - Reporting requirements
Product name: Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-di-C1-14-alkyl esters, zinc salts  
CAS number: 68649-42-3  
%: <2

Supplier notification
Product name: Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-di-C1-14-alkyl esters, zinc salts  
CAS number: 68649-42-3  
%: <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; ZINC compounds
Pennsylvania: The following components are listed: Deashedpalted Residuum; Polymer; ZINC COMPOUNDS

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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>Cancer</th>
<th>Reproductive</th>
<th>No significant risk level</th>
<th>Maximum acceptable dosage level</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>naphthalene</td>
<td>&lt;0.001</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.

Date of issue/Date of revision: 12/7/2018  
Date of previous issue: 5/10/2018  
Version: 3  
9/11
Section 15. Regulatory information

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.)

Reprinted with permission from NFPA 704-2001, Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response Copyright ©1997, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This reprinted material is not the complete and official position of the National Fire Protection Association, on the referenced subject which is represented only by the standard in its entirety.

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>AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 4</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

History

Date of printing: 12/7/2018
Date of issue/Date of revision: 12/7/2018
Date of previous issue: 5/10/2018
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.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader
Section 16. Other information

THE INFORMATION IN THIS SAFETY DATA SHEET (SDS) WAS OBTAINED FROM SOURCES WHICH WE BELIEVE ARE RELIABLE. HOWEVER, THE INFORMATION IS PROVIDED WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED REGARDING ITS CORRECTNESS OR ACCURACY. SOME INFORMATION PRESENTED AND CONCLUSIONS DRAWN HEREIN ARE FROM SOURCES OTHER THAN DIRECT TEST DATA ON THE SUBSTANCE ITSELF. THIS SDS WAS PREPARED AND IS TO BE USED ONLY FOR THIS PRODUCT. IF THE PRODUCT IS USED AS A COMPONENT IN ANOTHER PRODUCT, THIS SDS INFORMATION MAY NOT BE APPLICABLE. USERS SHOULD MAKE THEIR OWN INVESTIGATIONS TO DETERMINE THE SUITABILITY OF THE INFORMATION OR PRODUCTS FOR THEIR PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR APPLICATION.

THE CONDITIONS OR METHODS OF HANDLING, STORAGE, USE, AND/OR DISPOSAL OF THE PRODUCT ARE BEYOND OUR CONTROL AND MAY BE BEYOND OUR KNOWLEDGE. FOR THIS AND OTHER REASONS, WE DO NOT ASSUME RESPONSIBILITY AND EXPRESSLY DISCLAIM LIABILITY FOR ANY LOSS, DAMAGE OR EXPENSE ARISING OUT OF OR IN ANY WAY CONNECTED WITH HANDLING, STORAGE, USE OR DISPOSAL OF THE PRODUCT.

CITGO is a registered trademark of CITGO Petroleum Corporation