Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : SynDurance Premium Synthetic 460 #00 Red
Synonyms : Lubricating grease;
Code : 655544

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

Emergency telephone number : 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 : SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Warning
Hazard statements : Causes serious eye irritation.
Injection under the skin can cause severe injury.
Most damage occurs in the first few hours.
Initial symptoms may be minimal.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : Wear eye or face protection. 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

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture
Other means of identification : Lubricating grease;

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>Zinc and zinc compounds</td>
<td>1 - 5</td>
<td>68649-42-3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

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

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: Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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.

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

Specific hazards arising from the chemical:
No specific fire or explosion hazard.

Extinguishing media
- Suitable extinguishing media:
  Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media:
  None known.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products:
  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

Environmental precautions:
Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. 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. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

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 specialised 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”.

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up
- 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. 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.
Section 7. Handling and storage

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.

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: None identified.

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. 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: Safety glasses with side shields. 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. Chemical splash goggles. 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.
Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Respiratory protection: 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

Physical state: Solid. [Stringy texture]
Color: Red.
Odor: Mild petroleum odor
pH: Not available.
Boiling point: Not available.
Flash point: Open cup: >150°C (>302°F) [Estimated]
Evaporation rate: <1 (butyl acetate = 1)
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits: Not available.
Vapor pressure: <0.0013 kPa (<0.01 mm Hg) [room temperature]
Vapor density: >10 [Air = 1]
Relative density: 0.91
Density lbs/gal: Estimated 7.59 lbs/gal
Gravity, °API: Estimated 24 @ 60 F
Solubility: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.
Viscosity: Kinematic (room temperature): 3.37 cm²/s (337 cSt)

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>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Zinc and zinc compounds</td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>2000 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>2000 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>2890 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Conclusion/Summary:
Section 11. Toxicological information

1-Decene homopolymer, hydrogenated: Practically non-irritating to eyes. Practically non-irritating to the skin.
Zinc and zinc compounds: 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).
BUENHLER 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
Skin: No additional information.
Eyes: No additional information.
Respiratory: No additional information.

Sensitization
Skin: No additional information.
Respiratory: No additional information.

Mutagenicity
Conclusion/Summary: No additional information.

Carcinogenicity
Conclusion/Summary: No additional information.

Reproductive toxicity
Conclusion/Summary: No additional information.

Teratogenicity
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
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: Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

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.

Potential chronic health effects
Section 11. Toxicological information

| 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**

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

**Persistence and degradability**

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

**Bioaccumulative potential**

Not available.

**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. 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><strong>UN number</strong></td>
<td>Not regulated.</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>UN proper shipping name</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Transport hazard class(es)</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Packing group</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
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</table>

Date of issue/Date of revision : 7/2/2014. Date of previous issue : 7/2/2014. Version : 0.03.
Section 14. Transport information

Environmental hazards

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Additional information</th>
<th>No.</th>
<th>No.</th>
<th>No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</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 73/78 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 and zinc compounds; lead; Cadmium (Non-pyrophoric); zinc neodecanoate; Naphthenic acids, zinc salts
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: Immediate (acute) health hazard

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>Fire hazard</th>
<th>Sudden release of pressure</th>
<th>Reactive</th>
<th>Immediate (acute) health hazard</th>
<th>Delayed (chronic) health hazard</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Zinc and zinc compounds</td>
<td>&lt;2</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SARA 313

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product name</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
<th>%</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Form R - Reporting requirements</td>
<td>Zinc and zinc compounds</td>
<td>68649-42-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>lead</td>
<td>7439-92-1</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 Compound
Pennsylvania: The following components are listed: Zinc Compound
California Prop. 65
WARNING: This product contains less than 0.1% of a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.
WARNING: This product contains less than 1% of a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Date of issue/Date of revision: 7/2/2014. Date of previous issue: 7/2/2014. Version: 0.03
Section 15. Regulatory information

<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>lead</td>
<td></td>
<td>trace</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>15 µg/day (ingestion)</td>
<td>Yes. 4.1 µg/day (ingestion)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cadmium (Non-pyrophoric)</td>
<td></td>
<td>trace</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>0.05 µg/day (inhalation)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**International regulations**

**International lists**
- Australia inventory (AICS): All components are listed or exempted.
- China inventory (IECSC): All components are listed or exempted.
- Japan inventory: Not determined.
- Korea inventory: All components are listed or exempted.
- Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register): Not determined.
- New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): All components are listed or exempted.
- Philippines inventory (PICCS): All components are listed or exempted.
- Taiwan inventory (CSNN): Not determined.
- Canada inventory: All components are listed or exempted.

**Section 16. Other information**

**Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)**

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

**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.

**History**

| Date of issue/Date of revision | 7/2/2014. |
| 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 |
Section 16. Other information

UN = United Nations

Notice to reader

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