Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : Mystik® JT-6® Super Heavy Duty 460 No.2 Grease
Synonyms : Lubricating grease;
CITGO® Material Code: 665087002
Code : 665087002
MSDS # : 665087002

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

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Warning
Hazard statements : Causes serious eye irritation. 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. 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.
Hazards not otherwise classified : Injection of petroleum hydrocarbons requires immediate medical attention.
### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance/mixture</th>
<th>Mixture</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Other means of</td>
<td>Lubricating grease; CITGO® Material Code: 665087002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>identification</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### CAS number/other identifiers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Residual oils (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed</td>
<td>≥50 - ≤75</td>
<td>64742-62-7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic</td>
<td>≤14</td>
<td>64742-52-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lithium, 12-hydroxyoctadecanoate sebacate complexes</td>
<td>≥10 - ≤25</td>
<td>68815-49-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dec-1-ene, homopolymer, hydrogenated Dec-1-ene, oligomers, hydrogenated</td>
<td>≤7.8</td>
<td>68037-01-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>calcium carbonate</td>
<td>≤7.2</td>
<td>471-34-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed o, o-bis(2-ethylhexyl and iso-bu and pentyl) esters, zinc salts</td>
<td>≤1.9</td>
<td>68988-45-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Organic Zinc Compound</td>
<td>Proprietary</td>
<td>-</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**

**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.
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.

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

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

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

**Extinguishing media**
- **Suitable extinguishing media**: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- **Unsuitable extinguishing media**: None known.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical**
- **Decomposition products**: May include the following materials:
  - carbon dioxide
  - carbon monoxide
  - 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**: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire. 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).

**Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up**
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. 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

Residual oils (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed

ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013).
TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction
NIOSH REL (United States, 4/2013).
TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Mist
STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist
OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).
TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours.

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic

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.

Lithium, 12-hydroxyoctadecanoate sebacate complexes

ACGIH TLV (United States).
TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.

Calcium carbonate

NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).
TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Respirable fraction
TWA: 10 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Total
Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

**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: 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**
- Purple.

**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**
- <0.013 kPa (<0.1 mm Hg) [room temperature]

**Vapor density**
- >10 [Air = 1]

**Relative density**
- Not available.

**Density gm/cm³**
- Not available.

**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></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>&gt;5000 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dec-1-ene, homopolymer, hydrogenated Dec-1-ene, oligomers, hydrogenated</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>&gt;2000 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>calcium carbonate</td>
<td>LD50 Oral</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</td>
<td>6450 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</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>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>4920 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 work place exposure levels produced no significant toxicological effects. Dec-1-ene, homopolymer, hydrogenated Dec-1-ene, oligomers, hydrogenated: Practically non-irritating to eyes. Practically non-irritating to the skin.

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>calcium carbonate</td>
<td>Skin - Moderate irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 500 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Eyes - Mild irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Respiratory - Irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></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>Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed o, o-bis(2-ethylhexyl and iso-bu and pentyl) esters, zinc salts</td>
<td>Eyes - Corneal opacity</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0.1 mL</td>
<td>14 days</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Date of issue/Date of revision: 10/9/2019
Date of previous issue: 4/26/2018
Version: 4

6/12
# Section 11. Toxicological information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organic Zinc Compound</th>
<th>Eyes - Moderate irritant</th>
<th>Rabbit</th>
<th>-</th>
<th>100 milligrams</th>
<th>-</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin - Mild irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0.5 Milliliters</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin - Mild irritant</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>24 hours 500 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 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>

### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary**

No additional information.

### Mutagenicity

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

- **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.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Section 11. Toxicological information

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 iso-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>calcium carbonate</td>
<td>Acute LC50 &gt;56000 ppm Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Gambusia affinis - Adult, Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)</td>
<td>96 hours 28 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chronic NOEC 61 mg/g Fresh water</td>
<td>Algae - Selenastrum capricornutum</td>
<td>72 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed o, o-bis(2-ethylhexyl and iso-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 Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Cyprinodon variegatus</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chronic NOEC 0.8 mg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia Magna</td>
<td>21 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 92 ppm Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Lepomis macrochirus</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

Persistence 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 naphthenic</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Inherent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Bioaccumulative potential

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>LogP&lt;sub&gt;ow&lt;/sub&gt;</th>
<th>BCF</th>
<th>Potential</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic Dec-1-ene, homopolymer, hydrogenated Dec-1-ene, oligomers, hydrogenated</td>
<td>&gt;6</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>high</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Soil in water

| Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>OC</sub>) | 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>
</tbody>
</table>

### Environmental hazards

No.

### 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.

Date of issue/Date of revision: 10/9/2019
Date of previous issue: 4/26/2018
Version: 4
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: Organic Zinc Compound; Organic Zinc Compound; ethylbenzene
Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: xylene; 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:
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>calcium carbonate</td>
<td>≤7.2</td>
<td>SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed o, o-bis(2-ethylhexyl and iso-bu and pentyl) esters, zinc salts, zinc salts, Organic Zinc Compound</td>
<td>≤1.9</td>
<td>EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proprietary</td>
<td></td>
<td>SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SARA 313

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Form R - Reporting requirements</th>
<th>Product name</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed o, o-bis (2-ethylhexyl and iso-bu and pentyl) esters, zinc salts, Organic Zinc Compound</td>
<td>68988-45-4</td>
<td>&lt;2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supplier notification</td>
<td>Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed o, o-bis (2-ethylhexyl and iso-bu and pentyl) esters, zinc salts, Organic Zinc Compound</td>
<td>68988-45-4</td>
<td>&lt;2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

State regulations

Massachusetts: None of the components are listed.
New York: None of the components are listed.
New Jersey: The following components are listed: Organic Zinc Compound
Pennsylvania: The following components are listed: Organic Zinc Compound

California Prop. 65 Clear and Reasonable Warnings (2018)

⚠️ WARNING: This product can expose you to Ethylbenzene, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.
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>ethylbenzene</td>
<td>&lt;0.01</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: Not determined.
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>EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

History

Date of printing: 10/9/2019
Date of issue/Date of revision: 10/9/2019
Date of previous issue: 4/26/2018
Version: 4
Section 16. Other information

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.

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