SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : CITGO Lithoplex® HM Grease No. 1

Synonyms : Lubricating grease;
CITGO® Material Code: 655356001

Material uses : Lubricating grease

Code : 655356001

MSDS # : 655356001

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Not applicable.

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 : Not classified.

GHS label elements

Signal word : No signal word.

Hazard statements : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Precautionary statements

General : Keep out of reach of children.

Prevention : Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

Response : Wash with plenty of soap and water or use a recognized skin cleanser.

Storage : Store in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations. Store in a dry place and a closed container. Empty containers may contain material residues which can ignite with explosive force. Misuse of empty containers can be dangerous if used to store toxic, flammable, or reactive materials. Cutting or welding of empty containers can cause fire, explosion, or release of toxic fumes from residues. Do not pressurize or expose empty containers to open flame, sparks, or heat. Keep container closed and drum bungs in place. All label warnings and precautions must be observed. Return empty drums to a qualified reconditioner. Consult appropriate federal, state and local authorities before reusing, reconditioning, reclaiming, recycling, or disposing of empty containers and/or waste residues of this material.

Disposal : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Hazards not otherwise classified : Injection of pressurized hydrocarbons can cause severe permanent tissue damage. Initial symptoms may be minor. 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: 655356001

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : Not applicable.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	≥90	64742-52-5
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	≥50 - ≤75	64742-54-7
Residual oils (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed	≥10 - ≤25	64742-62-7
molybdenum disulphide	<10	1317-33-5
Natural graphite	≤3	7782-42-5

* = 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 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. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.

Inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Skin contact : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Ingestion : Wash out mouth with water. 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. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

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.

Section 4. First aid measures

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 : No specific fire or explosion hazard.

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

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. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill : Move containers from spill area. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill : Move containers from spill area. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Vacuum or sweep up material and place 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.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).

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.

Section 7. Handling and storage

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

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021).** TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction **OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).** TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. **NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020).** TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Mist STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021).** TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction **OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).** TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. **NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020).** TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Mist STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist
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.
molybdenum disulphide	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021).** TWA: 10 mg/m³, (as Mo) 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction TWA: 3 mg/m³, (as Mo) 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction **OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).** TWA: 15 mg/m³, (as Mo) 8 hours. Form: Total dust
Natural graphite	**ACGIH TLV (United States).** TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction **ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021).** TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction **NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020).** TWA: 2.5 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Respirable fraction **OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).** TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

	fraction TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust **OSHA PEL (United States).** TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust **OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 6/2016).** TWA: 15 mppcf 8 hours.

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 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.

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

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

Appearance

Physical state : Solid. [Smooth texture]

Color : Gray.

Odor : Mild petroleum odor

pH : Not available.

Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range : >316°C (>600.8°F)

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

Evaporation rate : <1 (butyl acetate = 1)

Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits : Not applicable.

Vapor pressure : <0.0013 kPa (<0.01 mm Hg)

Relative vapor density : >10 [Air = 1]
Relative density : 0.97
Density lbs/gal : Estimated 8.09 lbs/gal
Density gm/cm³ : Not available.
Gravity, °API : Estimated 14 @ 60 F
Solubility : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.
Auto-ignition temperature : Not applicable.
NLGI Grade : 1
Flow time (ISO 2431) : Not available.

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : 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

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
molybdenum disulphide	LD Dermal	Rat	>2 g/kg	-
	LD Oral	Rat	>2 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>6000 mg/kg	-
	LDLo Oral	Rat	6 g/kg	-

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. **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 studies involving exposures to lower concentrations of mineral oil mists at or near current work place exposure levels produced no significant toxicological effects.

Section 11. Toxicological information

molybdenum disulphide: In general, insoluble compounds of molybdenum, such as molybdenum disulfide, exhibit a low order of toxicity.
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: 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.
Natural graphite: Laboratory studies have associated graphite with mild pulmonary fibrotic reactions when administered to rats by intratracheal injection. Numerous epidemiological studies performed in the mining, milling and carbon electrode manufacturing industries have associated a form of pneumoconiosis with overexposure to both synthetic and natural graphite. These data are not expected to be relevant to graphic used in a grease or oil matrix.

Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

Skin : **molybdenum disulphide**: May cause skin irritation.
Eyes : **molybdenum disulphide**: May cause eye irritation.
Respiratory : **molybdenum disulphide**: May cause respiratory irritation.

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)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
molybdenum disulphide	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

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

Section 11. Toxicological information

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

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
CITGO Lithoplex® HM Grease No. 1	156813.6	22992.8	N/A	N/A	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	Acute EC50 >10000 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute NOEL >100 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours

Section 12. Ecological information

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	-	-	Inherent

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	$LogP_{ow}$	BCF	Potential
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	>6	-	high

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. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not regulated.	Not available.	Not available.
UN proper shipping name	-	Not available.	Not available.
Transport hazard class(es)	-	Not available.	Not available.
Packing group	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.

Section 14. Transport information

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 IMO instruments : 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

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 : HNOC - Injection Hazards

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
molybdenum disulphide	<10	SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 HNOC - Injection Hazards

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-di-C1-14-alkyl esters, zinc salts	68649-42-3	<5
Supplier notification	Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-di-C1-14-alkyl esters, zinc salts	68649-42-3	<5

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: MOLYBDENUM DISULFIDE; Polymer

New York : None of the components are listed.

New Jersey : The following components are listed: ZINC compounds; Polymer

Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: ZINC COMPOUNDS; Polymer

California Prop. 65 Clear and Reasonable Warnings (2018)

This product does not require a Safe Harbor warning under California Prop. 65.

International regulations

Section 15. Regulatory information

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

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 (CSCL)**: Not determined. **Japan inventory (ISHL)**: Not determined.
Malaysia	:	Not determined
New Zealand	:	All components are listed or exempted.
Philippines	:	Not determined.
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

Classification	Justification
Not classified.	

History

Date of printing	:	1/7/2022
Date of issue/Date of revision	:	1/7/2022
Date of previous issue	:	11/14/2017
Version	:	1
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

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.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

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