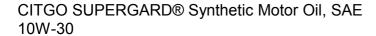
# SAFETY DATA SHEET





### Section 1. Identification

**GHS** product identifier

: CITGO SUPERGARD® Synthetic Motor Oil, SAE 10W-30

**Synonyms Material uses**  : Motor oil : Engine oil

Code

620863001

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 : RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

**GHS label elements** 

**Hazard pictograms** 



Signal word

Danger

**Hazard statements** 

May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

**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 protective gloves. Wear respiratory protection. Avoid breathing vapor. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

Response

: IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: 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

: None known.

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# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture
Other means of
identification

: Mixture: Motor oil

#### **CAS** number/other identifiers

**CAS number** : Not applicable.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based	≥75 - ≤90	72623-87-1
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	≤10	64742-54-7
Alkaryl amine	Proprietary	-
Dihydro-3-(octadecenyl)furan-2,5-dione	≤0.3	28777-98-2

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 if irritation occurs.

Inhalation

: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. 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 necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure.

Skin contact

: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. 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

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation

: May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.

**Skin contact** 

: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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### Section 4. First aid measures

**Eve contact** 

: No specific data.

Inhalation

: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

wheezing and breathing difficulties

asthma

**Skin contact** 

: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

Ingestion : No specific data.

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

Notes to physician

: In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

**Specific treatments** 

: Treat symptomatically and supportively.

**Protection of first-aiders** 

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that gas or vapor is still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

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

**Hazardous thermal** decomposition products : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide

carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides 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. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. 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 nonemergency personnel".

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### Section 6. Accidental release measures

#### **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**

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

### Large spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. 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). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems or asthma, allergies or chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. 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.

# including any incompatibilities

Conditions for safe storage, : 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: Maintain all storage tanks in accordance with applicable regulations. Use necessary controls to monitor tank inventories. Inspect all storage tanks on a periodic basis. Test tanks and associated piping for tightness. Maintain the automatic leak detection devices to assure proper working condition.

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### **Control parameters**

### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).  TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Mist STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist ACGIH TLV (United States).  TWA: 5 mg/m OSHA PEL (United States).  TWA: 5 mg/m³
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019).

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## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable

fraction

OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).

TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Mist STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist

# Appropriate engineering controls

: Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

# **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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. 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

: Avoid skin contact with liquid. 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. Leather gloves are not protective for liquid contact.

### **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

: Avoid skin contact with liquid. 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. Leather boots are not protective for liquid contact.

### Respiratory protection

: Avoid inhalation of gases, vapors, mists or dusts. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or supplied-air 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.

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# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Appearance** 

Physical state : Liquid.

Color : Light amber to amber
Odor : Mild petroleum odor

pH : Not available.Boiling point : Not available.

Flash point : Open cup: 232°C (449.6°F) [Cleveland.]

**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 : >1 [Air = 1] Relative density : 0.854

Density Ibs/gal : Estimated 7.12 lbs/gal

Density gm/cm<sup>3</sup> : Not available.

Gravity, °API : Estimated 34 @ 60 F

**Solubility** : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.

Flow time (ISO 2431) : Not available.

Viscosity : Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 0.622 cm²/s (62.2 cSt)

Viscosity SUS : Estimated 288 SUS @104 F

## 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 paraffinic	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-

**Conclusion/Summary** 

: 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.

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## **Section 11. Toxicological information**

### Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

Skin : No additional information. **Eves** : No additional information. Respiratory No additional information.

**Sensitization** 

Not available.

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

**Mutagenicity** Not available.

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

**Carcinogenicity** 

Not available.

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

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary

**Teratogenicity** 

: No additional information.

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** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation : May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. Exposure to

decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed

following exposure.

Skin contact : May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

**Eye contact** : No specific data.

Inhalation Adverse symptoms may include the following:

wheezing and breathing difficulties

asthma

**Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

> irritation redness

Ingestion : No specific data.

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# **Section 11. Toxicological information**

### Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

**Short term exposure** 

**Potential immediate** 

: Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

**Long term exposure** 

Potential immediate : Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

#### Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General: Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to

very low levels.

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.

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.

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Alkaryl amine	3.64 to 7.02	1730	high

#### **Mobility in soil**

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: 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

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### Section 13. Disposal considerations

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

## **Section 14. Transport information**

	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
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: Not available. to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

## 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 O,O,O',O'-tetrakis(1,3-dimethylbutyl) bis (phosphorodithioate); benzene; lead; Cadmium (Non-pyrophoric)

Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: fumaric acid; ethylenediamine; maleic anhydride; vinyl acetate; benzene

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 302 TPQ		SARA 304 RQ	
Name	%	EHS	(lbs)	(gallons)	(lbs)	(gallons)
ethylenediamine vinyl acetate	<0.01 <0.001	Yes. Yes.	10000 1000	1337.1 129	5000 5000	668.5 644.8

**SARA 304 RQ** : 163951627.7 lbs / 74434039 kg [23025050.1 gal / 87159296.2 L]

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## Section 15. Regulatory information

### **SARA 311/312**

Classification : RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1

SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

### **Composition/information on ingredients**

Name	%	Classification
Dihydro-3-(octadecenyl)furan-2, 5-dione		SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

#### **SARA 313**

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	lead	7439-92-1	trace

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: None of the components are listed.Pennsylvania: None of the components are listed.

#### **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 : Not determined.

Europe : All components are listed or exempted.
 Japan inventory (ENCS): 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.)**



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### **Section 16. Other information**

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
	Calculation method Calculation method

#### **History**

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**Key to abbreviations** : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973

as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

UN = United Nations

References : Not available.

▼ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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