SAFETY DATA SHEET

CITGO CITGEAR® HD Synthetic Gear Lubricant, SAE 50



Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier Synonyms	 CITGO CITGEAR® HD Synthetic Gear Lubricant, SAE 50 Not available.
Code	: 632495001
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	: SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
substance or mixture	AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 4
GHS label elements	
Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Warning
Hazard statements	: Causes skin irritation.
	May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.
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. Avoid release to the environment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Response	: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation 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.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture Other means of identification

: Mixture

: Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number

: Not applicable.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Dec-1-ene, homopolymer, hydrogenated	≥50 - ≤75	68037-01-4
Butene, homopolymer (products derived from either/or But-1-ene/But-2-ene)	≥10 - ≤25	9003-29-6
Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated, light naphthenic	≤5	64742-53-6
1-Decene, tetramer, mixed with 1-decene trimer, hydrogenated	≤5	68649-12-7

* = 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. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. 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 sympton	toms/effects, acute and delayed	
Potential acute health	<u>h effects</u>	
Eye contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation.	
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Over-exposure signs	s/symptoms	
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness	
Inhalation	: No specific data.	

Date of issue/Date of revision

Section 4. First aid measures

Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
	irritation redness
Ingestion	: No specific data.
Indication of immediat	e 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

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	: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. This material may cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide phosphorus 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, protecti	ve 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 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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Section 6. Accidental release measures

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). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid release to the environment. 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: 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
Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated, light naphthenic	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 10 hours. Form: Mist STEL: 10 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist

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.

4/11

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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	: 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.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

<u>Appearance</u>

Viscosity	: Kinematic	: (40°C (104°F)): 1.68 cm²/s	s (168 cSt)	
Flow time (ISO 2431)	: Not availa	•		
Solubility		in the following materials: c	old water.	
Gravity, °API	: Estimated	l 29 @ 60 F		
Density gm/cm ³	: Not availa	ble.		
Density lbs/gal	: Estimated	l 7.34 lbs/gal		
Relative density	: 0.88			
Vapor density	: >1 [Air = 1	1]		
Vapor pressure	: <0.013 kF	Pa (<0.1 mm Hg) [room terr	perature]	
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Not availa	ble.		
Evaporation rate	: <1 (butyl a	,		
Flash point		: 264°C (507.2°F) [Clevela	nd.]	
Boiling point	: Not availa	ble.		
рН	: Not availa	ble.		
Odor	: Petroleum	۱.		
Color	: Light amb	er		
Physical state	: Liquid.			

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Viscosity SUS

: Estimated 778 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
Dec-1-ene, homopolymer, hydrogenated	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated, light naphthenic	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary	 Dec-1-ene, homopolymer, hydrogenated: Practically non-irritating to eyes. Practically non-irritating to the skin. sec-hexadecyInaphthalene: Practically non-irritating to eyes and to the skin. No signs indicative of systemic toxicity were noted following a 13-week dermal toxicity evaluation in rats (dose levels: 0, 125, 500 and 2000 mg/kg/day). Slight liver effects in the high dose female animals and statistically significant differences in serum chemisty were noted. The NOAEL was determined to be 125 mg/kg/day. In a ninety day oral toxicity test in rats (dose levels: 0, 500, 5000 and 20,000 ppm), one control and six high dose animals died prior to the conclusion of the study. Statically significant differences in serum chemistry and hematology were observed. Product-loaded macrophages were found in mesentric lymph nodes and livers. The NOEL was determined to be 500 ppm. Ames Assay: Negative. Chinese Hamster Ovary Assay: Negative. Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic: INHALATION (LC50) Acute: 9.6 mg/L (Female Rat). INHALATION (LC50) Acute: 10.5 mg/L (Male Rat). DRAIZE EYE Acute: Non-irritating (Rabbit). BUEHLER DERMAL Acute: Mild skin irritant (Rabbit). BUEHLER DERMAL Acute: Non-sensitizing (Guinea Pig). 28-Day DERMAL Sub-Chronic: Mild to moderate skin irritant (Rabbit & Rat).
Irritation/Corrosion	

Irritation/Corrosion

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated, light naphthenic	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 0.5 MI	-
Skin Eyes Respiratory <u>Sensitization</u> Not available.	 sec-hexadecyInaphthalei sec-hexadecyInaphthalei No additional information. 	•	•		
Skin Respiratory <u>Mutagenicity</u> Not available.	 No additional information. No additional information. 				
Conclusion/Summary Carcinogenicity Not available.	: No additional information.				
Conclusion/Summary <u>Reproductive toxicity</u> Not available.	: No additional information.				
Conclusion/Summary <u>Teratogenicity</u> Not available.	: No additional information.				
Conclusion/Summary	: No additional information.				
Specific target organ toxicity Not available.	<u>(single exposure)</u>				

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Butene, homopolymer (products derived from either/or But-1-ene/But- 2-ene)	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated, light naphthenic	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Inhalation	: No specific data.	
	Tedness	
Lycconder	pain or irritation watering redness	
Symptoms related to the p Eye contact	hysical, chemical and toxicological characteristics : Adverse symptoms may include the following:	
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation.	
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Eye contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Potential acute health effec	<u>cts</u>	
routes of exposure	: Routes of entry anticipated: Dermal.	

Section 11. Toxicological information

	5
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Ingestion	: No specific data.
Delayed and immediate effe	cts and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure
<u>Short term exposure</u>	
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 eff	<u>ects</u>
Not available.	
General	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 12. Ecological information

<u>Toxicity</u>			
Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Butene, homopolymer (products derived from either/ or But-1-ene/But-2-ene)	EC50 >1000 mg/l similar material	Daphnia	48 hours
,	LC50 >1000 mg/l similar material	Fish	96 hours
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.		

Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Butene, homopolymer (products derived from either/or But-1-ene/But-2-ene): This product is unlikely to biodegrade at a significant rate.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Dec-1-ene, homopolymer, hydrogenated	>6.5	-	high
Butene, homopolymer (products derived from either/ or But-1-ene/But-2-ene)	7.6 to 7.8	314 to 1882	high
1-Decene, tetramer, mixed with 1-decene trimer, hydrogenated	5	-	high

Mobility in soil

Section 12. Ecological information

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 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

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

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: naphthalene Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: naphthalene This material is classified as an oil under Section 311 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) and the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (OPA). Discharges or spills which produce a visible sheen on waters of the United States, their adjoining shorelines, or into conduits leading to surface waters must be reported to the EPA's National Response Center at (800) 424-8802.

SARA 302/304

Section 15. Regulatory information

Composition/information on ingredients

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
Butene, homopolymer (products derived from either/or But-1-ene/ But-2-ene)		SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated, light naphthenic	≤5	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

State regulations

Massachusetts	: None of the components are listed.
New York	 The following components are listed: Butene, homopolymer (products derived from either/or But-1-ene/But-2-ene)
New Jersey	: None of the components are listed.
Pennsylvania	 The following components are listed: Butene, homopolymer (products derived from either/or But-1-ene/But-2-ene)

California Prop. 65 Clear and Reasonable Warnings (2018)

WARNING: This product can expose you to Naphthalene, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Ingredient name	%	Cancer	Reproductive	level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
naphthalene	<0.01	Yes.	No.	Yes.	-

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	: Not determined.
Japan	: Japan inventory (ENCS): Not determined. Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.
Malaysia	: Not determined.
New Zealand	: Not determined.
Philippines	: All components are listed or exempted.
Republic of Korea	: All components are listed or exempted.
Taiwan	: Not determined.
Thailand	: Not determined.
Turkey	: Not determined.
Viet Nam	: Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



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

Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

Procedure used to derive the classification

	Justification		
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 4		Calculation method Calculation method	
History			
Date of printing	: 7/17/2020		
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 7/17/2020		
Date of previous issue	: 5/17/2018		
Version	: 3		
Key to abbreviations	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classificatio IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = International Air Transport Association IBC = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition co MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevent as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = ma UN = United Nations	efficient ion of Pollution From Ships, 1973	
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