# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

CITGO CITGEAR® SYNTHETIC PAG 150



### Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier	: CITGO CITGEAR® SYNTHETIC PAG 150		
Synonyms	: Synthetic Gear Lubricant		
Code	: 632544001		
MSDS #	: 632544001		
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	: ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 1
substance or mixture	EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
GHS label elements	
Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	: Fatal if inhaled.
	Causes serious eye irritation.
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. Wear respiratory protection. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe vapor. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Response	: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. 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 locked up. 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

: Synthetic Gear Lubricant

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

**CAS** number

: Not applicable.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
	≥50 - ≤75 ≤3	9038-95-3 68411-46-1

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	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
Inhalation	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. 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	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
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. 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 eff	fects				
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.				
Inhalation	: Fatal if inhaled.				
Skin contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.			
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.				
<u>Over-exposure signs/syn</u>	<u>mptoms</u>				
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.				
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# Section 4. First aid measures

Indication of immediate med	dical 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. 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.		

#### 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.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide phosphorus oxides
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
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, protec	<u>tiv</u>	e 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. Do not breathe 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).
Methods and materials for co	ont	ainment 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.

# Section 6. Accidental release measures

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 get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. 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.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	<ul> <li>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. Store locked up. 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.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### **Control parameters**

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name None.		Exposure limits		
Appropriate engineering controls	other engineering of	Use only with adequate ventilation. 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	they comply with th cases, vapor contro	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 meas	ures			
<ul> <li>Hygiene measures</li> <li>Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, be eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clot Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and showers are close to the workstation location.</li> </ul>		nd using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. ques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. ed clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety		

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# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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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	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
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>	
Physical state	: Liquid.
Color	: Colorless to light yellow.
Odor	: Mild.
рН	: Not available.
Boiling point	: Not available.
Flash point	: Open cup: 286°C (546.8°F) [Cleveland.]
Lower and upper explosive	: Not available.
(flammable) limits	
Vapor pressure	: <0.13 kPa (<1 mm Hg) [room temperature]
Vapor density	: >1 [Air = 1]
Relative density	: 1.04
Density lbs/gal	: Estimated 8.67 lbs/gal
Density gm/cm <sup>3</sup>	: Not available.
Gravity, °API	: Estimated 5 @ 60 F
Solubility	: Soluble in the following materials: cold water.
Flow time (ISO 2431)	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 1.5 cm <sup>2</sup> /s (150 cSt)
Viscosity SUS	: Estimated 695 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
Oxirane, 2-methyl-, polymer with oxirane, monobutyl ether	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	147 mg/m³	4 hours
· · · ·	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>20 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5 g/kg	-
Benzenamine, N-phenyl-, reaction products with 2,4, 4-trimethylpentene	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary
 Oxirane, 2-methyl-, polymer with oxirane, monobutyl ether: Post-mortem examination of rats following subacute, whole body, inhalation studies of polyalkylene glycols (average MW 970) revealed dark red discoloration of the lungs (Union Carbide, 1988). Exposure-related mortalities did occur at the highest exposure concentration. The LC<sub>50</sub> was determined to be 4,770 mg/M<sup>3</sup>. A LOAEL was determined to be approximately 500 mg/M<sup>3</sup> (Lewis, 1995).

**Oxirane, 2-methyl-, polymer with oxirane, monobutyl ether**: In an acute inhalation studies, rats were exposed to aerosol concentrations of polyalkylene glycols (average MW 2,900) (Klonne et al, 1987). Exposure related mortalities occured at the two highest exposure concentrations. Also, slightly increased respiratory rates and locomotor activity were noted. The acute inhalation LC<sub>50</sub> was calculated to be 330 mg/M <sup>3</sup>. In another study, exposure related mortalities occured (DuPont, 1986). The approximate lethal concentration (ALC) was determined to be 390 mg/M<sup>3</sup>. Another inhalation study with rats, exposure-related mortalities occured (Ulrich et al., 1992). Study findings included treatment-related changes in the alveoli and terminal airways including moderate to severe alveolar inflammation.

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation	
Oxirane, 2-methyl-, polymer with oxirane, monobutyl ether	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-	
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	50 mg	-	
Skin	No additional information.					
Eyes	: No additional information.	No additional information.				
Respiratory	No additional information.					
Sensitization						

#### Not available.

# Section 11. Toxicological information

Section 11. Toxico		ogical mormation
Skin	1	No additional information.
Respiratory	1	No additional information.
<u>Mutagenicity</u>		
Not available.		
Conclusion/Summary	:	No additional information.
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>		
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 toxicit		
Not available.		
Specific target organ toxicit	t <b>y (</b>	repeated exposure)
Not available.		
Aspiration hazard		
Not available.		
Information on the likely		Routes of entry anticipated: Dermal.
routes of exposure	-	
Potential acute health effects	5	
Eye contact	:	Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	:	Fatal if inhaled.
Skin contact	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Symptoms related to the phy	sic	al, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	1	Adverse symptoms may include the following:
		pain or irritation watering
		redness
Inhalation	1	No specific data.
Skin contact	:	No specific data.
Ingestion	:	No specific data.
	:ts	and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure
Short term exposure		Alex surfactor
Potential immediate effects	-	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	:	Not available.
Long term exposure		
Potential immediate effects	:	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	:	Not available.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

# 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.

# 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
Benzenamine, N-phenyl-, reaction products with 2,4, 4-trimethylpentene	5.1	1730	high

#### **Mobility in soil**

Soil/water partition : Not available. coefficient (Koc)

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.

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 ing	<u>redients</u>	
SARA 304 RQ : N	ot applicable.	
SARA 311/312		
		⁻Y (inhalation) - Category 1 N - Category 2A
Composition/information on ing	<u>redients</u>	
Name	%	Classification
Ovirana 2 mathud nalymary with	>50 <75	

Name	%	Classification
Oxirane, 2-methyl-, polymer with oxirane, monobutyl ether		ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 1 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

#### State regulations

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

#### California Prop. 65 Clear and Reasonable Warnings (2018)

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

# Section 15. Regulatory information

Ingredient name	%	Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level		
ethyl acrylate	<0.001	Yes.	No.	-	-		
International regulations					. <u></u>		
Inventory list							
United States	: All comp	All components are listed or exempted.					
Australia	: All comp	All components are listed or exempted.					
Canada	: At least	At least one component is not listed in DSL but all such components are listed in NDSL.					
China	: Not dete	Not determined.					
Europe	ELINCS	At least one component is not listed in EINECS but all such components are listed in ELINCS. Please contact your supplier for information on the inventory status of this material.					
Japan	•	Japan inventory (ENCS): Not determined. Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.					
Malaysia	: Not dete	ermined.					
New Zealand	: All comp	All components are listed or exempted.					
Philippines	: All comp	All components are listed or exempted.					
Republic of Korea	: All comp	All components are listed or exempted.					
Taiwan	: Not dete	Not determined.					
Thailand	: Not dete	Not determined.					
Turkey	: Not dete	Not determined.					
Viet Nam	: Not dete	ermined.					

### 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

	Classification	Justification           Calculation method           Calculation method		
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation EYE IRRITATION - Categor				
History				
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Date of issue/Date of revision	: 10/6/2020			
Date of previous issue	: 12/17/2018			
Version	: 3			

### Section 16. Other information

Key to abbreviations	<ul> <li>ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = International Air Transport Association 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)</li> </ul>
	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

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