SAFETY DATA SHEET

CITGO Pacemaker® 32

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier	: CITGO Pacemaker® 32
Synonyms	: Lubricating oil; Hydraulic Oil
Material uses	: Lubricating oil; Hydraulic Oil;
Code	: 633001001
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

Section 2. Hazards identification

(United States Only)

OSHA/HCS status	: While this material is not considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200), this SDS contains valuable information critical to the safe handling and proper use of the product. This SDS should be retained and available for employees and other users of this product.
Classification of the substance or mixture	: Not classified.
GHS label elements	
Signal word	: Warning
Hazard statements	 Injection of pressurized hydrocarbons can cause severe permanent tissue damage. Initial symptoms may be minor.
Precautionary statements	
General	: Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Thoroughly wash exposed areas and clothing with soap and water. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. IF SWALLOWED: Do not induce vomiting. If you feel unwell, seek medical attention and show the label when possible. Keep out of reach of children.
Prevention	: Not applicable.
Response	: Not applicable.
Storage	 Store in a dry place and/or in closed container. Store in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Disposal	 Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Hazards not otherwise classified	: Injection of petroleum hydrocarbons requires immediate medical attention.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	: Mixture
Other means of identification	: Lubricating oil; Hydraulic Oil

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : Not applicable.



Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	≥90	64742-54-7

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. 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 effe	icts
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/sym	<u>ptoms</u>
Eye contact	: No specific data.
Inhalation	: No specific data.
Skin contact	: No specific data.
Ingestion	: No specific data.
Indication of immediate me	dical 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.

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.

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

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	: No specific data.
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, protec	tive 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 co	ontainment 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.
Largo spill	Stop look if without rick. Move containers from spill area. Provent entry into sowers

Large spill :	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.
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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.
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.

Section 7. Handling and storage

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), hyd	otreated heavy paraffinic	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 contaminants.	be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne	
Environmental exposure controls	they comply with the requireme cases, vapor controls, filters or	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.	
ndividual protection meas	ures		
Hygiene measures	eating, smoking and using the l Appropriate techniques should Wash contaminated clothing be	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	industrial settings. If contact is the assessment indicates a hig Safety eyewear complying with assessment indicates this is ne	Safety glasses equipped with side shields are recommended as minimum protection in industrial settings. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles. Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead	
Skin protection			
Hand protection		Chemical-resistant gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.	
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	measures should be selected b and should be approved by a s	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	supplied-air respirator complyin indicates this is necessary. Re	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	Light amber	
Odor	Mild petroleum odor	
рН	Not available.	
Boiling point	Not available.	
Flash point	Closed cup: 193°C (379.4°F) [Pensky-Martens [ASTM D-93]] Open cup: 228°C (442.4°F) [Cleveland.]	
Evaporation rate	<1 (n-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	0.86	
Density Ibs/gal	7.18 lbs/gal	
Density gm/cm ³	Not available.	
Gravity, °API	32.6 @ 60 F	
Solubility	Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.	
Flow time (ISO 2431)	Not available.	
Viscosity	Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 0.32 cm²/s (32 cSt)	
Viscosity SUS	150 SUS @100 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

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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

Date of issue/Date of revision

: 9/17/2020

Section 11. Toxicological information

	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.
Irritation/Corrosion Not available.	
Skin	: No additional information.
Eyes	: No additional information.
Respiratory	: No additional information.
Sensitization Not available.	
Skin	: No additional information.
Respiratory	: No additional information.
<u>Mutagenicity</u> 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 toxi Not available.	<u>city (single exposure)</u>
Specific target organ toxic Not available.	city (repeated exposure)
Aspiration hazard	
Not available.	
Information on the likely routes of exposure	: Routes of entry anticipated: Dermal.
Potential acute health effect	ets de la constante de la const
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 pl	nysical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	: No specific data.
Inhalation	: No specific data.
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Section 11. Toxicological information

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Skin contact	: No specific data.
Ingestion	: No specific data.
	ts 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	ects
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>	
Not available.	
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.
Persistence and degradabi	lity
Not available.	
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.
Bioaccumulative potential	
Not available.	
Mobility in soil	
Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)	: Not available.
Other adverse effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Section 13. Dispo	sal considerations
Disposal methods	: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possibl

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Section 13. Disposal considerations

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

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	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.

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: naphthalene; phenol Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: naphthalene; phenol; propylene oxide
		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 1	ſPQ	SARA 30	04 RQ
Name	%	EHS	(lbs)	(gallons)	(lbs)	(gallons)
ethylene oxide propylene oxide Phenol	<0.001 <0.001 <0.001	Yes. Yes. Yes.	1000 10000 500 / 10000	- 1444.3 -	10 100 1000	- 14.4 -
SARA 304 RQ ARA 311/312	: 3174603.2 lbs / 144126	9.8 kg [4427	724.7 gal / 16	75895.2 L]	-	

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Section 15. Regulatory information

Classification : Not applicable. Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

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.

California Prop. 65 Clear and Reasonable Warnings (2018)

▲ WARNING: This product can expose you to Ethylene oxide, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. This product can expose you to chemicals including Ethyl acrylate, Naphthalene, Propylene oxide, 1,4-Dioxane, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Ingredient name	%	Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
ethyl acrylate	< 0.001	Yes.	No.	-	-
naphthalene	<0.001	Yes.	No.	Yes.	-
ethylene oxide	< 0.001	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.
propylene oxide	< 0.001	Yes.	No.	-	-
1,4-dioxane	<0.001	Yes.	No.	Yes.	-

International regulations

Inventory list

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

Section 16. Other information

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



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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	
Not classified.			
History			
Date of printing	: 9/17/2020		
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 9/17/2020		
Date of previous issue	: 10/11/2019		
Version	: 8		
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 = Internediate 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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