SAFETY DATA SHEET



Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier	: Mystik® JT-4 [™] Synthetic Snowmobile Engine Oil, SAE 0W-40	
Synonyms	: 4-Cycle Engine Oil	
Material uses	: Synthetic Engine Oil	
Code	: 663081002	

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

(United States Only)

Not appl	licable.
----------	----------

Supplier's details	: CITGO Petroleum Corporation P.O. Box 4689 Houston, TX 77210 sdsvend@citgo.com
Emergency telephone	: Technical Contact: (800) 248-4684
number (with hours of	Medical Emergency: (832) 486-4700
operation)	CHEMTREC Emergency: (800) 424-9300

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	: AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 3

GHS	lahol	elements
	laber	CICINCIILS

Signal word	: No signal word.
Hazard statements	: Harmful to aquatic life.
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	: Avoid release to the environment.
Response	: Not applicable.
Storage	: Not applicable.
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	: Mixture
Other means of identification	: 4-Cycle Engine Oil

CAS number/other identifiers		
CAS number	:	Not applicable.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
1-Decene, tetramer, mixed with 1-decene trimer, hydrogenated	≥25 - ≤50	68649-12-7
1-Dodecene polymer with 1-decene and 1-octene hydrogenated	≥25 - ≤46	163149-28-8
1-Dodecene polymer with 1-decene, hydrogenated	≥25 - ≤46	151006-60-9
1-Decene, tetramer, mixed with 1-decene trimer, hydrogenated	≥25 - ≤50	68649-12-7
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based	≥10 - ≤25	72623-87-1
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	≥10 - ≤25	64742-54-7
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	≤3	64742-65-0
Nickel	<0.00025	7440-02-0

* = Various ** = Mixture *** = Proprietary

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to process variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures		
Eye contact	 Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. 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 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. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. 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/effect	<u>cts, acute and delayed</u>
Potential acute health effects	
Eye contact :	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation :	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact :	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion :	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Over-exposure signs/sympton	<u>ns</u>
Eye contact :	No specific data.
Inhalation :	No specific data.
Skin contact :	No specific data.
Ingestion :	No specific data.

Indication of immediate m	edical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician	: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large
guantities have been ingested or inhaled.	

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 2/6/2023	Date of previous issue	: 9/19/2022	Version : 3	2/14
--------------------------------	------------	------------------------	-------------	-------------	------

Section 4. First aid measures

Specific treatments		Treat symptomatically and supportively.
Protection of first-aiders		No action shall be taken involving any pe

: 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 is harmful 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 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, protect	tiv	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. 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

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 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

1-Dodecene polymer with 1-decene and 1-octene hydrogenated

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

	Inhalable Fraction: 5 mg/m ³ Form: Aerosol.
1-Dodecene polymer with 1-decene, hydrogenated	ACGIH TLV (United States).
	Inhalable Fraction: 5 mg/m ³ Form: Aerosol.
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020).
	TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 10 hours. Form: Mist
	STEL: 10 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist
	ACGIH TLV (United States).
	TWA: 5 mg/m OSHA PEL (United States).
	TWA: 5 mg/m ³
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021).
	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, 10/2020).
	TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 10 hours. Form: Mist
	STEL: 10 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021).
	TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable
	fraction

ACGIH TLV (United States).

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Nickel	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 10 hours. Form: Mist STEL: 10 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 1.5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 0.015 mg/m ³ , (as Ni) 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ , (as Ni) 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States). Notes: "A5" Not Suspected to be a Carcinogen TWA: 1.5 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Appropriate engineering controls	: Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.
Environmental exposure controls	: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, vapor controls, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
Individual protection measu	<u>ires</u>
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

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

<u>Appearance</u>	
Physical state	: Liquid.
Color	: Amber.
Odor	: Mild petroleum odor
рН	: Not available.
Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range	: Not available.
Flash point	: Open cup: 220°C (428°F) [Cleveland.]
Evaporation rate	: <1 (n-butyl acetate. = 1)
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Lower: 1% Upper: 7%
Vapor pressure	: <0.0013 kPa (<0.01 mm Hg)
Relative vapor density	: >1 [Air = 1]
Relative density	: 0.8815
Density lbs/gal	: Estimated 7.35 lbs/gal
Density gm/cm ³	: Not available.
Gravity, °API	: Estimated 29 @ 60 F
Solubility	: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Lowest known value: 343°C (649.4°F) (1-Dodecene polymer with 1-decene and 1-octene hydrogenated).
Viscosity	: Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 87 mm²/s (87 cSt)
Viscosity SUS	: Estimated 403 SUS @104 F
Flow time (ISO 2431)	: Not available.
Particle characteristics	
Median particle size	: Not applicable.

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.

Information on toxicological effects Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
1-Dodecene polymer with	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat - Male,	1.17 mg/l	4 hours
1-decene and 1-octene hydrogenated		Female		
	LD50 Dermal	Rat - Male,	>2000 mg/kg	-
		Female		
	LD50 Oral	Rat - Male,	>5000 mg/kg	-
		Female		
1-Dodecene polymer with	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat - Male,	>5 mg/l	4 hours
1-decene, hydrogenated		Female		
	LD50 Dermal	Rat - Male,	>2000 mg/kg	-
		Female		
	LD50 Oral	Rat - Male,	>5000 mg/kg	-
		Female		
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-

non-irritating to the skin.

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. **Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed 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 derived 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 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

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
1-Dodecene polymer with 1-decene and 1-octene hydrogenated	Skin - Edema	Rabbit	0.7	4 hours 0.5ml	7 days
, ,	Eyes - Redness of the conjunctivae	Rabbit	1	24 hours 0.5 ml	72 hours
1-Dodecene polymer with 1-decene, hydrogenated	Skin - Edema	Rabbit	0.7	4 hours 0.5ml	7 days
	Eyes - Redness of the conjunctivae	Rabbit	1	24 hours 0.5 ml	72 hours
Skin	: 1-Dodecene polymer v cause mild skin irritation 1-Dodecene polymer v skin irritation and inflam	n and inflammat with 1-decene,	ion.		•
Eyes	: 1-Dodecene polymer v irritating to eyes. 1-Dodecene polymer v				,
Respiratory	: No additional information	n.		-	-
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 2/6/2023 Date of pre	vious issue	: 9/19/2022	Version	:3 7/

Sensitization

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
1-Dodecene polymer with 1-decene and 1-octene hydrogenated	skin	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing
1-Dodecene polymer with 1-decene, hydrogenated	skin	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing

Skin

: **1-Dodecene polymer with 1-decene and 1-octene hydrogenated**: Non-sensitizer to skin.

1-Dodecene polymer with 1-decene, hydrogenated: Non-sensitizer to skin.

: No additional information.

Mutagenicity

Respiratory

Product/ingredient name	Test	Experiment	Result
1-Dodecene polymer with 1-decene and 1-octene hydrogenated	EU	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Bacteria	Negative
	EU	Experiment: In vivo Subject: Mammalian-Animal	Negative
1-Dodecene polymer with 1-decene, hydrogenated	EU	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Bacteria	Negative
, ,	EU	Experiment: In vivo Subject: Mammalian-Animal	Negative

Conclusion/Summary

: **1-Dodecene polymer with 1-decene and 1-octene hydrogenated**: No mutagenic effect.

1-Dodecene polymer with 1-decene, hydrogenated: No mutagenic effect.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary : No additional information.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Nickel	-	2B	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.

Reproductive toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Maternal toxicity	Fertility	Development toxin	Species	Dose	Exposure
1-Dodecene polymer with 1-decene and 1-octene hydrogenated	Negative	Negative	Negative	Rat - Male, Female	Oral: 1000 mg/ kg	-
1-Dodecene polymer with 1-decene, hydrogenated	Negative	Negative	Negative	Rat - Male, Female	Oral: 1000 mg/ kg	-

Conclusion/Summary

1-Dodecene polymer with 1-decene and 1-octene hydrogenated: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 1-Dodecene polymer with 1-decene, hydrogenated: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary : No additional information.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
Nickel	Category 1	inhalation	respiratory tract

Aspiration hazard						
Name	Result					
1-Dodecene polymer with 1-decene and 1-octene hydrogenated	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1					
1-Dodecene polymer with 1-decene, hydrogenated	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1					

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	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Symptoms related to the physical	sic	al, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eve contact	÷	No specific data.

Eye contact	: No specific data.
Inhalation	: No specific data.
Skin contact	: No specific data.
Ingestion	: No specific data.

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

	to and aloo on one of other and forg torm of poor
<u>Short term exposure</u>	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
<u>Long term exposure</u>	
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.

Numerical measures of toxicity Acute toxicity estimates

9/14

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/ I)
Mystik® JT-4™ Synthetic Snowmobile Engine Oil, SAE 0W-40	N/A	2912.3	N/A	N/A	N/A
1-Dodecene polymer with 1-decene and 1-octene hydrogenated	N/A	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
1-Dodecene polymer with 1-decene, hydrogenated	N/A	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure	
1-Dodecene polymer with 1-decene and 1-octene hydrogenated	Acute EC50 1000 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Daphnia magna	48 hours	
	Acute LC50 >1000 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours	
	Chronic NOEL 125 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Daphnia magna	21 days	
1-Dodecene polymer with 1-decene, hydrogenated	Acute EC50 1000 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Daphnia magna	48 hours	
	Acute LC50 >1000 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours	
	Chronic NOEL 125 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Daphnia magna	21 days	
Nickel	Acute EC50 2 ppm Marine water	Algae - Macrocystis pyrifera - Young	4 days	
	Acute EC50 450 µg/l Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Lemna minor	4 days	
	Acute EC50 1000 µg/l Marine water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours	
	Acute IC50 0.31 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Americamysis bahia - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	48 hours	
	Acute LC50 47.5 ng/L Fresh water	Fish - Heteropneustes fossilis	96 hours	
	Chronic NOEC 100 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Glenodinium halli	72 hours	
	Chronic NOEC 3.5 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Cyprinus carpio	4 weeks	

ry : 1-Dodecene polymer with 1-decene and 1-octene hydrogenated: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 1-Dodecene polymer with 1-decene, hydrogenated: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Persistence and degradab	<u>oility</u>
Not available.	
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
1-Decene, tetramer, mixed with 1-decene trimer, hydrogenated 1-Decene, tetramer, mixed with 1-decene trimer, hydrogenated	5	-	high 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 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.

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 IMO instruments

Section 15. Regulatory information

	-	
U.S. Federal regulations	United States ir	wentory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.
	Clean Water Ac	t (CWA) 307: zinc O,O,O',O'-tetrakis(1,3-dimethylbutyl) bis
		ate); Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis(sec-Bu and isooctyl) ; Nickel; lead powder; Cadmium (Non-pyrophoric); benzene
	Clean Water Ac	t (CWA) 311: vinyl acetate; benzene
	This material is o	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)
vinyl acetate	<0.001	Yes.	1000	129	5000	644.8

SARA 304 RQ

: 2057613168.7 lbs / 934156378.6 kg [279952362.4 gal / 1059734972.9 L]

SARA 311/312

Classification : Not applicable.

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
1-Dodecene polymer with 1-decene and 1-octene hydrogenated	≥25 - ≤46	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
1-Dodecene polymer with 1-decene, hydrogenated	≥25 - ≤46	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

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 chemicals including Nickel, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer, and Lead, which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Ingredient name	%	Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Nickel	<0.001	Yes.	No.	-	-
lead powder	trace	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.
Cadmium (Non- pyrophoric)	trace	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.
benzene	trace	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.

International regulations

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

Inventory list

United States

: All components are listed or exempted.

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 2/6/2023	Date of previous issue	: 9/19/2022	Version : 3	12/14

Section 15. Regulatory information

Australia	: Not determined.
Canada	: At least one component is not listed in DSL but all such components are listed in NDSL.
China	: All components are listed or exempted.
Europe	: Not determined.
Japan	: Japan inventory (CSCL): Not determined. Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.
Malaysia	: Not determined
New Zealand	: Not determined.
Philippines	: Not determined.
Republic of Korea	: All components are listed or exempted.
Taiwan	: Not determined.
Thailand	: Not determined.
Turkey	: Not determined.
Viet Nam	: Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

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



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

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

Procedure used to derive the classification

		Justification					
AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUT	Calculation method						
History							
Date of printing	: 2/6/2023						
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 2/6/2023	: 2/6/2023					
Date of previous issue	: 9/19/202	2					
Version	: 3	: 3					
Key to abbreviations	BCF = B GHS = C IATA = In IBC = Int IMDG = LogPow MARPOI as modif	 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 avail	able.					
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 2/6/2023	Date of previous issue	: 9/19/2022	Version : 3 13/14			

Section 16. Other information

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.

Mystik is a registered trademark of CITGO Petroleum Corporation