SAFETY DATA SHEET



Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : CITGO Rock Drill Oil 320

Synonyms : Pneumatic Tool Oil

Code : 633217001 MSDS # : 633217001

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

Not applicable.

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

: 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 : No signal word.

Hazard statements : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Precautionary statements

General : Keep out of reach of children.

Prevention: Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

Response: Wash with plenty of soap and water or use a recognized skin cleanser.

: Store in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations. Store in a dry place and a closed container. Empty containers may contain material residues which can ignite with explosive force. Misuse of empty containers can be dangerous if used to store toxic, flammable, or reactive materials. Cutting or welding of empty containers can cause fire, explosion, or release of toxic fumes from residues. Do not pressurize or expose empty containers to open flame, sparks, or heat. Keep container closed and drum bungs in place. All label warnings and precautions must be observed. Return empty drums to a qualified reconditioner. Consult appropriate federal, state and local authorities before reusing, reconditioning, reclaiming, recycling, or disposing of

empty containers and/or waste residues of this material.

Disposal : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations. Don't Pollute. Conserve Resources. Return used oil to

collection centers.

Hazards not otherwise

classified

Storage

: None known.

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Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

Other means of identification

: Pneumatic Tool Oil

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : Not applicable.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Residual oils (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed	≥75 - ≤90	64742-62-7
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	≥10 - ≤25	64742-65-0
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic	≤3	64742-55-8
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light paraffinic	≤3	64741-89-5
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	≤3	64742-52-5

^{* =} 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

: 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 effects

Eye contact
 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.
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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

Indication of immediate 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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

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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 sulfur oxides

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. 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 containment and cleaning up

Small spill

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

Large spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures
Advice on general
occupational hygiene

- : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).
- : 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.

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Section 7. Handling and storage

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

Residual oils (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light paraffinic

ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [Mineral Oil, pure, highly and severely refined]

TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction

OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). [Oil mist, mineral]

TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours.

NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). [OIL MIST MINERAL]

TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Mist STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist

OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). [Oil mist, mineral]

TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours.

ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [Mineral Oil, pure, highly and severely refined]

TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable

NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). [OIL MIST MINERAL]

TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Mist STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist

OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). [Oil mist, mineral]

TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours.

ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [Mineral Oil, pure, highly and severely refined]

TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction

NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). [OIL MIST MINERAL]

TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Mist STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist

OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). [Oil mist, mineral]

TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours.

ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [Mineral Oil, pure, highly and severely refined]

TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable

NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). [OIL

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic

MIST MINERAL]

TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Mist STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). [Oil mist, mineral]

TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours.

ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [Mineral Oil, pure, highly and severely refined]

TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable

fraction

NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). [OIL MIST MINERAL]

TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Mist STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist

Appropriate engineering controls

Environmental exposure controls

- : Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.
- : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, vapor controls, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period.

Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. 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

: 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

: Avoid skin contact with liquid. Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. Leather boots are not protective for liquid contact.

Respiratory protection

: Avoid inhalation of gases, vapors, mists or dusts. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or supplied-air respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

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Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

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

Appearance

Flash point

Physical state : Liquid.

Color : Amber to dark amber **Odor** : Mild petroleum odor pН : Not available.

Boiling point, initial boiling

: Not available.

point, and boiling range

: Closed cup: 200°C (392°F) [Pensky-Martens]

Open cup: 260°C (500°F) [Cleveland]

Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits

: Not available.

Vapor pressure

	Vapor Pressure at 20°C		Vapor pressure at 50°C			
Ingredient name	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
toluene	23.17	3.1				
ethylbenzene	9.30076	1.2				
xylene	6.7	0.89				
cumene	3.72032	0.5				
mesitylene	2.4002	0.32				
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	2.25018	0.3				
1,2,3-trimethylbenzene	1.35011	0.18				
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	0.75006 to 2.25018	0.1 to 0.3				
Polysulfides, di-tert-Bu	0.12	0.016	OECD 104			
Residual oils (petroleum), solvent- dewaxed	<0.07501	<0.01	ASTM D 5191			
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	<0.07501	<0.01	ASTM D 5191			
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic	<0.07501	<0.01	ASTM D 5191			
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light paraffinic	<0.07501	<0.01	ASTM D 5191			
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	<0.07501	<0.01	ASTM D 5191			
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	<0.07501	<0.01	ASTM D 5191			
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed light paraffinic	<0.07501	<0.01	ASTM D 5191			
Residual oils (petroleum), solvent- dewaxed	<0.07501	<0.01	ASTM D 5191			
naphthalene	0.054	0.0072	OECD 104			
Phosphoric acid, 2-ethylhexyl ester	0.00064	0.000085	EU A.4			

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	0.00000040	0.00000004		
bis(2-ethylhexyl)	0.00000018	0.000000024		
hydrogen phosphat	te			

Relative vapor density

: Not available.

Relative density

: 0.9

Density Ibs/gal

: Estimated 7.5 lbs/gal

Density gm/cm³

: Not available.

Gravity, °API

: Estimated 26 @ 60 F

Solubility

: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.

Auto-ignition temperature

: Lowest known value: 225°C (437°F) (Polysulfides, di-tert-Bu).

Viscosity

: Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 320 mm²/s (320 cSt)

Viscosity SUS

: Estimated 1482 SUS @104 F

. Estimated 1402 303 @ 104 i

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.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
•	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	_
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	3900 mg/m³	4 hours
, , ,	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light paraffinic	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary :

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Section 11. Toxicological information

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 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), hydrotreated light 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-refined light 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. In long term studies (up to two years) no carcinogenic effects have been reported in any animal species tested.

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic: 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.

<u>Sensitization</u>

Not available.

Skin : No additional information.

Respiratory : No additional information.

Mutagenicity
Not available.

Conclusion/Summary: No additional information.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary : Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic: In long term studies (up to two

years) no carcinogenic effects have been reported in any animal species tested.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic	None.	-	

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Conclusion/Summary

Teratogenicity

: No additional information.

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary: No additional information.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure

: Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact
 Inhalation
 Skin contact
 Ingestion
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

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

Short term exposure

Potential immediate

: Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate : Not available.

effects

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Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General
 Carcinogenicity
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Mutagenicity
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Teratogenicity
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Developmental effects
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Fertility effects
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name		(mg/kg)		(vapors)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/ I)	
CITGO Rock Drill Oil 320 Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light paraffinic	48292.4 5000 5000	2500	N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A	

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	Acute EC50 >10000 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute NOEL >100 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours 72 hours

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	-	-	Inherent

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	>6	-	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. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

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Section 14. Transport information

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

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 inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.

Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: ethylbenzene; naphthalene; toluene

Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: xylene; ethylbenzene; naphthalene; toluene

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 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : Not applicable. Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic	≤3	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Distillates (petroleum), solvent- refined light paraffinic		ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

State regulations

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: OIL MIST, MINERAL; OIL MIST, MINERAL;

Polymer; OIL MIST, MINERAL

New York : None of the components are listed.

New Jersey : The following components are listed: Polymer **Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: Polymer

California Prop. 65 Clear and Reasonable Warnings (2018)

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Section 15. Regulatory information



MARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including cumene, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer, and Toluene, 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
cumene	<0.01	Yes.	No.	-	-
ethylbenzene	<0.01	Yes.	No.	Yes.	-
naphthalene	<0.001	Yes.	No.	Yes.	-
toluene	<0.0001	No.	Yes.	-	Yes.

International regulations

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

Inventory list

United States : All components are listed or exempted. : All components are listed or exempted. **Australia** Canada : All components are listed or exempted. China : All components are listed or exempted. : Japan inventory (CSCL): Not determined. **Japan** 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** All components are listed or exempted.

Thailand : Not determined. : Not determined. **Turkey Viet Nam** : Not determined.

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
Not classified.	

History

Section 16. Other information

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Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

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

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

UN = United Nations

References : Not available.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

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Date of issue/Date of revision : 7/8/2024 Date of previous issue : 11/7/2022 Version : 6.01 13/13