

CompressorGard® XL 68 Material Safety Data Sheet

632521001

CITGO Petroleum Corporation P.O. Box 4689

Houston, TX 77210 Revision Date 2/16/2006

IMPORTANT: Read this MSDS before handling or disposing of this product and pass this information on to employees, customers and users of this product.

Emergency Overview

MSDS No.

Physical State Liquid.

Color Light amber Odor Mild.

WARNING:

Oil injected into the skin from high-pressure leaks can cause severe injury.

Most damage occurs during the first few hours.

Seek medical attention immediately.

Surgical removal of oil may be necessary.

Spills may create a slipping hazard.

Hazard Rankings

HMIS NFPA

Health Hazard 1 1 Fire Hazard 1 1

Reactivity 0 0

* = Chronic Health Hazard

Protective Equipment

Minimum Recommended See Section 8 for Details







(832) 486-4700

SECTION 1. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Trade Name CompressorGard® XL 68 Technical Contact (800) 248-4684

Product Number 632521001 Medical Emergency

CAS Number Mixture. CHEMTREC Emergency (800) 424-9300

(United States Only)

Product Family Compressor lubricant

Synonyms Synthetic lubricant;

Compressor lubricant;

CITGO® Material Code No.: 632521001

SECTION 2. COMPOSITION

Component Name(s) CAS Registry No. Concentration (%)

Alkylated aromatic compound Proprietary 60 - 80 1-Decene homopolymer, hydrogenated 68037-01-4 10 - 30 Proprietary Ingredients Proprietary Mixture <3

SECTION 3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Also see Emergency Overview and Hazard Ratings on the top of Page 1 of this MSDS.

Major Route(s) of Entry Skin contact.

Signs and Symptoms of Acute Exposure

Inhalation At elevated temperatures or in enclosed spaces, product mist or vapors may irritate the

mucous membranes of the nose, the throat, bronchi, and lungs.

CompressorGard® XL 68 Eye Contact This product can cause transient mild eye irritation with short-term contact with liquid sprays or mists. Symptoms include stinging, watering, redness, and swelling. This material can cause mild skin irritation from prolonged or repeated skin contact. **Skin Contact** Injection under the skin can cause inflammation and swelling. Injection of pressurized hydrocarbons can cause severe, permanent tissue damage. Initial symptoms may be minor. Injection of petroleum hydrocarbons requires immediate medical attention. Ingestion If swallowed, large volumes of material can cause generalized depression, headache, drowsiness, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Smaller doses can cause a laxative effect. If aspirated into the lungs, liquid can cause lung damage. Chronic Health Effects This product contains a petroleum-based mineral oil. Prolonged or repeated skin contact Summary can cause mild irritation and inflammation characterized by drying, cracking, (dermatitis) or oil acne. Repeated or prolonged inhalation of petroleum-based mineral oil mists at concentrations above applicable workplace exposure levels can cause respiratory irritation or other pulmonary effects. **Conditions Aggravated** Disorders of the following organs or organ systems that may be aggravated by significant exposure to this material or its components include: Skin by Exposure **Target Organs** May cause damage to the following organs: skin. **Carcinogenic Potential** This product is not known to contain any components at concentrations above 0.1% which are considered carcinogenic by OSHA, IARC or NTP.

OSHA Hazard Classification is indicated by an "X" in the box adjacent to the hazard title. If no "X" is present, the product does not exhibit the hazard as defined in the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).									
OSHA Health Hazard Classification				OSHA Physical Hazard Classification					
Irritant Toxic Corrosive		Sensitizer Highly Toxic Carcinogenic		Combustible Flammable Compressed Gas		Explosive Oxidizer Organic Peroxide		Pyrophoric Water-reactive Unstable	

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Take proper precautions to ensure your own health and safety before attempting rescue or providing first aid. For more specific information, refer to Exposure Controls and Personal Protection in Section 8 of this MSDS.

Inhalation Move victim to fresh air. If victim is not breathing, immediately begin rescue breathing. If

breathing is difficult, 100 percent humidified oxygen should be administered by a qualified individual. Seek medical attention immediately. Keep the affected individual warm and at

rest.

Eye Contact Check for and remove contact lenses. Flush eyes with cool, clean, low-pressure water while

occasionally lifting and lowering eyelids. Seek medical attention if excessive tearing, redness,

or pain persists.

Skin Contact If burned by hot material, cool skin by quenching with large amounts of cool water. For

contact with product at ambient temperatures, remove contaminated shoes and clothing. Wipe off excess material. Wash exposed skin with mild soap and water. Seek medical attention if tissue appears damaged or if pain or irritation persists. Thoroughly clean contaminated clothing before reuse. Discard contaminated leather goods. If material is

injected under the skin, seek medical attention immediately.

Ingestion Do not induce vomiting unless directed to by a physician. Do not give anything to drink unless

directed to by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to a person who is not fully

conscious. Seek medical attention immediately.

Notes to Physician SKIN: 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.

INGESTION: The viscosity range of the product(s) represented by this MSDS is greater than 100 SUS at 100°F. There is a low risk of aspiration upon ingestion Careful gastric lavage or

emesis may be considered to evacuate large quantities of material.

SECTION 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

NFPA Flammability

NFPA Class-IIIB combustible material.

Classification Flash Point

Open cup: 224°C (435°F) (Cleveland. (Minimum)).

Upper Flammable Limit Lower Flammable Limit No data. No data.

Autoignition Temperature Not available.

Products

Hazardous Combustion Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, smoke, fumes, unburned hydrocarbons and oxides of

sulfur and/or nitrogen.

Special Properties This material can burn but will not readily ignite. This material will release vapors when

heated above the flash point temperature that can ignite when exposed to a source of ignition. In enclosed spaces, heated vapor can ignite with explosive force. Mists or sprays

may burn at temperatures below the flash point.

Extinguishing Media Use dry chemical, foam, Carbon Dioxide or water fog. Water or foam may cause frothing.

Carbon dioxide and inert gas can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon

dioxide or inert gas in confined spaces.

Protection of Fire

Fighters

Firefighters must use full bunker gear including NIOSH-approved positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus to protect against potential hazardous combustion or

decomposition products and oxygen deficiencies.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Take proper precautions to ensure your own health and safety before attempting spill control or clean-up. For more specific information, refer to the Emergency Overview on Page 1, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection in Section 8 and Disposal Considerations in Section 13 of this MSDS.

> Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective equipment. Slipping hazard; do not walk through spilled material. Stop leak if you can do so without risk. For small spills, absorb or cover with dry earth, sand, or other inert non-combustible absorbent material and place into waste containers for later disposal. Contain large spills to maximize product recovery or disposal. Prevent entry into waterways or sewers. In urban area, cleanup spill as soon as possible. In natural environments, seek cleanup advice from specialists to minimize physical habitat damage. This material will float on water. Absorbent pads and similar materials can be used. Comply with all laws and regulations.

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SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling Avoid contamination and extreme temperatures to minimize product degradation. Empty

containers may contain product residues that can ignite with explosive force. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze solder, drill, grind or expose containers to flames, sparks, heat or other potential ignition sources. Consult appropriate federal, state and local authorities before reusing, reconditioning, reclaiming, recycling or disposing of empty containers and/or waste

residues of this product.

StorageKeep container closed. Do not store with strong oxidizing agents. Do not store at elevated

temperatures. Avoid storing product in direct sunlight for extended periods of time. Consult appropriate federal, state and local authorities before reusing, reconditioning, reclaiming,

recycling or disposing of empty containers or waste residues of this product.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Controls Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations

of mists and/or vapors below the recommended exposure limits (see below). An eye wash

station and safety shower should be located near the work-station.

Personal Protective Personal protective equipment should be selected based upon the conditions under which this material is used. A hazard assessment of the work area for PPE requirements should

this material is used. A hazard assessment of the work area for PPE requirements should be conducted by a qualified professional pursuant to OSHA regulations. The following pictograms represent the minimum requirements for personal protective equipment. For

certain operations, additional PPE may be required.



Eye Protection Safety glasses equipped with side shields are recommended as minimum protection in

industrial settings. Wear goggles if splashing or spraying is anticipated. Wear goggles and

face shield if material is heated above 125°F (51°C). Have suitable eye wash water

available.

Hand Protection Use gloves constructed of chemical resistant materials such as heavy nitrile rubber if

frequent or prolonged contact is expected. Use heat-protective gloves when handling

product at elevated temperatures.

Body Protection Use clean protective clothing if splashing or spraying conditions are present. Protective

clothing may include long-sleeve outer garment, apron, or lab coat. If significant contact occurs, remove oil-contaminated clothing as soon as possible and promptly shower. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse or discard. Wear heat protective boots and

protective clothing when handling material at elevated temperatures.

Respiratory Protection The need for respiratory protection is not anticipated under normal use conditions and with

adequate ventilation. If elevated airborne concentrations above applicable workplace exposure levels are anticipated, a NIOSH-approved organic vapor respirator equipped with a dust/mist prefilter should be used. Protection factors vary depending upon the type of

dust/mist prefilter should be used. Protection factors vary depending upon the type of respirator used. Respirators should be used in accordance with OSHA requirements (29)

CFR 1910.134).

General Comments Use good personal hygiene practices. Wash hands and other exposed skin areas with

> plenty of mild soap and water before eating, drinking, smoking, use of toilet facilities, or leaving work. DO NOT use gasoline, kerosene, solvents or harsh abrasives as skin cleaners. Since specific exposure standards/control limits have not been established for this

product, the "Oil Mist, Mineral" exposure limits shown below are suggested as minimum

control guidelines.

Occupational Exposure Guidelines

Substance **Applicable Workplace Exposure Levels**

Oil Mist. Mineral ACGIH (United States).

TWA: 5 mg/m³ STEL: 10 mg/m³ **OSHA (United States).**

TWA: 5 mg/m³

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES (TYPICAL)

Mild. Odor Color **Physical State** Liquid. Light amber

Vapor >1 (Air = 1) Specific Gravity $0.9 \, (Water = 1)$ pН Not applicable

Density

72

Boiling Range Not available. not available Melting/Freezing

Point

Vapor Pressure <0.01 kPa (<0.1 mm Hg) (at 20°C) Volatility Negligible volatility.

Negligible solubility in cold water. **Viscosity** Solubility in

(cSt @ 40°C) Water

Flash Point Open cup: 224°C (435°F) (Cleveland. (Minimum)).

Gravity, OAPI (ASTM D287) = 25.9 @ 600 F Additional

Density = 7.49 Lbs/gal. **Properties**

Viscosity (ASTM D2161) = AP 340 SUS @ 100° F

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Hazardous Polymerization Not expected to occur. **Chemical Stability** Stable.

Conditions to Avoid Keep away from extreme heat, strong acids and strong oxidizing conditions.

Materials Strong oxidizers.

Incompatibility

Hazardous No additional hazardous decomposition products were identified other than the combustion products identified in Section 5 of this MSDS. **Decomposition**

Products

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

For other health-related information, refer to the Emergency Overview on Page 1 and the Hazards Identification in Section 3 of this MSDS.

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Toxicity Data

Alkylated aromatic compound:

Practically non-irritating to eyes and to the skin. No signs indicative of systemic toxicity were noted following a 13-week dermal toxicity evaluation in rats (dose levels: 0, 125, 500 and 2000 mg/kg/day). Slight liver effects in the high dose female animals and statistically significant differences in serum chemisty were noted. The NOAEL was determined to be 125 mg/kg/day. In a ninety day oral toxicity test in rats (dose levels: 0, 500, 5000 and 20,000 ppm), one control and six high dose animals died prior to the conclusion of the study. Statically significant differences in serum chemistry and hematology were observed. Product-loaded macrophages were found in mesentric lymph nodes and livers. The NOEL was determined to be 500 ppm. Ames Assay: Negative. Chinese Hamster Ovary Assay: Negative.

1-Decene homopolymer, hydrogenated:

ORAL (LD50): Acute: >2000 mg/kg [Rat].
DERMAL (LD50): Acute: >2000 mg/kg [Rabbit].

Practically non-irritating to eyes. Practically non-irritating to the skin.

Compressor lubricant:

Repeated or prolonged skin contact with certain oils can cause mild skin irritation characterized by drying, cracking (dermatitis) or oil acne. Injection of pressurized hydrocarbons can cause severe, permanent tissue damage.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Analysis for ecological effects has not been conducted on this product. However, if spilled, this product and any contaminated soil or water may be harmful to human, animal, and aquatic life. Also, the coating action associated with petroleum and petroleum products can be harmful or fatal to aquatic life and waterfowl.

Environmental Fate

An environmental fate analysis is not available for this specific product. Plants and animals may experience harmful or fatal effects when coated with petroleum products. Petroleum-based (mineral) lubricating oils normally will float on water. In stagnant or slow-flowing waterways, an oil layer can cover a large surface area. As a result, this oil layer might limit or eliminate natural atmospheric oxygen transport into the water. With time, if not removed, oxygen depletion in the waterway may be sufficient to cause a fish kill or create an anaerobic environment.

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Hazard characteristic and regulatory waste stream classification can change with product use. Accordingly, it is the responsibility of the user to determine the proper storage, transportation, treatment and/or disposal methodologies for spent materials and residues at the time of disposition.

Conditions of use may cause this material to become a "hazardous waste", as defined by federal or state regulations. It is the responsibility of the user to determine if the material is a "hazardous waste" at the time of disposal. Transportation, treatment, storage, and disposal of waste material must be conducted in accordance with RCRA regulations (see 40 CFR 260 through 40 CFR 271). State and/or local regulations may be more restrictive. Contact your regional US EPA office for guidance concerning case specific disposal issues. Empty drums and pails retain residue. DO NOT pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose this product's empty container to heat, flame, or other ignition sources. DO NOT attempt to clean it. Empty drums and pails should be drained completely, properly bunged or sealed, and promptly sent to a reconditioner.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The shipping description below may not represent requirements for all modes of transportation, shipping methods or locations outside of the United States.

US DOT Status Not regulated by the U.S. Department of Transportation as a hazardous material.

Proper Shipping Name Not regulated.

Hazard Class Not regulated. Packing Group(s) Not applicable.

UN/NA Number Not regulated.

Reportable Quantity A Reportable Quantity (RQ) has not been established for this material.

Placard(s)



Emergency Response Guide No.

e No

MARPOL III Status

Not a DOT "Marine
Pollutant" per 49 CFR

171.8.

Not applicable.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

TSCA Inventory This product and/or its components are listed on the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)

inventory.

SARA 302/304 Emergency Planning and Notification The Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) Title III requires facilities subject to Subparts 302 and 304 to submit emergency planning and notification information based on Threshold Planning Quantities (TPQs) and Reportable Quantities (RQs) for "Extremely Hazardous Substances" listed in 40 CFR 302.4 and 40 CFR 355. No components were identified.

SARA 311/312 Hazard Identification

The Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) Title III requires facilities subject to this subpart to submit aggregate information on chemicals by "Hazard Category" as defined in 40 CFR 370.2. This material would be classified under the following hazard categories:

No SARA 311/312 hazard categories identified.

SARA 313 Toxic Chemical Notification and Release Reporting This product contains the following components in concentrations above de minimis levels that are listed as toxic chemicals in 40 CFR Part 372 pursuant to the requirements of Section 313 of SARA: No components were identified.

CERCLA The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980

(CERCLA) requires notification of the National Response Center concerning release of quantities of "hazardous substances" equal to or greater than the reportable quantities (RQ's) listed in 40 CFR 302.4. As defined by CERCLA, the term "hazardous substance" does not include petroleum, including crude oil or any fraction thereof which is not otherwise specifically designated in 40 CFR 302.4. Chemical substances present in this product or

refinery stream that may be subject to this statute are:

Naphthalene [CAS No.: 91-20-3] RQ = 100 lbs. (45.36 kg) Concentration: <0.1%

Clean Water Act (CWA)

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.

California This material may contain the following components which are known to the State of California

Proposition 65 to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm, and may be subject to the

requirements of California Proposition 65 (CA Health & Safety Code Section 25249.5):

Naphthalene: <0.1%

New Jersey

Right-to-Know Label

New Jersey RTK: 632521001

Additional Remarks For Industrial Use Only. Not intended or suitable for use in or around a household or dwelling.

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Refer to the top of Page 1 for the HMIS and NFPA Hazard Ratings for this product.

REVISION INFORMATION

Version Number 1.0

Revision Date 2/16/2006

Print Date Printed on 2/16/2006.

ABBREVIATIONS

AP: Approximately EQ: Equal >: Greater Than <: Less Than NA: Not Applicable ND: No Data NE: Not Established

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists AIHA: American Industrial Hygiene Association

IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer NTP: National Toxicology Program

NIOSH: National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health
NPCA: National Paint and Coating Manufacturers Association

NPCA: National Paint and Coating Manufacturers Association

HMIS: Hazardous Materials Information System

NFPA: National Fire Protection Association EPA: US Environmental Protection Agency

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