

# Safety Data Sheet

CITGO Quenchol® 521



## 1. Product and company identification

**Product name** : CITGO Quenchol® 521  
**Supplier** : CITGO Petroleum Corporation  
P.O. Box 4689  
Houston, TX 77210  
**Synonym** : Metalworking fluid  
**Code** : 639465001  
**MSDS #** : 639465001  
**Date** : 3/19/2014.  
**Information contact** : Technical Contact: (832) 486-1623  
Medical Emergency: (832) 486-4700  
CHEMTREC Emergency: (800) 424-9300  
(United States Only)  
sdsvend@citgo.com

## 2. Hazards identification

### Emergency overview

**Physical state** : Liquid.  
**Color** : Black.  
**Odor** : Petroleum.  
**Hazard statements** : MAY CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE, BASED ON ANIMAL DATA.  
**OSHA/HCS status** : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).  
**Routes of entry** : Dermal contact. Inhalation.

### Potential acute health effects

**Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Skin** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Eyes** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Potential chronic health effects

**Chronic effects** : May cause target organ damage, based on animal data.  
**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.  
**Target organs** : May cause damage to the following organs: lungs, upper respiratory tract, skin.  
Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: kidneys, liver, eye, lens or cornea.

### Signs and Symptoms of Acute Exposure

**Inhalation** : No specific data.  
**Ingestion** : No specific data.  
**Skin** : No specific data.  
**Eyes** : No specific data.

## 2. Hazards identification

**Medical conditions aggravated by over-exposure** : Pre-existing disorders involving any target organs mentioned in this MSDS as being at risk may be aggravated by over-exposure to this product.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

### GHS Classification

**Classification of the substance or mixture** : ACUTE TOXICITY: SKIN - Category 5

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 86.8%

### GHS label elements

**Signal word** : Warning

**Hazard statements** : May be harmful in contact with skin.

### Precautionary statements

**Prevention** : Not applicable.

**Response** : IF ON SKIN: Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell.

**Storage** : Not applicable.

**Disposal** : Not applicable.

**Other hazards which do not result in classification** : None known.

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed light paraffinic	64742-56-9	60 - 100
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	64742-65-0	10 - 30
Asphalt	8052-42-4	1 - 5

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

**There are no 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.**

## 4. First aid measures

**Eye contact** : Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical attention immediately.

**Skin contact** : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention if irritation develops.

**Inhalation** : Move exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention immediately.

**Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.

**Notes to physician** : No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

## 5. Fire-fighting measures

- Flammability of the product** : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.
- Extinguishing media**
- Suitable** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
  - Not suitable** : None known.
- Special exposure hazards** : 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.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : No specific data.
- 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.

## 6. Accidental release measures

- Personal precautions** : 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 (see Section 8).
- 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 for 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. 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.

## 7. Handling and storage

- Handling** : 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. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. 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.
- Storage** : 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.
- 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.

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient	Exposure limits
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed light paraffinic	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012).</b> TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction <b>NIOSH REL (United States, 1/2013).</b> TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. Form: Mist STEL: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form: Mist <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010).</b> TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012).</b> TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction <b>NIOSH REL (United States, 1/2013).</b> TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. Form: Mist STEL: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form: Mist <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010).</b> TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
Asphalt	<b>NIOSH REL (United States, 1/2013).</b> CEIL: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form: Fume <b>ACGIH TLV (United States).</b> TWA: 0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012).</b> TWA: 0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as benzene soluble aerosol) 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction

**Recommended monitoring procedures** : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

**Engineering measures** : Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.

**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.

### Personal protection

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 be conducted by a qualified professional.

**Respiratory** : 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.

**Hands** : 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. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

**Eyes** : 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 or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Skin** : 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.
- 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.

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : Black.
- Odor** : Petroleum.
- Melting/freezing point** : -9°C (15.8°F)
- Relative density** : 0.87
- Density lbs/gal** : 7.2 lbs/gal
- Gravity, °API** : 32.2
- Vapor pressure** : <0.013 kPa (<0.1 mm Hg) [room temperature]
- Vapor density** : >1 [Air = 1]
- Evaporation rate** : <1 (butyl acetate = 1)
- Viscosity** : Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 0.228 cm<sup>2</sup>/s (22.8 cSt)
- Viscosity SUS** : 115 SUS @100 F
- Solubility** : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.

## 10. Stability and reactivity

- Chemical stability** : The product is stable.
- 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.
- Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

## 11. Toxicological information

### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed light paraffinic	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
Asphalt	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-

**Conclusion/Summary** :

## 11. Toxicological information

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

**Asphalt:** Asphalt fumes have been associated with eye, skin and respiratory tract irritation. Repeated or prolonged contact with asphalt at ambient temperatures can result in skin irritation. Long-term exposure can cause dermatitis, acne, photosensitization and, more rarely, pigmentation of the skin. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has determined that there is sufficient evidence for the carcinogenicity of extracts of steam-refined bitumens, air refined bitumens and pooled mixtures of steam- and air-refined bitumens in experimental animals. Further, IARC has determined that there is limited evidence for the carcinogenicity of undiluted steam-refined bitumens in experimental animals. Also, IARC determined that there is inadequate evidence that bitumens alone are carcinogenic to humans.

### Chronic toxicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : No additional information.

### Irritation/Corrosion

**Skin** : No additional information.

**Eyes** : No additional information.

**Respiratory** : No additional information.

### Sensitizer

**Skin** : No additional information.

**Respiratory** : No additional information.

### Carcinogenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : No additional information.

### Classification

Product/ingredient name	IARC	EPA	NTP	OSHA
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed light paraffinic	-	-	-	-
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	-	-	-	-
Asphalt	3	-	-	-

### Mutagenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : No additional information.

### Teratogenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : No additional information.

### Reproductive toxicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : No additional information.

## 12. Ecological information

**Ecotoxicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Aquatic ecotoxicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : **Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic**: Practically non-toxic to aquatic organisms.

Persistence/degradability

**Conclusion/Summary** :  
Not available.

## 13. Disposal considerations

**Waste disposal** : 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.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees.

## 14. Transport information

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
<b>DOT Classification</b>	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-
<b>TDG Classification</b>	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.	-		-
<b>Mexico Classification</b>	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.	-		-
<b>ADR/RID Class</b>	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.	-		-
<b>IMDG Class</b>	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.	-		-
<b>IATA-DGR Class</b>	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.	-		-

PG\* : Packing group

## 15. Regulatory information

- U.S. Federal regulations** : **United States inventory (TSCA 8b)**: All components are listed or exempted.  
**SARA 302/304**: No products were found.  
**SARA 311/312 Hazards identification**: Delayed (chronic) health hazard  
 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.

### State regulations

- Massachusetts** : The following components are listed: MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, SOLVENT-DEWAXED LIGHT PARAFFINIC; ASPHALT FUMES  
**New York** : None of the components are listed.  
**New Jersey** : The following components are listed: MINERAL OIL (UNTREATED and MILDLY TREATED); ASPHALT; ASPHALT (TYPICAL)  
**Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: ASPHALT

### California Prop. 65

**WARNING:** This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Ingredient name	%	Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Asphalt	<5	Yes.	No.	No.	No.

- Canada inventory** : All components are listed or exempted.

### International regulations

- International lists** : **Australia inventory (AICS)**: All components are listed or exempted.  
**China inventory (IECSC)**: All components are listed or exempted.  
**Japan inventory**: All components are listed or exempted.  
**Korea inventory**: All components are listed or exempted.  
**Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register)**: Not determined.  
**New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)**: All components are listed or exempted.  
**Philippines inventory (PICCS)**: All components are listed or exempted.  
**Taiwan inventory (CSNN)**: Not determined.

## 16. Other information

- Label requirements** : MAY CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE, BASED ON ANIMAL DATA.  
**Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)** :

Health	1
Flammability	1
Physical hazards	0

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- National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)** :

## 16. Other information



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**Date of issue** : 3/19/2014.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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