SAFETY DATA SHEET

CITGO Lithoplex® PM Grease



Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier

: CITGO Lithoplex® PM Grease

Synonyms

: Lubricating grease;

CITGO® Material Code: 655437001

Code : 655437001 **MSDS**# : 655437001

Supplier's details

: CITGO Petroleum Corporation

P.O. Box 4689 Houston, TX 77210 sdsvend@citgo.com

Emergency telephone

number

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 MSDS contains valuable information critical to the safe handling and proper use of the product. This MSDS should be retained and available for employees and other users of this product.

Classification of the substance or mixture

: Not classified.

GHS label elements

Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements : Injection under the skin can cause severe injury.

Most damage occurs in the first few hours.

Initial symptoms may be minimal.

Precautionary statements

General

: Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. May be harmful if swallowed. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. IF SWALLOWED: Do NOT induce vomiting. After handling, always wash hands thoroughly with soap and water. If you feel unwell, seek medical attention and show the label when possible. Keep out of reach of

children.

Prevention: Not applicable.Response: Not applicable.

Storage: Store in a dry place and/or in closed container. Store in accordance with all local,

regional, national and international regulations.

Disposal : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and

international regulations.

Hazards not otherwise

classified

: Injection of petroleum hydrocarbons requires immediate medical attention

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

Other means of identification

Lubricating grease;

CITGO® Material Code: 655437001

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : Not applicable.

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Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

| Ingredient name | % | CAS number |
|-------------------|-----------|-------------|
| calcium carbonate | 1 - 5 | 471-34-1 |
| Polymers | 0.5 - 1.5 | Proprietary |

^{* =} Various ** = Mixture *** = Proprietary

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

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

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower

eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention if irritation

occurs.

Inhalation: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get

medical attention if symptoms occur.

Skin contact : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and

shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Ingestion: Wash out mouth with water. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position

comfortable for breathing. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical

personnel. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute

Potential acute health effects

Eye contactInhalationNo known significant effects or critical hazards.No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact: Injection of pressurized hydrocarbons can cause severe permanent tissue damage.

Initial symptoms may be minor.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/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)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: No specific fire or explosion hazard.

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: None known.

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Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

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

metal oxide/oxides

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 specialised 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

: Move containers from spill area. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill

: Move containers from spill area. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labeled waste container. 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.

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.

Bulk Storage Conditions: Do not apply heat or flame to stockpiled material. Rotate stock to reduce the potential for hot spots. Do not store with oxidizers. Minimize dust creation by keeping material moist and/or covered.

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

| Ingredient name | Exposure limits |
|-------------------|---|
| calcium carbonate | OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust |

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 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: Safety glasses with side shields. 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

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.

Respiratory protection

: Use a properly fitted, particulate filter 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

Physical state : Solid. [Smooth texture]

Color : Red.
Odor : Petroleum.
pH : Not available.
Boiling point : Not available.

Flash point : Open cup: 218°C (424.4°F) [Cleveland. (Minimum)]

Evaporation rate : <1 (n-butyl acetate. = 1)

Lower and upper explosive

(flammable) limits

: Not available.

Vapor pressure : <0.0013 kPa (<0.01 mm Hg) [room temperature]

Vapor density : >10 [Air = 1]

Relative density : 0.93

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Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Density lbs/gal : Estimated 7.75 lbs/gal
Gravity, °API : Estimated 21 @ 60 F

Solubility : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.

Viscosity : Kinematic (room temperature): 2.14 cm²/s (214 cSt)

NLGI Grade : 2

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 |
|-------------------------|-------------|---------|-------------|----------|
| calcium carbonate | LD50 Oral | | 6450 mg/kg | - |
| Polymers | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >2000 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | >5000 mg/kg | - |

Conclusion/Summary

: 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. Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic: Mineral oil mists derived from highly refined oils are reported to have low acute and sub-acute toxicities in animals. Effects from single and short-term repeated exposures to high concentrations of mineral oil mists well above applicable workplace exposure levels include lung inflammatory reaction, lipoid granuloma formation and lipoid pneumonia. In acute and sub-acute studies involving exposures to lower concentrations of mineral oil mists at or near current work place exposure levels produced no significant toxicological effects.

Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Score | Exposure | Observation |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------|---------|-------|-------------------------|-------------|
| calcium carbonate | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 milligrams | - |
| | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | - | - |
| | Respiratory - Irritant | Rabbit | - | - | - |
| Polymers | Respiratory - Mild irritant | Human | - | - | - |

Skin : No additional information.

Eyes : No additional information.

Respiratory : No additional information.

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Sensitization

Skin : No additional information.

Respiratory : No additional information.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary: No additional information.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary: No additional information.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary: No additional information.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary: No additional information.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely

routes of exposure

: Routes of entry anticipated: Dermal.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contactInhalationNo known significant effects or critical hazards.No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact: Injection of pressurized hydrocarbons can cause severe permanent tissue damage.

Initial symptoms may be minor.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : No specific data.

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact : No specific data.

Ingestion : No specific data.

Potential chronic health effects

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.

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Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
|-------------------------|----------------------------------|---|---------------------|
| | Chronic NOEC 61 mg/g Fresh water | Fish - Gambusia affinis - Adult Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) | 96 hours 28 days |

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Not available.

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. 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. 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.

Section 14. Transport information

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

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Section 14. Transport information

Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according: Not available.

to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations

: United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted. Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: Antimony & Antimony Compounds; Zinc and zinc compounds

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 | % | Fire hazard | Sudden release of pressure | Reactive | Immediate (acute) health hazard | Delayed (chronic) health hazard |
|-------------------|----|----------------|----------------------------------|----------|--|--|
| calcium carbonate | <5 | No. | No. | No. | Yes. | No. |
| Polymers | <2 | No. | No. | No. | Yes. | No. |

State regulations

Massachusetts : None of the components are listed. **New York** : None of the components are listed.

New Jersey : The following components are listed: Zinc Compound **Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: Zinc Compound

International regulations

International lists : Australia inventory (AICS): All components are listed or exempted.

China inventory (IECSC): All components are listed or exempted.

Japan inventory: Not determined.

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.

Canada inventory

: All components are listed or exempted.

EU Inventory : At least one component is not listed in EINECS but all such components are listed in

FLINCS.

Please contact your supplier for information on the inventory status of this material.

WHMIS (Canada) : Not controlled under WHMIS (Canada).

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Section 16. Other information

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



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History

Date of issue/Date of revision

Key to abbreviations

: 11/3/2014.

: 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 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships,

1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

UN = United Nations

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