# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

CITGO Premium Lithium EP-2 Grease



# Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier	: CITGO Premium Lithium EP-2 Grease
Synonyms	: Lubricating grease; CITGO <sup>®</sup> Material Code: 655212001
Material uses	: Lubricating grease
Code	: 655212001
MSDS #	: 655212001
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. Hazar	ds 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	

GHS label elements		
Signal word	: \	Warning
Hazard statements	I	Injection under the skin can cause severe injury. Most damage occurs in the first few hours. Initial symptoms may be minimal.
Precautionary statements		
General	۶ ۱	Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. 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	: 1	Not applicable.
Response	: 1	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	1	Mixture
Other means of identification	:	Lubricating grease; CITGO <sup>®</sup> Material Code: 655212001

CAS number/other identifi	iers	
CAS number	: Not applicable.	1
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 8/10/2015.	1

### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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

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.

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

#### Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necess	sary first aid measures
Eye contact	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
Inhalation	: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Skin contact	<ul> <li>Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.</li> </ul>
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 contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards. Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards. Skin contact : Injection of pressurized hydrocarbons can cause severe permanent tissue damage. Initial symptoms may be minor. : No known significant effects or critical hazards. Ingestion **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.

# Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: No specific data.
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
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, protec	tiv	e equipment and emergency procedures
For non-emergency personnel	:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. 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 co	ont	ainment 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	: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).	
Advice on general occupational hygiene	: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.	3
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.	

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### **Control parameters**

#### **Occupational exposure limits**

None identified.

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 measur	es	
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	:	Avoid inhalation of gases, vapors, mists or dusts. 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	: Dark amber.
Odor	: Mild petroleum odor
рН	: Not available.
Boiling point/boiling range	: Not available.
Flash point	: Open cup: >150°C (>302°F) [Estimated]
Evaporation rate	: <1 (butyl acetate = 1)
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Lower: 1% Upper: 7%
Vapor pressure	: <0.013 kPa (<0.1 mm Hg) [room temperature]
Vapor density	: >10 [Air = 1]
Relative density	: 0.91
Density lbs/gal	: Estimated 7.59 lbs/gal
Gravity, °API	: Estimated 24 @ 60 F
Solubility	: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 8/10/2015.

4/9

# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

: 2

NLGI Grade

# 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

Acute toxicity	
Conclusion/Summary	<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>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 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.</li> </ul>
Irritation/Corrosion	
Skin	: No additional information.
Eyes	: No additional information.
Respiratory	: No additional information.
Sensitization	
Skin	: No additional information.
Respiratory	: No additional information.
Mutagenicity	
Conclusion/Summary	: No additional information.
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	
<b>Conclusion/Summary</b>	: No additional information.
Reproductive toxicity	
Conclusion/Summary	: No additional information.
<b>Teratogenicity</b>	
Conclusion/Summary	: No additional information.
Specific target organ toxi	<u>city (single exposure)</u>
Not available.	
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 8/10/2015. 5/9

# Section 11. Toxicological information

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Not available.

Not available.

#### Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure	:	Routes of entry anticipated: Dermal.		
Potential acute health effects				
Eye contact	1	No known significant effects or critical hazards.		
Inhalation	1	No known significant effects or critical hazards.		
Skin contact	1	Injection of pressurized hydrocarbons can cause severe permanent tissue damage. Initial symptoms may be minor.		
Ingestion	1	No known significant effects or critical hazards.		
Symptoms related to the physical	<u>sic</u>	cal, chemical and toxicological characteristics		
Eye contact	3	No specific data.		
Inhalation	1	No specific data.		
Skin contact	1	No specific data.		
Ingestion	1	No specific data.		
Potential chronic health effe	ect	<u>s</u>		
General	1	No known significant effects or critical hazards.		
Carcinogenicity	1	No known significant effects or critical hazards.		
Mutagenicity	1	No known significant effects or critical hazards.		
Teratogenicity	1	No known significant effects or critical hazards.		
<b>Developmental effects</b>	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.		
Fertility effects	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.		

# Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.
Persistence and degradabili Conclusion/Summary	ty : 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.

RCRA classification

: D018

### Section 14. Transport information

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

### Section 15. Regulatory information

: 8/10/2015.

Date of issue/Date of revision

U.S. Federal regulations	: United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.
	<b>Clean Water Act (CWA) 307</b> : Zinc and zinc compounds; Naphthalene; Benzene; Toluene; Ethylbenzene
	<b>Clean Water Act (CWA) 311</b> : Naphthalene; Benzene; Toluene; Xylenes, mixed isomers; Ethylbenzene
	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.
<u>SARA 302/304</u>	
Composition/informatio	n on ingredients
SARA 304 RQ	: Not applicable.
<u>SARA 311/312</u>	

7/9

### Section 15. Regulatory information

Classification	: Not applicable.
<b>Composition/informat</b>	ion on ingredients

#### State regulations

Massachusetts	: None of the components are listed.
New York	: None of the components are listed.
New Jersey	: None of the components are listed.
Pennsylvania	: None of the components are listed.
Colifornia Dren CE	

#### California Prop. 65

**WARNING:** This product contains less than 0.1% of a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer. **WARNING:** This product contains less than 1% of a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Ingredient name	%	Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Toluene	<0.01	No.	Yes.	No.	7000 μg/day (ingestion)
Ethylbenzene	<0.001	Yes.	No.	41 μg/day (ingestion) 54 μg/day (inhalation)	No.
Benzene	<0.001	Yes.	Yes.	6.4 μg/day (ingestion) 13 μg/day (inhalation)	24 μg/day (ingestion) 49 μg/day (inhalation)
Naphthalene	< 0.0001	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.
Cumene	<0.0001	Yes.	No.	No.	No.
<u>iternational regulations</u> International lists	China ir Japan ir Korea ir Malaysi New Ze Philippi Taiwan	nventory (IE nventory: At nventory: No a Inventory aland Invento nes invento inventory (0	t least one component of determined. (EHS Register): N tory of Chemicals ory (PICCS): All con CSNN): Not determ	ents are listed or exempte ent is not listed. ot determined. ( <b>NZIOC)</b> : All component nponents are listed or ex	s are listed or exempted
Canada inventory	: All comp	onents are l	isted or exempted.		
EU Inventory	: All comp	onents are l	isted or exempted.		

#### Section 16. Other information

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



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

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

### Section 16. Other information

<u>History</u>	
Date of issue/Date of revision	<b>:</b> 8/10/2015.
Key to abbreviations	<ul> <li>ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Internediate 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</li> </ul>

#### Notice to reader

THE INFORMATION IN THIS SAFETY DATA SHEET (SDS) WAS OBTAINED FROM SOURCES WHICH WE BELIEVE ARE RELIABLE. HOWEVER, THE INFORMATION IS PROVIDED WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED REGARDING ITS CORRECTNESS OR ACCURACY. SOME INFORMATION PRESENTED AND CONCLUSIONS DRAWN HEREIN ARE FROM SOURCES OTHER THAN DIRECT TEST DATA ON THE SUBSTANCE ITSELF. THIS SDS WAS PREPARED AND IS TO BE USED ONLY FOR THIS PRODUCT. IF THE PRODUCT IS USED AS A COMPONENT IN ANOTHER PRODUCT, THIS SDS INFORMATION MAY NOT BE APPLICABLE. USERS SHOULD MAKE THEIR OWN INVESTIGATIONS TO DETERMINE THE SUITABILITY OF THE INFORMATION OR PRODUCTS FOR THEIR PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR APPLICATION.

THE CONDITIONS OR METHODS OF HANDLING, STORAGE, USE, AND/OR DISPOSAL OF THE PRODUCT ARE BEYOND OUR CONTROL AND MAY BE BEYOND OUR KNOWLEDGE. FOR THIS AND OTHER REASONS, WE DO NOT ASSUME RESPONSIBILITY AND EXPRESSLY DISCLAIM LIABILITY FOR ANY LOSS, DAMAGE OR EXPENSE ARISING OUT OF OR IN ANY WAY CONNECTED WITH HANDLING, STORAGE, USE OR DISPOSAL OF THE PRODUCT.

CITGO is a registered trademark of CITGO Petroleum Corporation