CompressorGard® PAG 150

Material Safety Data Sheet

CITGO Petroleum Corporation
P.O. Box 4689
Houston, TX 77210

MSDS No. 632348001
Revision Date 9/29/2010

IMPORTANT: This MSDS is prepared in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200. Read this MSDS before transporting, handling, storing or disposing of this product and forward this information to employees, customers and users of this product.

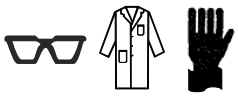
Hazard Rankings

	HMIS	NFPA
Health Hazard	* 2	2
Fire Hazard	1	1
Reactivity	0	0

*** = Chronic Health Hazard**

Protective Equipment

Minimum Recommended
See Section 8 for Details



Emergency Overview

Physical State Liquid.
Color Clear to light amber. **Odor** Mild.

WARNING:
HARMFUL IF INHALED.
CAN CAUSE LUNG DAMAGE BASED ON ANIMAL DATA.
Avoid breathing vapor or mist.
Keep container closed.
Use only with adequate ventilation.

SECTION 1. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Trade Name	CompressorGard® PAG 150	**Technical Contact**	(800) 248-4684
Product Number	632348001	**Medical Emergency**	(832) 486-4700
CAS Number	Mixture.	**CHEMTREC Emergency (United States Only)**	(800) 424-9300
Product Family	Synthetic lubricant		
Synonyms	Synthetic lubricant; Compressor lubricant; CITGO® Material Code: 632348001		

SECTION 2. COMPOSITION

Component Name(s)	CAS Registry No.	Concentration (%)
Oxirane, methyl-, polymer with oxirane, monobutyl ester	9038-95-3	> 95
Proprietary Ingredients	Proprietary Mixture	< 5

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. Eye contact.

Signs and Symptoms of Acute Exposure

Inhalation Based on data from similar products, this product can cause adverse lung effects if high concentrations are inhaled. At elevated temperatures or in enclosed spaces, product mist or vapors may irritate the mucous membranes of the nose, the throat, bronchi, and lungs.

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.

Skin Contact	Skin irritation is not expected from short-term exposure. Prolonged or repeated contact can result in defatting and drying of the skin which may result in skin irritation (dermatitis).
Ingestion	May cause nausea, vomiting and/or diarrhea.
Chronic Health Effects Summary	Prolonged or repeated skin contact 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 by Exposure	Disorders of the following organs or organ systems that may be aggravated by significant exposure to this material or its components include: Skin, Liver
Target Organs	May cause damage to the following organs: lungs, 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		Sensitizer		Combustible		Explosive		Pyrophoric	
Toxic		Highly Toxic		Flammable		Oxidizer		Water-reactive	
Corrosive		Carcinogenic		Compressed Gas		Organic Peroxide		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 for at least 15 minutes while occasionally lifting and lowering eyelids. Do not use eye ointment unless directed to by a physician. Seek medical attention if excessive tearing, irritation, 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. Clean or 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. If significant amounts are swallowed or irritation or discomfort occurs, seek medical attention immediately.
Notes to Physician	Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

NFPA Flammability Classification	NFPA Class-IIIB combustible material.
Flash Point	Open cup: 286°C (547°F) (Cleveland.).
Lower Flammable Limit	No data. **Upper Flammable Limit** No data.
Autoignition Temperature	Not available.
Hazardous Combustion Products	Combustion gases may contain carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and irritating or acrid combustion products.
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.
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.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling	Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor, aerosol and mist. Do not store in open or unlabeled containers. Use with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling. Consult appropriate federal, state and local authorities before reusing, reconditioning, reclaiming, recycling or disposing of empty containers and/or waste residues. FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY.
Storage	Keep container tightly closed. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Store only in approved containers. Do not store with strong oxidizing agents. Do not store at elevated temperatures. Avoid storing product in direct sunlight for extended periods of time. Storage area must meet OSHA requirements and applicable fire codes. 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 Equipment 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 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. Chemical goggles should be worn during transfer operations or when there is a likelihood of misting, splashing, or spraying of this material. A suitable emergency eye wash water and safety shower should be located near the work station.

Hand Protection Use gloves constructed of glycol-resistant materials such as butyl rubber if frequent or prolonged contact is expected. Use heat-protective gloves when handling product at elevated temperatures.

Body Protection Use clean and impervious protective clothing (e.g., neoprene or Tyvek ®) 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 before reuse or discard. Wear heat protective boots and protective clothing when handling material at elevated temperatures.

Respiratory Protection If elevated airborne concentrations 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 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 abrasive skin cleaners. Occupational exposure limits have not been assigned for this product. Avoid breathing vapors or spray mists.

Occupational Exposure Guidelines

Substance	Applicable Workplace Exposure Levels
Oxirane, methyl-, polymer with oxirane, monobutyl ester	Not assigned.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES (TYPICAL)

Physical State	Liquid.	**Color**	Clear to light amber.	**Odor**	Mild.
Specific Gravity	AP 1.05 (Water = 1)	**pH**	Not Applicable.	**Vapor Density**	>1 (Air = 1)
Boiling Range	not available			**Melting/Freezing Point**	Not available.
Vapor Pressure	<0.1 kPa (<1 mm Hg) (at 20°C)			**Volatility**	Slightly volatile.

Solubility in Water	Soluble in cold water.	**Viscosity (cSt @ 40°C)**	220

Flash Point Open cup: 286°C (547°F) (Cleveland.).

Additional Properties Gravity, ºAPI (ASTM D287) = 3.7 @ 60º F
Density = AP 8.73 Lbs/gal.
Viscosity (ASTM D445) = 154 cSt @ 40º C

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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

Conditions to Avoid Keep away from extreme heat, sparks, open flame, and strongly oxidizing conditions.

Materials Incompatibility Strong oxidizers.

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

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.

Toxicity Data

Oxirane, methyl-, polymer with oxirane, monobutyl ester
Post-mortem examination of rats following subacute, whole body, inhalation studies of polyalkylene glycols (average MW 970) revealed dark red dicoloration of the lungs (Union Carbide, 1988). Exposure-related mortalities did occur at the highest exposure concentration. The LC_{50} was determined to be 4,770 mg/M^3. A LOAEL was determined to be approximately 500 mg/M^3 (Lewis, 1995).

Oxirane, methyl-, polymer with oxirane, monobutyl ester
In an acute inhalation studies, rats were exposed to aerosol concentrations of polyalkylene glycols (average MW 2,900) (Klonne et al, 1987). Exposure related mortalities occured at the two highest exposure concentrations. Also, slightly increased respiratory rates and locomotor activity were noted. The acute inhalation LC_{50} was calculated to be 330 mg/M^3. In another study, exposure related mortalities occured (DuPont, 1986). The approximate lethal concentration (ALC) was determined to be 390 mg/M^3. Another inhalation study with rats, exposure-related mortalities occured (Ulrich et al., 1992). Study findings included treatment-related changes in the alveoli and terminal airways including moderate to severe alveolar inflammation.

N-Phenylbenzenamine, reaction products with 2,4,4 -trimethylpentane
ORAL (LD50): Acute: >5000 mg/kg [Rat].

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity Ecotoxicity data are not available for this product.

Environmental Fate This product is miscible in water and is expected to readily disperse in marine environments.

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.

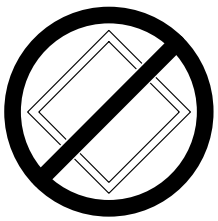
Hazard Class Not regulated.

Packing Group 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. Not applicable.

MARPOL III Status Not a DOT "Marine Pollutant" per 49 CFR 171.8.

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:

Acute (Immediate) Health Hazard, Chronic (Delayed) Health Hazard

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. This product or refinery stream is not known to contain chemical substances subject to this statute. However, it is recommended that you contact state and local authorities to determine if there are any other reporting requirements in the event of a spill.
Clean Water Act (CWA)	Discharges or spills of this material onto or in waters of the United States, adjoining shorelines, or into conduits leading to surface waters of the US without proper Federal or State permits should be reported to the National Response Center at (800) 424-8802.
California Proposition 65	This material may contain the following components which are known to the State of California 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): 1,4-Dioxane: <0.001% Propylene oxide: <0.001% Ethylene oxide: <0.001% Ethyl acrylate: 0.0002%
New Jersey Right-to-Know Label	New Jersey RTK: 632348001
Additional Remarks	No additional regulatory remarks.

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 9/29/2010

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

NIOSH: National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health

NPCA: National Paint and Coating Manufacturers Association

EPA: US Environmental Protection Agency

HMIS: Hazardous Materials Information System

OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration

NTP: National Toxicology Program

NFPA: National Fire Protection Association

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