

Material Safety Data Sheet

CITGO Petroleum Corporation P.O. Box 3758 Tulsa, OK 74102-3758

MSDS No. 638080001

Revision Date 01/

01/08/2002

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

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Physical State Liquid.

Color Amber. Odor Mild petroleum odor

Protect eyes from misting or spraying material.

Protect exposed skin from repeated or prolonged exposure.

Do not store material in open or unmarked containers.

Spills may create a slipping hazard.

Hazard Rankings								
	HMIS	NFPA						
Health Hazard	0	0						
Fire Hazard	1	1						
Reactivity	0	0						
* = Chronic Health Hazard								

Protective Equipment

Minimum Requirements See Section 8 for Details







SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

Trade Name CITGO Gascon® Oil 460 Technical Contact (918) 495-5933

Product Number 638080001 **Medical Emergency** (918) 495-4700

CAS Number 64742-52-5 **CHEMTREC Emergency** (800) 424-9300

(United States Only)

Product Family Lubricating Oil

Synonyms Lubricating Oil;

CITGO SAP Product Code No.: 638080001

SECTION 2: COMPOSITION

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

1) Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy naphthenic 64742-52-5 100

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 No significant adverse health effects are expected to occur upon short-term exposure.

Eye Contact This product can cause transient mild eye irritation with short-term contact with liquid sprays or mists.

Skin Contact This material can cause mild skin irritation from prolonged or repeated skin contact. Injection under the

skin can cause inflammation, swelling and mild central nervous system depression. Injection of pressurized hydrocarbons can cause severe, permanent tissue damage. Initial symptoms may be minor.

Injection of petroleum hydrocarbons requires immediate medical attention.

If swallowed, large volumes of material can cause generalized depression, headache, drowsiness, nausea, Ingestion

vomiting and diarrhea. Smaller doses can cause a laxative effect.

Chronic Health Effects

Summary

Contains a petroleum-based mineral oil. 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

Target Organs

Medical conditions aggravated by exposure to this material may include pre-existing skin disorders.

This material may cause damage to the following organs: skin.

This product does not contain any components at concentrations above 0.1% which are considered Carcinogenic Potential

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		Combustible		Explosive		Pyrophoric		
Sensitizer		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.

Vaporization is not expected at ambient temperatures. This material is not expected to cause Inhalation

inhalation-related disorders under anticipated conditions of use. In case of overexposure, move the

person to fresh air.

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

occasionally lifting and lowering evelids. Seek medical attention if excessive tearing, redness, or pain

persists.

Skin Contact 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. If significant amounts are swallowed or irritation or discomfort occurs, seek medical attention immediately.

Notes to Physician The viscosity range of the product(s) represented by this MSDS is greater than 400 SUS at 100°F.

Accordingly, upon ingestion there is a low risk of aspiration. Careful gastric lavage or emesis may be considered to evacuate large quantities of material. Subcutaneous or intramuscular injection requires

No data.

prompt surgical debridement.

SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

NFPA Flammability

Flash Point Method

NFPA Class-IIIB combustible material. Slightly combustible!

Classification

OPEN CUP: 227°C (441°F) (Cleveland.).

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

Autoignition Temperature Not available.

Hazardous

Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, smoke, fumes, unburned hydrocarbons and trace oxides of sulfur **Combustion Products**

and/or nitrogen.

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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

ooint.

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 water 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.

Storage Keep container closed. Do not store with strong oxidizing agents. Do not store at temperatures above

120° F or 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 ControlsProvide 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 should be adequate protection under most conditions of use.

Wear goggles and/or face shield 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 neoprene or heavy nitrile 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

Vaporization is not expected at ambient temperatures. Therefore, 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 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

1) 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

Physical State Liquid. Color Amber. Odor Mild petroleum odor

Specific Gravity 0.92 (Water = 1) pH Not Applicable. Vapor >1 (Air = 1)

Density

Boiling Point/Range Not available. Melting/Freezing Not available.

Point

Vapor Pressure <0.001 kPa (<0.01 mmHg) (at 20°C) **Viscosity (cSt @ 40°C)** 384

Solubility in Water Insoluble in cold water. Volatile Negligible volatility

Characteristics

Additional Properties Gravity, °API (ASTM D287) = 21.0 @ 60° F Density = 7.71 Lbs/gal.

Viscosity (ASTM D2161) = 2000 SUS @ 100° F

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.

HazardousNo additional hazardous decomposition products were identified other than the combustion products

Decomposition 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 Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy naphthenic:

ORAL (LD50): Acute: >5000 mg/kg [Rat].
DERMAL (LD50): Acute: >2000 mg/kg [Rabbit].

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.

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 has not been conducted on this specific product. Plants and animals

may experience harmful or fatal effects when coated with petroleum-based products. Petroleum-based (mineral) lube oils will normally 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 might be enough

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 RCRA "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 the RCRA/Superfund Hotline at (800) 424-9346 or your regional US EPA office for guidance concerning case specfic disposal issues.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT Status Not a U.S. Department of Transportation regulated material.

Proper Shipping Name Not regulated.

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

UN/NA ID Not regulated.

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

Placards



Emergency Response Guide

HAZMAT STCC No. Not assigned.

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 Substance Control Act (TSCA) inventory.

SARA 302/304 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 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 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.

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 product is not known to contain the any components for which the State of California has found to **Proposition 65**

cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

New Jersey

Right-to-Know Label

Petroleum Oil

Additional Regulatory

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 1.2

Revision Date 01/08/2002

Print Date Printed on 01/08/2002.

ABBREVIATIONS

EQ = Equal AP = Approximately > = Greater Than < = Less Than NA = Not Applicable ND = No Data NF = Not

Established

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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 OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration

NPCA = National Paint and Coating Manufacturers Association HMIS = Hazardous Materials Information System

NFPA = National Fire Protection Association EPA = Environmental Protection Agency

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