SAFETY DATA SHEET

McGlaughlin Petrol-Gel



Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier

: McGlaughlin Petrol-Gel

Synonyms

: Lubricating grease

Code

: 665200175

MSDS#

: 665200175

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 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

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. 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.Not applicable.

Response 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

: Injection of petroleum hydrocarbons requires immediate medical attention

classified

injustion of postologin hydrocarbons requires infinediate medical attent

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

Other means of identification

: Lubricating grease

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number

: Not applicable.

Date of issue/Date of revision

: 5/13/2015.

1/9

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 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.

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

: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

media

Unsuitable extinguishing

onsulable extiliguismin

: None known.

media

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide carbon monoxide

Date of issue/Date of revision

: 5/13/2015.

2/9

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

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

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 nonemergency 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.

including any incompatibilities

Conditions for safe 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: 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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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, forearm

: 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

Body 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.

: 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 : Soli

: Solid. [Smooth and adhesive]

Color : White.
Odor : Odorless.

pH : 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

e : Not available.

(flammable) limits

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

Vapor density : >10 [Air = 1]

Relative density : 0.89

Density Ibs/gal : Estimated 7.42 lbs/gal Gravity, °API : Estimated 27 @ 60 F

Solubility : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.

NLGI Grade : 1.5

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

Conclusion/Summary

: White mineral oil (petroleum): Low-viscosity and High-viscosity White Mineral Oils: 2 25,45,50,70]

DRAIZE EYE, Acute: Non-irritating [Rabbit].
DRAIZE DERMAL, Acute: Non-irritating [Rabbit].
BUEHLER, Acute: Non-sensitizing [Guinea Pig].

28-Day DERMAL, Sub-Chronic: Non-irritating [Rabbit].

104-Week DERMAL, Chronic: No skin tumors at site of application [Mouse].

MUTAGENICITY:

Modified Ames Assay: Negative [Salmonella typhimurium]. in-vitro Lymphoma Assay: Negative or no toxicity [Mouse].

Lifetime mouse skin painting studies indicated that white mineral oils are not mutagenic or carcinogenic. 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.

Irritation/Corrosion

Skin Eyes No additional information.No additional information.

Respiratory

: No additional information.

Sensitization

Skin

No additional information.No additional information.

Respiratory 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.

Date of issue/Date of revision

: 5/13/2015.

Section 11. Toxicological 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 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.

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.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

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.

Date of issue/Date of revision

: 5/13/2015.

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 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

U.S. Federal regulations

: United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.

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

State regulations

Massachusetts

: None of the components are listed.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 5/13/2015. 7/9 McGlaughlin Petrol-Gel

Section 15. Regulatory information

New York

: None of the components are listed.

New Jersey

: None of the components are listed.

Pennsylvania

: The following components are listed: ALUMINUM SOLUBLE SALTS

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

: Not determined.

WHMIS (Canada)

: Not controlled under WHMIS (Canada).

Section 16. Other information

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



Flammability

Instability/Reactivity

Special

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.

History

Date of issue/Date of

: 5/13/2015.

revision

Key to abbreviations

: 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

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

McGlaughlin Petrol-Gel

Section 16. Other information

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

Date of issue/Date of revision

: 5/13/2015.