SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : Mystik® JT-6® Heavy Duty SynBlend 460 #2

Synonyms : Lubricating grease;
CITGO® Material Code: 665087002
Formerly known as Mystik® JT-6® Super Heavy Duty 460 Grease (665087002)

Code : 665087002

MSDS # : 665089002

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Not applicable.

Supplier's details : CITGO Petroleum Corporation
P.O. Box 4689
Houston, TX 77210
sdsvend@citgo.com

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : 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 : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture : SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements : May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

General : Keep out of reach of children.

Prevention : Wear protective gloves. Avoid release to the environment. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid breathing dust. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

Response : Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention.

Storage : Store in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations. Store in a dry place and a closed container. Empty containers may contain material residues which can ignite with explosive force. Misuse of empty containers can be dangerous if used to store toxic, flammable, or reactive materials. Cutting or welding of empty containers can cause fire, explosion, or release of toxic fumes from residues. Do not pressurize or expose empty containers to open flame, sparks, or heat. Keep container closed and drum bungs in place. All label warnings and precautions must be observed. Return empty drums to a qualified reconditioner. Consult appropriate federal, state and local authorities before reusing, reconditioning, reclaiming, recycling, or disposing of empty containers and/or waste residues of this material.

Section 2. Hazards identification

Disposal : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations. Don't Pollute. Conserve Resources. Return used oil to collection centers.

Hazards not otherwise classified : Injection of pressurized hydrocarbons can cause severe permanent tissue damage. Initial symptoms may be minor. 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: 665087002
Formerly known as Mystik® JT-6® Super Heavy Duty 460 Grease (665087002)

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : Not applicable.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Residual oils (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed	≥50 - ≤75	64742-62-7
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	≥10 - ≤25	64742-52-5
calcium carbonate	≤5	471-34-1
Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed o, o-bis(2-ethylhexyl and iso-bu and pentyl) esters, zinc salts	≤2.3	68988-45-4
Organic Zinc Compound	Proprietary	-
Lithium complex thickener	≤2.7	***

* = Various ** = Mixture *** = Proprietary

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

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified 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. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.

Inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Skin contact : Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. 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. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Section 4. First aid measures

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. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : No specific data.

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness

Ingestion : No specific data.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician : In the event of injection in underlying tissue, immediate treatment should include extensive incision, debridement and saline irrigation. Inadequate treatment can result in ischemia and gangrene. Early symptoms may be minimal.

Specific treatments : Treat symptomatically and supportively.

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
metal oxide/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

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. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill : Move containers from spill area. Avoid dust generation. Using a vacuum with HEPA filter will reduce dust dispersal. Place spilled material in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill : Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, 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). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

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.

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. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

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

Residual oils (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed

ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [Mineral Oil, pure, highly and severely refined]
TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction
OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). [Oil mist, mineral]
TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours.
NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). [OIL MIST MINERAL]
TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Mist

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist **OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). [Oil mist, mineral]** TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. **ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [Mineral Oil, pure, highly and severely refined]** TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction **NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). [OIL MIST MINERAL]** TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Mist STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist
calcium carbonate	**NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). [calcium carbonate]** TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 10 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Total

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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. 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 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. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers.

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

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

Appearance

Physical state : Solid. [Smooth texture]

Color : Purple.

Odor : Mild petroleum odor

pH : Not available.

Boiling point, initial boiling point, and 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 : Not applicable.

Vapor pressure : <0.013 kPa (<0.1 mm Hg)

Relative vapor density : >10 [Air = 1]

Relative density : 0.95

Density lbs/gal : Estimated 7.92 lbs/gal

Density gm/cm^3 : Not available.

Gravity, °API : Estimated 17 @ 60 F

Solubility : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.

NLGI Grade : 2

Flow time (ISO 2431) : Not available.

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not available.

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

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
calcium carbonate	LD50 Oral	Rat	6450 mg/kg	-
Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed o, o-bis(2-ethylhexyl and iso-bu and pentyl) esters, zinc salts	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat - Male	>2 mg/l	1 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit - Male, Female	13800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat - Male	3600 mg/kg	-
Organic Zinc Compound	LD50 Oral	Rat	4920 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. **Dec-1-ene, homopolymer, hydrogenated**: Practically non-irritating to eyes. Practically non-irritating to the skin.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
calcium carbonate	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
	Respiratory - Irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed o, o-bis(2-ethylhexyl and iso-bu and pentyl) esters, zinc salts	Eyes - Cornea opacity	Rabbit	2	0.1 mL	14 days
	Skin - Edema	Rabbit	4.8	4 hours 0.5 mL	72 hours
Organic Zinc Compound	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 Ml	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-

Skin : No additional information.

Eyes : No additional information.

Respiratory : No additional information.

Sensitization

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed o, o-bis(2-ethylhexyl and iso-bu and pentyl) esters, zinc salts	skin	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing

Skin : No additional information.

Respiratory : No additional information.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary : No additional information.

Carcinogenicity

Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary : No additional information.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary : No additional information.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

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 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. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

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 : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness

Ingestion : No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed o, o-bis(2-ethylhexyl and iso-bu and pentyl) esters, zinc salts	Chronic NOAEL Oral	Rat - Male, Female	125 mg/kg	28 days

Section 11. Toxicological information

General : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

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.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
Mystik® JT-6® Heavy Duty SynBlend 460 #2	12803.5	4555.2	N/A	N/A	N/A
calcium carbonate	6450	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed o, o-bis(2-ethylhexyl and iso-bu and pentyl) esters, zinc salts	3600	13800	N/A	N/A	N/A
Organic Zinc Compound	4920	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Lithium complex thickener	500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	Acute EC50 >10000 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute NOEL >100 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
calcium carbonate	Acute LC50 >56000 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Gambusia affinis - Adult	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 16.5 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Rhamdia quelen	30 days
Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed o, o-bis(2-ethylhexyl and iso-bu and pentyl) esters, zinc salts	Acute EC50 2.1 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Selenastrum capricornutum	72 hours
	Acute LC50 46 mg/l	Fish - Cyprinodon variegatus	96 hours
	Acute NOEC 1 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.8 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia Magna	21 days
Organic Zinc Compound	Acute LC50 92 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	-	-	Inherent

Bioaccumulative potential

Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	$LogP_{ow}$	BCF	Potential
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	>6	-	high

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{OC}) : 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. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. 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.

Oil: The product(s) represented by this SDS is (are) regulated as “oil” under 49 CFR Part 130. Shipments by rail or highway in packaging having a capacity of 3500 gallons or more or in a quantity greater 42,000 gallons are subject to these requirements. In addition, mixtures containing 10% or more of this product may be subject to these requirements.

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 to IMO instruments : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations :

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

Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: Organic Zinc Compound; Organic Zinc Compound; naphthalene; lead powder

Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: naphthalene

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 : SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
HNOC - Injection Hazards

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
calcium carbonate	≤5	SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A HNOC - Injection Hazards
Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed o, o-bis(2-ethylhexyl and iso-bu and pentyl) esters, zinc salts	≤2.3	SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 HNOC - Injection Hazards
Organic Zinc Compound	Proprietary	EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B HNOC - Injection Hazards
Lithium complex thickener	≤2.7	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 HNOC - Injection Hazards

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed o, o-bis (2-ethylhexyl and iso-bu and pentyl) esters, zinc salts	68988-45-4	<2
	Organic Zinc Compound	-	Proprietary
	lead powder	7439-92-1	<0.0001
Supplier notification	Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed o, o-bis (2-ethylhexyl and iso-bu and pentyl) esters, zinc salts	68988-45-4	<2
	Organic Zinc Compound	-	Proprietary
	lead powder	7439-92-1	<0.0001

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

State regulations

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: OIL MIST, MINERAL; OIL MIST, MINERAL

New York : None of the components are listed.

New Jersey : The following components are listed: Organic Zinc Compound; MINERAL OIL (UNTREATED and MILDLY TREATED)

Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: Organic Zinc Compound

California Prop. 65 Clear and Reasonable Warnings (2018)

⚠ **WARNING**: This product can expose you to chemicals including Naphthalene, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer, and Lithium carbonate, which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Ingredient name	%	Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
lithium carbonate	<0.1	No.	Yes.	-	-
naphthalene	<0.001	Yes.	No.	Yes.	-
lead powder	<0.0001	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.

International regulations

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

Inventory list

United States : All components are active or exempted.

Australia : Not determined.

Canada : All components are listed or exempted.

China : All components are listed or exempted.

Japan : **Japan inventory (CSCL)**: Not determined.
Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.

Malaysia : Not determined

New Zealand : All components are listed or exempted.

Philippines : All components are listed or exempted.

Republic of Korea : All components are listed or exempted.

Taiwan : All components are listed or exempted.

Thailand : Not determined.

Turkey : Not determined.

Viet Nam : Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

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

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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.

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Calculation method
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3	Calculation method

History

Date of printing : 9/3/2025

Date of issue/Date of revision : 9/3/2025

Section 16. Other information

Date of previous issue : 9/3/2025

Version : 6

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 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
UN = United Nations

References : Not available.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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