

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : Mystik® LithoPlex® Multi-Purpose #2

Other means of identification : Lubricating grease;
CITGO® Material Code: 655340002
Formerly known as CITGO® Lithoplex® MP Grease No. 2 (655340001)

Product code : 655340002

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

Identified uses

Lubricating grease

This product is not recommended for any use other than the identified uses above.

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 : TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 68%

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms

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Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements : H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Precautionary statements

General : P102 - Keep out of reach of children.

Prevention : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.
P262 - Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

Response : P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.
P352 - Wash with plenty of soap and water or use a recognized skin cleanser.

Section 2. Hazards identification

Storage	: P401 - Store in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations. P405 - Store locked up. P402 + P404 - 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.
Disposal	: P501 - 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	: None known.
Hazards identified when used	: Injection of petroleum hydrocarbons requires immediate medical attention. Injection of pressurized hydrocarbons can cause severe permanent tissue damage. Initial symptoms may be minor.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	: Mixture
Other means of identification	: Lubricating grease; CITGO® Material Code: 655340002 Formerly known as CITGO® Lithoplex® MP Grease No. 2 (655340001)

Ingredient name	%	Identifiers
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	≥80	CAS: 64742-52-5
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	≥15 - ≤40	CAS: 64742-54-7
Residual oils (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed	≥15 - ≤40	CAS: 64742-62-7
1-Propene, 2-methyl-, sulfurized	≥1 - ≤5	CAS: 68511-50-2
Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed o, o-bis(2-ethylhexyl and iso-bu and pentyl) esters, zinc salts	≥0.5 - ≤1.5	CAS: 68988-45-4
Benzenamine, N-phenyl-, reaction products with 2,4,4-trimethylpentene	≥0.1 - ≤1	CAS: 68411-46-1

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 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.

Section 4. First aid measures

- Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. 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. 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

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.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : No specific data.
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

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** : No specific treatment.
- 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.

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** : Do not use water jet.

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : No specific fire or explosion hazard.

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
sulfur oxides
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.
- 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 containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Move containers from spill area. 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.
- 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.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. 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.

Section 7. Handling and storage

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. Store locked up. 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

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) [Mineral Oil, pure, highly and severely refined] A4. TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m ³ . Form: Inhalable fraction. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020) [OIL MIST MINERAL] TWA 10 hours: 5 mg/m ³ . Form: Mist. STEL 15 minutes: 10 mg/m ³ . Form: Mist. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018) [Oil mist, mineral] TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m ³ .
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) [Mineral Oil, pure, highly and severely refined] A4. TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m ³ . Form: Inhalable fraction. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020) [OIL MIST MINERAL] TWA 10 hours: 5 mg/m ³ . Form: Mist. STEL 15 minutes: 10 mg/m ³ . Form: Mist. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018) [Oil mist, mineral] TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m ³ .
Residual oils (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) [Mineral Oil, pure, highly and severely refined] A4. TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m ³ . Form: Inhalable fraction. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020) [OIL MIST MINERAL] TWA 10 hours: 5 mg/m ³ . Form: Mist. STEL 15 minutes: 10 mg/m ³ . Form: Mist. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018) [Oil mist, mineral] TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m ³ .
1-Propene, 2-methyl-, sulfurized	None.
Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed o, o-bis(2-ethylhexyl and iso-bu and pentyl) esters, zinc salts	None.
Benzenamine, N-phenyl-, reaction products with 2,4,4-trimethylpentene	None.

Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Appropriate engineering controls	: If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.
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. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eye/face 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 contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.
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. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
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	: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

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. [Tacky]
Color	: Dark gray.
Odor	: Mild petroleum odor [Slight]
pH	: Not available.
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	: Not available.
Flash point	: Open cup: >150°C (>302°F) [Estimated]
Evaporation rate	: <1 (n-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	: 0.93

Density lbs/gal	: 7.68 lbs/gal
Density gm/cm³	: Not available.
Gravity, °API	: Estimated 21 @ 60 F
Solubility(ies)	:

Media	Result
cold water	Not soluble

Auto-ignition temperature	Not applicable.
Viscosity	: Dynamic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 230 mm ² /s (230 cSt)
Viscosity SUS	: Estimated 1065 SUS @104 F
NLGI Grade	: 2
Flow time (ISO 2431)	: Not available.

Particle characteristics

Median particle size	: Not available.
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Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
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Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
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Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
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Conditions to avoid	: No specific data.
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Incompatible materials	: No specific data.
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Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
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Section 11. Toxicological information**Information on toxicological effects****Acute toxicity****Product/ingredient name****Result**

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic

Rat - Oral - LD50

>5000 mg/kg

Rat - Oral - LD50

>5000 mg/kg

Rat - Dermal - LD50

>5000 mg/kg

EU

Rat - Oral - LD50

>5000 mg/kg

EU

1-Propene, 2-methyl-, sulfurized

Rat - Oral - LD50

>5000 mg/kg

Rabbit - Dermal - LD50

2000 mg/kg

Rat - Oral - LD50

8.6 g/kg

Toxic effects: Eye - Chromodacryorrhea Behavioral - Ataxia

Gastrointestinal - Hypermotility, diarrhea

Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed o, o-bis

Rat - Male - Oral - LD50

Section 11. Toxicological information

(2-ethylhexyl and iso-bu and pentyl) esters,
zinc salts

3600 mg/kg

EU

Rabbit - Male, Female - Dermal - LD50

13800 mg/kg

EU

Rat - Male - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and mists

>2 mg/l [1 hours]

EU

Rat - Oral - LD50

>5000 mg/kg

Benzenamine, N-phenyl-, reaction products
with 2,4,4-trimethylpentene

Conclusion/Summary [Product] :

Ingredient name

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy
naphthenic

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy
paraffinic

Conclusion/Summary

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.

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.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product/ingredient name

Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed o, o-bis
(2-ethylhexyl and iso-bu and pentyl) esters,
zinc salts

Result

Rabbit - Skin - Edema

EU

Duration of treatment/exposure: 4 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 0.5 mL

Observation period: 72 hours

Irritation score: 4.8

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : No additional information.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product/ingredient name

Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed o, o-bis
(2-ethylhexyl and iso-bu and pentyl) esters,
zinc salts

Result

Rabbit - Eyes - Cornea opacity

EU

Amount/concentration applied: 0.1 mL

Observation period: 14 days

Irritation score: 2

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : No additional information.

Respiratory corrosion/irritation

Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : No additional information.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Product/ingredient name

Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed o, o-bis
(2-ethylhexyl and iso-bu and pentyl) esters,
zinc salts

Result

Guinea pig - skin

EU

Result: Not sensitizing

Skin

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : No additional information.

Respiratory

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : No additional information.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : No additional information.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : No additional information.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : 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.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Section 11. Toxicological information

Eye contact	: No specific data.
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

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

Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed o, o-bis
(2-ethylhexyl and iso-bu and pentyl) esters,
zinc salts

Result

Chronic - Rat - Male, Female - Oral - NOAEL
EU
125 mg/kg [28 days]

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

General	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Reproductive toxicity	: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
Developmental effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	: Suspected of damaging fertility.

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® LithoPlex® Multi-Purpose #2	447911.9	42654.2	N/A	N/A	N/A
1-Propene, 2-methyl-, sulfurized	8600	2000	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

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic

Result

Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

OECD 203

Fish - *Pimephales promelas*

>100 mg/l [96 hours]

Acute - EC50 - Fresh water

OECD 202

Daphnia - Daphnia - *Daphnia magna*

>10000 mg/l [48 hours]

Acute - NOEL - Fresh water

OECD 201

Algae - Algae - *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata*

>100 mg/l [72 hours]

Acute - LC50

EU

Fish - *Cyprinodon variegatus*

46 mg/l [96 hours]

Acute - NOEC

EU

Daphnia - Daphnia - *Daphnia magna*

1 mg/l [48 hours]

Chronic - NOEC

EU

Daphnia - Daphnia - *Daphnia Magna*

0.8 mg/l [21 days]

Acute - EC50 - Fresh water

EU

Algae - Algae - *Selenastrum capricornutum*

2.1 mg/l [72 hours]

Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed o, o-bis (2-ethylhexyl and iso-bu and pentyl) esters, zinc salts

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

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

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	>6	-	High
Benzenamine, N-phenyl-, reaction products with 2,4,4-trimethylpentene	5.1	1730 [METI guideline (concentration test on chemical substances in fish)]	High

Mobility in soil

Section 12. Ecological information

Soil/Water partition coefficient : 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	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	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

TSCA 8(a) PAIR: diphenylamine; Siloxanes and Silicones, di-Me; Cyclosiloxanes, di-Me

TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined

Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: Naphthenic acids, zinc salts; zinc neodecanoate; chrysene; lead powder

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.

TSCA 12(b) - Chemical export notification

Not applicable.

Clean Air Act Section 112 : Listed

(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances : Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
1-Propene, 2-methyl-, sulfurized	≥1 - ≤5	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4
Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed o, o-bis(2-ethylhexyl and iso-bu and pentyl) esters, zinc salts	≥0.5 - ≤1.5	SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
Benzenamine, N-phenyl-, reaction products with 2,4,4-trimethylpentene	≥0.1 - ≤1	TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2

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	≥0.5 - ≤1.5
	chrysene	218-01-9	≤0.1
	lead powder	7439-92-1	≤0.1
Supplier notification	Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed o, o-bis(2-ethylhexyl and iso-bu and pentyl) esters, zinc salts	68988-45-4	≥0.5 - ≤1.5
	chrysene	218-01-9	≤0.1
	lead powder	7439-92-1	≤0.1

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; OIL MIST, MINERAL

Section 15. Regulatory information

New York : None of the components are listed.

New Jersey : None of the components are listed.

Pennsylvania : None of the components are listed.

California Prop. 65

⚠ WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Carbon black, 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.

Ingredient name	Concentration	Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Carbon black	<0.1	Yes.	No.	-	-
Lithium carbonate	<0.1	No.	Yes.	-	-
molybdenum trioxide	<0.001	Yes.	No.	-	-
Chrysene	trace	Yes.	No.	Yes.	-
Lead	trace	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Inventory list

Australia : Not determined.

Canada : All components are listed or exempted.

China : All components are listed or exempted.

Eurasian Economic Union : **Russian Federation inventory:** Not determined.

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

United States : All components are active or exempted.

Viet Nam : Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

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



Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2	Calculation method

History

Date of printing : 1/22/2026

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Key to abbreviations :

- ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
- BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
- DOT = Department of Transportation
- GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
- IATA = International Air Transport Association
- IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
- IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- IMO = International Maritime Organization
- 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)
- N/A = Not available
- SGG = Segregation Group
- TDG = Transportation of Dangerous Goods
- UN = United Nations

References : Not available.

☑ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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