Product Name: 76 Megaplex XD Grease 2

Product Code: 5426020000

Page 9 of 9

15. DOCUMENTARY INFORMATION

Issue Date: 10/14/99

Previous Issue Date: 02/18/99 Product Code: 5426020000

Previous Product Code: 5426020000

16. DISCLAIMER OF EXPRESSED AND IMPLIED WARRANTIES

The information presented in this Material Safety Data Sheet is based on data believed to be accurate as of the date this Material Safety Data Sheet was prepared. HOWEVER, NO WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE, OR ANY OTHER WARRANTY IS EXPRESSED OR IS TO BE IMPLIED REGARDING THE ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS OF THE INFORMATION PROVIDED ABOVE, THE RESULTS TO BE OBTAINED FROM THE USE OF THIS INFORMATION OR THE PRODUCT, THE SAFETY OF THIS PRODUCT, OR THE HAZARDS RELATED TO ITS USE. responsibility is assumed for any damage or injury resulting from abnormal use or from any failure to adhere to recommended practices. The information provided above, and the product, are furnished on the condition that the person receiving them shall make their own determination as to the suitability of the product for their particular purpose and on the condition that they assume the risk of their use. In addition, no authorization is given nor implied to practice any patented invention without a license.

Status: Final Revised Revised Sections: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10, 11, 14



Material Safety Data Sheet

CITGO Petroleum Corporation P.O. Box 3758

MSDS No.

665056002

Tulsa, OK 74102-3758

Revision Date

02/28/2000

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

Solid. (Semi-solid to solid) >

Color

Dark gray to black,

Odor

Mild Petroleum Odor

WARNING:

If stored or applied via high-pressure grease gun or hydraulic systems; a potential skin injection hazard may exist.

Injection under the skin cause severe injury. Most damage occurs in the first few hours. 🖖

If heated, may cause thermal burns on contact.

This product can cause mild skin irritation and inflammation.

Spills may create a slipping hazard.

Hazard Rankings HMIS NFPA Health Hazard Fire Hazard Reactivity = Chronic Health Hazard

Protective Equipment

Minimum Requirements See Section 8 for Details





ECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

Trade Name

Mystik® Tetrimoly™ Extreme Duty Grease

Technical Contact

(918) 495-5933

Product Number

665056002

Medical Emergency

CAS Number

Mixture.

(918) 495-4700

Product Family

CHEMTREC Emergency

(800) 424-9300

Lubricating Grease

Synonyms

Lubricating Grease

Legacy Code No.: 5830X001:

ILS Code No.: 65056

CITGO SAP Product Code No.: 665056002

SECTION 2: COMPOSITION

Component Name(s)	CAS Registry No.	Concentration (%)	
1) Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	64742-52-5	60 - 80	
2) Lithium Stearate Soap	7620-77-1	1 - 15	
Highly-Refined Petroleum Lubricant Oils	64741-88-4:	1 - 15	
	64742-01-4:		
•	64742-65-0	•	
Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated light naphthenic	64742-53-6	1 - 15	
5) Lithium Carboxylate Soap	Proprietary	1 - 15	
6) Proprietary Ingredients	Mixture	1 - 15	
7) Molybdenum Disulfide	1317-33-5	1 - 10	

Continued on Next Page

Page Number: 2

Revision Date 02/28/2000

VSDS No. 665056002

Skin Contact

Remove contaminated shoes and clothing. Wipe off excess material. Wash exposed skin with soap and water. Seek medical attention if tissue appears damaged or if irritation persists. Thoroughly clean contaminated clothing before reuse. Discard contaminated leather goods. If material is injected under the skin into muscle, or into the bloodstream, seek medical attention immediately.

Ingestion

Do not induce vomiting unless directed to by a physician. Rinse out mouth with water. Never give anything by mouth to a person who is not fully conscious. Permit small quantities to pass through system. If large amounts are swallowed or irritation or discomfort occurs, seek medical attention immediately.

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.

SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

NFPA Flammability

OSHA/NEPA Class-IIIB combustible liquid. Slightly combustible!

Classification (A) (A) Flash Point/Method

OPEN CUP: GT/200°C, (GT 392°F).

35 K

Lower Flammable Limit AP 1%

Upper Flammable Limit AP 7 %

Auto-Ignition Temp.

Not available.

Hazardous
Combustion Products

Carbon dioxide carbon monoxide, smoke, fumes, unburned hydrocarbons, and trace oxides of sulfur and nitrogen.

Special Properties.

Fight the fire from a safe distance in a protected location. Open any masses with a water stream to prevent reignition due to smoldering. Cool surface with water fog., Molten material can form flaming droplets if ignited Water or foam cause frothing. Use of water on product above 100° C (212° F) can cause product to expand with explosive force. Do not allow liquid runoff to enter sewers or public waters.

ctinguishing Media

Use dry chemical, foam, Carbon Dioxide or water fog.

ire Fighting
Protective Clothing

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 in the contained by the con

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.

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

If this product is to be stored or applied via high-pressure grease guns or hydraulic lines, it might accidentally be injected into the eyes, skin, and/or underlying tissues. Hydrocarbon compounds injected into underlying tissues are not readily removed by body fluids and can cause pain, swelling, chemical irritation, and infection. Workers must be trained in the danger of this type of injury and should prompitly seek special medical treatment if injected. Avoid water containnation and elevated 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.

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Page Number: 3

Mystik® TetrimolyTM Extreme Duty Grease

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 Controls

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of mists and/or vapors below the recommended exposure limits (see below). An eye wash station and safety shower should be located near the work-station.

Personal Protective Equipment

Personal protective equipment should be selected based upon the conditions under which this material is used. A hazard assessment of the work area for PPE requirements should be conducted by a qualified professional pursuant to OSHA regulations. The following pictograms represent the minimum requirements for personal protective equipment. For certain operations, additional PPE may be required.





Eve 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 likely, especially if material is heated above 125°F (or 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.

espiratory. rotection Vaporization or misting 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 abrasive 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 Mists, Mineral

TWA: 5 STEL: 10 (mg/M³) from ACGIH (TLV) TWA: 5 (mg/M³) from OSHA (PEL) TWA: 5 STEL: 10 (mg/M³) from NIOSH TWA: 10 (mg/M³) from ACGIH (TLV) [1986] TWA: 15 (mg/M³) from OSHA (PEL)

Molybdenum Disulfide

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State Solid. (Semi-solid to Color Dark gray to black Odor Mild Petroleum Odor solid)

Specific Gravity

0.96 (Water = 1) pH Not applicable.

Vapor . GT 1 (Air = 1)

Density

.ling Sint/Range

Not available. Melting/Freezing Point

Not available.

por Pressure

Not applicable.

Viscosity (cSt @ 40°C)

Not available.

Polymerization

13 1

4.1

131) .

Solubility in Water Insoluble in cold water.

Volatile Characteristics

Negligible volatility

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Iditional

NLGI Grade = 2

Properties

Thickener = Lithium Complex Soap

Density = 7.96 lbs/gal.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability

Hazardous. Stable:::

Not expected to occur.

Conditions to Avoid

Keep away from extreme heat and open flame. 12 /3.

Materials

Incompatibility

Hilliam to be to Strong oxidizers.

Hazardous 🤊 Decomposition

100 No additional hazardous decomposition products were identified other than the combustion products

identified in Section 5 of this MSDS.

Products

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

For other health-related information, refer to the Emergency Overview on Page 1 and the Hazards Identification 20 Pet 游览 **

Toxicity Data

rig to Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy naphthenic:

ORAL (LD50): Acute: >5000 mg/kg [Rat]. DERMAL (LD50): ** Acute: >2000 mg/kg [Rabbit]. Highly-Refined Petroleum Lubricant/Oils 4 ORAL (LD50): 4

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

Distillates, petroleum hydrotreated light naphthenic:

ORAL (LD50): Acute: >5000 mg/kg/[Rat] (1000 mg/kg/[Rat]) Acute: >2000 mg/kg/[Rabbit] (1000 mg/kg/[Rat]) Acute: >2000 mg/kg/[Rabbit] (1000 mg/kg/[Rat]) Acute: 9.6 mg/L 8 hours/[Rat]. 10.5 mg/L 8 hours/[Rat] Male].

Molybdenum Disulfide ORAL (LO50): Acute: >6000 mg/kg [Rat]

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.

Highly-Refined Petroleum Lubricant Oils:

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. Greases:

Injection of pressurized hydrocarbons under the skin, in muscle or into the blood stream can cause irritation, inflammation, swelling, fever, and systemic effects, including mild central nervous system 🗦 🦞 depression. Injection of pressurized hydrocarbons can cause severe, permanent tissue damage. Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated light naphthenic

INHALATION (LC50) Acute:

9.6 mg/L (Female Rat). 10.5 mg/L (Male Rat).

INHALATION (LC50) Acute: ORAL (LD50) Acute:

GT 5,000 mg/kg (Rat screen level): GT 2,000 mg/kg (Rabbit screen level).

DERMAL (LD50) Acute: DRAIZE EYE Acute: DRAIZE DERMAL Acute:

Non-irritating (Rabbit). Mild skin irritant (Rabbit). Non-sensitizing (Guinea Pig).

BUEHLER DERMAL Acute: 28-Day DERMAL Sub-Chronic:

Mild to moderate skin irritant (Rabbit & Rat).

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Page Number: 5

A life-time dermal application of severely hydrotreated light naphthenic oils produced skin masses on mice which correlated with the skin irritation response levels of the test animals. Additional studies attribute these masses to a weak promotional activity. These studies indicate that light naphthenic oils are not mutagenic, tumor initiators nor complete chemical carcinogens. These materials have not been determined to be carcinogenic by IARC, NTP or OSHA. Molybdenum Disulfide:

In general, insoluble compounds of molybdenum, such as molybdenum disulfied exhibit a low order of toxicity. Molybdenum disulfide dust can cause eye, skin and respiratory tract initation due to frictional action. Other effects of molybdenum disulfied dusts and mists are similar to those of nuisance particulates. In acute studies with rats and guinea pigs, no fatalities were reported when amounts of molybdenum disulfide as high as 6.0 g/kg body weight were ingested. In a subchronic oral study, no signs of toxicity appeared in rats receiving molybdenum disulfide at 10 to 500 mg Mo/animal/day. In an experimental study, guinea pigs were exposed to an average concentration of 286 mg Mo/M3 of molybdenum disulfide dust, for one hr/day, five days/week for five weeks. Of the 25 animals studied, one animal died within three days; the appearance of the other animals was normal.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Ecological effects testing has not been conducted on this material. Releases are expected to cause only localized non-persistant environmental damage.

Environmental Fate.

Ecological effects testing has not been conducted on this product. However, 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.

ECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS azard characteristic and regulatory waste stream classification can change with product use. Accordingly, it is he responsibility of the user to determine the proper storage, transportation, treatment and/or disposal methodologies for spent materials and residues at the time of disposition.

> Conditions of use may cause this material to become a hazardous waste, as defined by Federal or State regulations. It is the responsibility of the user to determine if the material is a hazardous waste at the time of disposal. Transportation, treatment, storage and disposal of waste material must be conducted in accordance with RCRA regulations (see 40 CFR 260 through 40 CFR 271). State and/or local regulations may be more restrictive. Contact the RCRA/Superfund Hotline at (800) 424-9346 or your regional US EPA office for guidance concerning case specific disposal issues.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT Status

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

Proper Shipping Name Petroleum products n.o.s.

Hazard Class

Not a DOT controlled material (United States).

Packing Group(s)

Not applicable.

UN/NA ID

Not applicable.

Reportable Quantity

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

Placards

Emergency Response Guide No.

Not applicable.

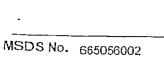
HAZMAT STCC No.

Not applicable.

MARPOL III Status

Not a DOT "Marine Pollutant"

per 49 CFR 171.8.



JECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

ISCA 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 1989 (SARA) Title III requires facilities subject to this subpart to submit aggregate information on chemicals by "Hazard Category" as defined in 40 CFR 370.25 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. Chemical substances present in this product or refinery stream that may be subject to this statute are: None identified.

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 Proposition 65 This product is not known to contain the any components for which the State of California has found to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

ч Jersey

K._ht-to-Know Label

ditional Regulatory

Remarks

Section 12(b) of Toxic Substances Control Act: This material contains detectable amounts of Isopropyl Alcohol (67-53-0) and 133, 5 Trimethylbenzene (CAS No. 108-67-8). Accordingly, this product is subject to US EPA's one-time only per country export notification requirements.

देश वर्षांकर 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

2.0 ;

Agi Section

Revision Date

02/28/2000

Print Date

Printed on 02/28/2000.

ABBREVIATIONS

AP = Approximately

EQ = Equal

GT = Greater Than

LT = Less Than

NA = Not Applicable

ND = No Data

NE = Not Established

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer

NIOSH = National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health

NPCA = National Paint and Coating Manufacturers Association

NFPA = National Fire Protection Association

*AIHA = American Industrial Hygiene Association

NTP = National Toxicology Program

OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration

HMIS = Hazardous Materials Information System

EPA = Environmental Protection Agency

SLAIMER OF LIABILITY

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END OF MSDS

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Product Name: 76 TSX Heavy Duty, 15W-40 , Page 1 of 9 Product*Code: /3654015400... 小祖 经上班股份 J. 5.7 XL

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: 76 T5X Heavy Duty 15W-40 WWW 15W

Product Code: 3654015400.

Generic Name: Crankcase oil with the control of the co

Responsible Party: 76 Lubricants Company

A Division of TOSCO Corporation

P.O. Box 25376

Santa Ana, CA 92799-5376

Help Desk: 8am - 4pm Pacific Time, Mon-Fri: 1-800-762-0942

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

24 Hour Emergency Telephone Numbers:

Spill, Leak, Fire or Accident.

California Poison Call CHEMTREC Control System

North America: (800)424-9300

Cont. Us: (800,555 __ Outside US: (415)821-5338 Cont. ÚS: (800)356-3129

Others: (703)527-3887 (collect)

Health Hazards: Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. thoroughly after handling.

Physical Hazards: Keep away from all sources of ignition.

▶ Physical Form: Liquid

▶ Appearance: Clear brown

Odor: Characteristic petroleum

NFPA HAZARD CLASS:

Health: 1 (Slight)

Flammability: 1 (Slight)

Reactivity: 0 (Least)

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS	% Volume	EXPOSURE GUIDELINE	
•		Limits Agency Type	
Zinc Compound CAS# Proprietary	1-2	Not Established	

Issue Date: 05/05/00

Revised Sections: 1, 2, 3, 4, 9

Status: Final Revised