

SAFETY DATA SHEET

MasterPro Super White Grease



Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : MasterPro Super White Grease
Synonyms : Lubricating grease;
CITGO® Material Code: 665504401
Code : 665504401
MSDS # : 665504401

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

Emergency telephone : Technical Contact: (800) 248-4684
number : 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 : Not classified.
substance or mixture

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. May be harmful if swallowed. 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.
Response : Not applicable.
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

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture
Other means of : Lubricating grease;
identification : CITGO® Material Code: 665504401

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : Not applicable.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
calcium carbonate	3 - 7	471-34-1
zinc oxide	1 - 5	1314-13-2

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

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

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 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 : 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 media : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media : None known.

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

- | | |
|--|---|
| 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

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|-----------------------------|---|
| 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 specialised 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. 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 | : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). |
| 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.

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
calcium carbonate	OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 15 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust
zinc oxide	OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Fume TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 15 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust ACGIH TLV (United States). TWA: 2 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable STEL: 10 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: Respirable ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013). TWA: 2 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction STEL: 10 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: Respirable fraction OSHA PEL (United States). Notes: Respirable TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust OSHA PEL (United States). Notes: Total TWA: 15 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust

- 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. 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

- 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.
- 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 : 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	: Solid. [Smooth texture]
Color	: White.
Odor	: Mild petroleum odor
pH	: Not available.
Boiling point	: 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 available.
Vapor pressure	: <0.0013 kPa (<0.01 mm Hg) [room temperature]
Vapor density	: >10 [Air = 1]
Relative density	: 0.93
Density lbs/gal	: Estimated 7.75 lbs/gal
Gravity, °API	: Estimated 21 @ 60 F
Solubility	: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.
NLGI Grade	: 2

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

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
calcium carbonate	LD50 Oral	Rat	6450 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary	<p>: Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic: 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.</p> <p>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.</p>
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Section 11. Toxicological information

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
calcium carbonate	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
zinc oxide	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
	Respiratory - Irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-

Skin : No additional information.

Eyes : No additional information.

Respiratory : No additional information.

Sensitization

Skin : No additional information.

Respiratory : No additional information.

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.

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.

Section 11. Toxicological information

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

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
calcium carbonate	Acute LC50 56000 ppm Fresh water Chronic NOEC 61 mg/g Fresh water	Fish - Gambusia affinis - Adult Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours 28 days
zinc oxide	Acute EC50 0.042 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Acute LC50 98 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1.1 ppm Fresh water Chronic NOEC 0.017 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential growth phase	96 hours 72 hours

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
zinc oxide	-	60960	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. 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,	UN3077	UN3077
UN proper shipping name	-	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (zinc oxide)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (zinc oxide)
Transport hazard class(es)	-	9  	9  
Packing group	-	III	III
Environmental hazards	No.	Yes.	Yes.
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.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : **United States inventory (TSCA 8b):** All components are listed or exempted.

Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: zinc oxide

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

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
calcium carbonate	<10	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
zinc oxide	<5	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.

SARA 313

Section 15. Regulatory information

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	zinc oxide	1314-13-2	<5
Supplier notification	zinc oxide	1314-13-2	<5

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: ZINC OXIDE FUME
 New York : None of the components are listed.
 New Jersey : The following components are listed: ZINC OXIDE
 Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: ZINC OXIDE (ZNO)

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: Not determined.
Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register): Not determined.
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): Not determined.
Philippines inventory (PICCS): Not determined.
Taiwan inventory (CSNN): Not determined.
- Canada inventory : At least one component is not listed in DSL but all such components are listed in NDSL.
 EU Inventory : At least one component is not listed in EINECS but all such components are listed in ELINCS.
 Please contact your supplier for information on the inventory status of this material.
- WHMIS (Canada) : Not controlled under WHMIS (Canada).

Section 16. Other information

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



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History

- Date of issue/Date of revision : 11/11/2014.
- 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)

Section 16. Other information

UN = United Nations

Notice to reader

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