SAFETY DATA SHEET

CITGO Trukut® GP 205

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier	: CITGO Trukut® GP 205
Synonyms	: Metalworking fluid
Code	: 639468001
MSDS #	: 639468001
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. Hazar	ds identification

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	: AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 4

GHS label elements	
Signal word	: No signal word.
Hazard statements	: May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.
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	: Avoid release to the environment.
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 classified	: None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

: Not applicable.

Substance/mixture	: Mixture
Other means of identification	: Metalworking fluid

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number

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Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	≥75 - ≤90	64742-52-5
2-methylpentane-2,4-diol	≤3	Proprietary

* = 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 as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact	 Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. 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	 Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. 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		
Potential acute health effe	<u>cts</u>	
Eye contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Skin contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Over-exposure signs/sym	<u>otoms</u>	
Eye contact	: No specific data.	
Inhalation	: No specific data.	
Skin contact	: No specific data.	
Ingestion	: No specific data.	
Indication of immediate me	dical 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. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.	

See toxicological information (Section 11)

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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	: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. This material may cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life. 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
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, protec	tive 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. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. 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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.
Methods and materials for co	ntainment and cleaning up
Small spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. 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). Do not ingest. Avec contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from 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 material (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 kep 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.	ls	
	Bulk Storage Conditions: Maintain all storage tanks in accordance with applicable regulations. Use necessary controls to monitor tank inventories. Inspect all storage tanks on a periodic basis. Test tanks and associated piping for tightness. Maintain the automatic leak detection devices to assure proper working condition.	ıe	

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic

ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable

fraction

OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Mist

STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist

2-methylpentane-2,4-diol

controls

ACGIH TLV (United States). CEIL: 25 ppm ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013). C: 121 ma/m³ NIOSH REL (United States, 4/2013).

CEIL: 25 ppm CEIL: 125 mg/m³

: Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne **Appropriate engineering** contaminants. controls

Environmental exposure : 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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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: chemical splash goggles. 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	: Avoid skin contact with liquid. 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. Leather gloves are not protective for liquid contact.
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	: Avoid skin contact with liquid. 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. Leather boots are not protective for liquid contact.
Respiratory protection	: Avoid inhalation of gases, vapors, mists or dusts. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or supplied-air 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

Appearance	
Physical state	: Liquid.
Color	: Amber.
Odor	: Petroleum.
рН	: Not available.
Boiling point	: Not available.
Flash point	: Open cup: 160°C (320°F) [Cleveland.]
Evaporation rate	: <1 (n-butyl acetate. = 1)
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Not available.
Vapor pressure	: <0.013 kPa (<0.1 mm Hg) [room temperature]
Vapor density	: >1 [Air = 1]
Relative density	: 0.92
Density lbs/gal	: Estimated 7.67 lbs/gal
Density gm/cm ³	: Not available.
Gravity, °API	: Estimated 22 @ 60 F
Solubility	: Partially soluble in the following materials: cold water.
Flow time (ISO 2431)	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 0.3 cm ² /s (30 cSt)
Viscosity SUS	: Estimated 150 SUS @104 F

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
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
2-methylpentane-2,4-diol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3700 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.			

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
2-methylpentane-2,4-diol	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	465	-
				milligrams	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				milligrams	
Skin	: No additional information.				
Eyes	: No additional information.				
Respiratory	: No additional information.				
Sensitization					
Not available.					
Skin	: No additional information.				
Respiratory	: No additional information.				
<u>Mutagenicity</u>					
Not available.					
Conclusion/Summary	: No additional information.				
Carcinogenicity					
Not available.					

Section 11. Toxicological information

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 toxic	<u>ity (single exposure)</u>		
Not available.			
Specific target organ toxic	ity (repeated exposure)		
Not available.			
Aspiration hazard			
Not available.			
Information on the likely	: Routes of entry anticipated: Dermal, Inhalation.		
routes of exposure			
Potential acute health effect	t <u>s</u>		
Eye contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.		
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.		
Skin contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.		
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.		
Sumptome related to the ph	vsical, chemical and toxicological characteristics		
Eye contact	: No specific data.		
Inhalation	: No specific data.		
Skin contact	: No specific data.		
Ingestion	: No specific data.		
Delayed and immediate effe	cts 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 ef	<u>fects</u>		
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.		
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 11. Toxicological information

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Not available.

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

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	>6	-	high

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition	: Not available.
coefficient (Koc)	

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	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-
Packing group	-	- -	-
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Section 14. Transport information

Environmental	No.	No.	No.
hazards			

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 and the IBC Code

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations	 United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.
	This material is classified as an oil under Section 311 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) and the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (OPA). Discharges or spills which produce a visible sheen on waters of the United States, their adjoining shorelines, or into conduits leading to surface waters must be reported to the EPA's National Response Center at (800) 424-8802.

Composition/information	<u>n on ing</u>	redients		
SARA 304 RQ	: No	ot applicable.		
<u>SARA 311/312</u>				
Classification	: No	ot applicable.		
Composition/information	<u>n on ing</u>	<u>redients</u>		
Name		%	Classification	
2-methylpentane-2,4-diol		≤3	SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	
State regulations				
Massachusetts	: The following components are listed: HEXYLENE GLYCOL			
New York	: No	None of the components are listed.		
New Jersey		The following components are listed: HEXYLENE GLYCOL; 2,4-PENTANEDIOL, 2-METHYL-		
Pennsylvania	: Th	: The following components are listed: 2,4-PENTANEDIOL, 2-METHYL-		
International regulations				
WHMIS (Canada)	: Cla	: Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).		
Inventory list				
United States	: All	All components are listed or exempted.		
Australia	: All	: All components are listed or exempted.		
Canada	: All	: All components are listed or exempted.		
China	: All	: All components are listed or exempted.		
Europe	: All	All components are listed or exempted.		
Japan			CS): Not determined. IL): Not determined.	
Malaysia	: No	ot determined.		
New Zealand	: All	components are lis	sted or exempted.	
Philippines	: No	ot determined.		
Republic of Korea	: All	All components are listed or exempted.		
Taiwan	: No	: Not determined.		

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Section 15. Regulatory information

Thailand	: Not determined.
Turkey	: Not determined.
Viet Nam	: Not determined.

Section 16. Other information





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Procedure used to derive the classification

	Classification	Justification	
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG	Calculation method		
History		I	
Date of printing	: 4/19/2018		
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 4/19/2018		
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Version	: 1		
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 = Internediate 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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Section 16. Other information

PRODUCT.

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