# Section 1. Identification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GHS product identifier</th>
<th>Mystik® OG-5 Outside Gear Grease</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Synonyms</td>
<td>Gear lubricant; Lubricating grease; CITGO® Material Code: 665035002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Material uses</td>
<td>Lubricating grease</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code</td>
<td>665035002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MSDS #</td>
<td>665035002</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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**
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

**GHS label elements**

**Signal word**
Warning

**Hazard statements**
Suspected of causing cancer. Injection of pressurized hydrocarbons can cause severe permanent tissue damage. Initial symptoms may be minor.

**Precautionary statements**

**Prevention**
Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing.

**Response**
IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.

**Storage**
Store locked up.

**Disposal**
Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

**Hazards not otherwise classified**
Injection of petroleum hydrocarbons requires immediate medical attention.
**Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients**

**Substance/mixture**: Mixture

**Other means of identification**:
- Gear lubricant;
- Lubricating grease;
- CITGO® Material Code: 665035002

**CAS number/other identifiers**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Asphalt (petroleum)</td>
<td>8052-42-4</td>
<td>≥25 - ≤50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic</td>
<td>64742-52-5</td>
<td>≥10 - &lt;25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natural graphite</td>
<td>7782-42-5</td>
<td>≤5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>antimony compounds</td>
<td>15874-48-3</td>
<td>&lt;2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>molybdenum disulphide</td>
<td>1317-33-5</td>
<td>≤3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* = 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.

**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.

**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.

**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. 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. 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.

**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.
Section 4. First aid measures

**Ingestion**: No specific data.

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

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

**Specific treatments**

**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**: None known.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical**

**Hazardous thermal decomposition products**: No specific fire or explosion hazard.

**Decomposition products may include the following materials:**
- carbon dioxide
- carbon monoxide
- sulfur oxides
- phosphorus 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.
Section 6. Accidental release measures

Large spill: Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. 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.

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

Asphalt (petroleum)

- NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).
  CEIL: 5 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Fume
- ACGIH TLV (United States).
  TWA: 0.5 mg/m³ 8 hours.
- ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016).
  TWA: 0.5 mg/m³, (as benzene soluble aerosol) 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction

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

Natural graphite

- ACGIH TLV (United States).
  TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction
- ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).
  TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction
- NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).
  TWA: 2.5 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Respirable fraction
Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

**OSHA PEL (United States).**
TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust

**OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 2/2013).**
TWA: 15 mppcf 8 hours.

**ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016).**
TWA: 0.5 mg/m³, (as Sb) 8 hours.

**OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).**
TWA: 0.5 mg/m³, (as Sb) 8 hours.

**NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).**
TWA: 0.5 mg/m³, (as Sb) 10 hours.

**ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016).**
TWA: 10 mg/m³, (as Mo) 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction
TWA: 3 mg/m³, (as Mo) 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction

**OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).**
TWA: 15 mg/m³, (as Mo) 8 hours. Form: Total dust

**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 glasses equipped with side shields are recommended as minimum protection in industrial settings. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

**Skin protection**

**Hand protection**: Chemical-resistant gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers.

**Body protection**: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

**Other skin protection**: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

**Respiratory protection**: Avoid inhalation of gases, vapors, mists or dusts. Use a properly fitted, particulate filter respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.
Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Appearance**
- **Physical state**: Solid.
- **Color**: Dark brown to black
- **Odor**: Petroleum.
- **pH**: Not available.
- **Boiling point**: Not available.
- **Flash point**: Open cup: 218°C (424.4°F) [Cleveland.]
- **Evaporation rate**: <1 (n-butyl acetate. = 1)
- **Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits**: Lower: 1% Upper: 7%
- **Vapor pressure**: <0.013 kPa (<0.1 mm Hg) [room temperature]
- **Vapor density**: >1 [Air = 1]
- **Relative density**: 0.99
- **Density lbs/gal**: Estimated 8.25 lbs/gal
- **Density gm/cm³**: Not available.
- **Gravity, °API**: Estimated 11 @ 60 F
- **Solubility**: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.
- **Flow time (ISO 2431)**: Not available.
- **Viscosity**: Kinematic (room temperature): 15.7 cm²/s (1570 cSt)
- **Boiling point**: Not available.
- **Density lbs/gal**: Estimated 8.25 lbs/gal
- **Gravity, °API**: Estimated 11 @ 60 F
- **Solubility**: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.
- **Flow time (ISO 2431)**: Not available.
- **Viscosity**: Kinematic (room temperature): 15.7 cm²/s (1570 cSt)

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**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Dose</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Asphalt (petroleum)</td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>&gt;2000 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>&gt;5000 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>&gt;5000 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic</td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>&gt;5000 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>molybdenum disulphide</td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>&gt;6000 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD Dermal</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>&gt;2 g/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>&gt;2 g/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LDLo Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>6 g/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Section 11. Toxicological information

Conclusion/Summary: Asphalt: Asphalt fumes have been associated with eye, skin and respiratory tract irritation.
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, lipid granuloma formation and lipid 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.
Natural graphite: Laboratory studies have associated graphite with mild pulmonary fibrotic reactions when administered to rats by intratracheal injection. Numerous epidemiological studies performed in the mining, milling and carbon electrode manufacturing industries have associated a form of pneumoconiosis with overexposure to both synthetic and natural graphite. These data are not expected to be relevant to graphic used in a grease or oil matrix.
molybdenum disulphide: In general, insoluble compounds of molybdenum, such as molybdenum disulfide, exhibit a low order of toxicity.

Irritation/Corrosion
Not available.

Skin: molybdenum disulphide: May cause skin irritation.
Eyes: molybdenum disulphide: May cause eye irritation.
Respiratory Sensitization
Not available.

Skin: No additional information.
Respiratory: No additional information.

Mutagenicity
Not available.

Conclusion/Summary: No additional information.

Carcinogenicity
Not available.

Conclusion/Summary: No additional information.

Classification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>OSHA</th>
<th>IARC</th>
<th>NTP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Asphalt (petroleum)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2B</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Reproductive toxicity
Not available.

Conclusion/Summary: No additional information.

Teratogenicity
Not available.

Conclusion/Summary: No additional information.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Route of exposure</th>
<th>Target organs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>molybdenum disulphide</td>
<td>Category 3</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
<td>Respiratory tract irritation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
Not available.
Mystik® OG-5 Outside Gear Grease

Section 11. Toxicological information

Aspiration hazard
Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects

**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.

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**
Not available.

**General**
Not known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Carcinogenicity**
Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

**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**
Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary**
Not available.

**Persistence and degradability**

**Conclusion/Summary**
Not available.

Date of issue/Date of revision: 4/26/2018  Date of previous issue: No previous validation  Version: 1
**Section 12. Ecological information**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Aquatic half-life</th>
<th>Photolysis</th>
<th>Biodegradability</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Inherent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Bioaccumulative potential**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>LogP_{ow}</th>
<th>BCF</th>
<th>Potential</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic</td>
<td>&gt;6</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>high</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Mobility in soil**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{OC})</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DOT Classification</th>
<th>IMDG</th>
<th>IATA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UN number</td>
<td>Not regulated.</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UN proper shipping name</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport hazard class(es)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Packing group</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental hazards</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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.
Section 14. Transport information

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 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) 311: xylene

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: CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

Composition/information on ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>Classification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Asphalt (petroleum) molybdenum disulphide | ≥25 - ≤50 | CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
|                                           | ≤3      | SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
|                                           |         | EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
|                                           |         | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

SARA 313

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product name</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Form R - Reporting requirements</td>
<td>15874-48-3</td>
<td>&lt;2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supplier notification</td>
<td>15874-48-3</td>
<td>&lt;2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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: ASPHALT FUMES; ASPHALT (CUTBACK); MOLYBDENUM DISULFIDE

New York: None of the components are listed.

New Jersey: The following components are listed: ASPHALT; ASPHALT (TYPICAL); ANTIMONY compounds

Pennsylvania: The following components are listed: ASPHALT; ANTIMONY COMPOUNDS

California Prop. 65 Clear and Reasonable Warnings (2018)

WARNING: This product can expose you to Cumene, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>Cancer</th>
<th>Reproductive</th>
<th>No significant risk level</th>
<th>Maximum acceptable dosage level</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>cumene</td>
<td>&lt;0.01</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

International regulations

Inventory list

United States: All components are listed or exempted.
Section 15. Regulatory information

Australia : All components are listed or exempted.
Canada : All components are listed or exempted.
China : All components are listed or exempted.
Europe : All components are listed or exempted.
Japan : Japan inventory (ENCS): Not determined.
           Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.
Malaysia : Not determined.
New Zealand : Not determined.
Philippines : Not determined.
Republic of Korea : Not determined.
Taiwan : Not determined.
Thailand : Not determined.
Turkey : Not determined.
Viet Nam : Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

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

Health

Flammability

Instability/Reactivity

Special

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Procedure used to derive the classification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Justification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

History

Date of printing : 5/30/2019
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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 = Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
UN = United Nations

References : Not available.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.
Section 16. Other information

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