SAFETY DATA SHEET



GHS product identifier	:	CITGO HyDurance™ AW FLUID 68
Synonyms	:	Hydraulic Fluid
Material uses	:	Hydraulic Fluid
Code	:	633609001

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against Not applicable.

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	: Not classified.

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GHS label elements	
Signal word	: No signal word.
Hazard statements	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Precautionary statements	
General	: Keep out of reach of children.
Prevention	: Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.
Response	: Wash with plenty of soap and water or use a recognized skin cleanser.
Storage	: Store in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations. Store in a dry place and a closed container. Empty containers may contain material residues which can ignite with explosive force. Misuse of empty containers can be dangerous if used to store toxic, flammable, or reactive materials. Cutting or welding of empty containers can cause fire, explosion, or release of toxic fumes from residues. Do not pressurize or expose empty containers to open flame, sparks, or heat. Keep container closed and drum bungs in place. All label warnings and precautions must be observed. Return empty drums to a qualified reconditioner. Consult appropriate federal, state and local authorities before reusing, reconditioning, reclaiming, recycling, or disposing of empty containers and/or waste residues of this material.
Disposal	: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Hazards not otherwise classified	 Injection of pressurized hydrocarbons can cause severe permanent tissue damage. Initial symptoms may be minor. Injection of petroleum hydrocarbons requires immediate medical attention.



Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture Other means of identification

: Mixture

: Hydraulic Fluid

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number

: Not applicable.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	≥90	64742-54-7

* = 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 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. 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/e	effects, acute and delayed
Potential acute health effect	<u>cts</u>
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/symp	<u>ptoms</u>
Eye contact	: No specific data.
Inhalation	: No specific data.
Skin contact	: No specific data.
Ingestion	: No specific data.
Indication of immediate med	dical 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	: 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)

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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.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: 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, protec	tiv	e 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. 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 co	nta	ainment 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. 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. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe hand	ling					
Protective measures	: Put on ap	opropriate personal protecti	ve equipment (see S	ection 8).		
Advice on general occupational hygiene	handled, drinking a	rinking and smoking should stored and processed. Wo and smoking. Remove con eating areas. See also Sec s.	rkers should wash h taminated clothing a	ands and face nd protective e	before ea quipment	ating,
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Section 7. Handling and storage

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. 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: 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.			

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 10 hours. Form: Mist STEL: 10 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist

Appropriate engineering	: Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne
controls	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 measure	<u>S</u>
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: 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	: 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	: 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.

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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Respiratory protection
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: 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

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

Appearance

Physical state	: Liquid.
Color	: Light amber [Light]
Odor	: Mild petroleum odor [Slight]
рН	: Not applicable.
Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range	: Not available.
Flash point	: Open cup: 242°C (467.6°F) [Cleveland]
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Not available.

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Vapor pressure

	Vapor Pressure at 20°C		Vapor pressure at 50°C			
Ingredient name	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
benzene	75.01	10				
ethyl acrylate	30	4				
toluene	23.17	3.1				
ethylbenzene	9.3	1.2				
xylene	6.7	0.89				
cumene	3.72	0.5				
mesitylene	2.4	0.32				
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	2.25	0.3				
1,2,3-trimethylbenzene	1.35	0.18				
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	0.75 to 2.25	0.1 to 0.3				
2-ethylhexan-1-ol	<0.75	<0.1	DIN EN 13016-2			
2-ethylhexyl acrylate	0.18	0.024				
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	<0.08	<0.011	ASTM D 5191			
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed light paraffinic	<0.08	<0.011	ASTM D 5191			
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic	<0.08	<0.011	ASTM D 5191			
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	<0.08	<0.011	ASTM D 5191			
Mineral Oil	<0.08	<0.011				
2,6-di-tert-butylphenol	0.01	0.0013	OECD 104			
triphenyl phosphite	0	0	EU A.4			

Relative vapor density	: >1 [Air = 1]
Relative density	: 0.87
Density lbs/gal	: 7.275 lbs/gal
Density gm/cm ³	: Not available.
Gravity, °API	: 30.7 @ 60 F
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Dynamic (room temperature): Not applicable. Kinematic (room temperature): Not applicable. Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 69 mm²/s (69 cSt)
Viscosity SUS	: 345 SUS @100 F
Flow time (ISO 2431)	: Not available.
Particle characteristics	
Median particle size	: Not applicable.

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 paraffinic	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
Conclusion/Summary	: Distillates (petroleum), hydr highly refined oils are reported Effects from single and short- oil mists well above applicable reaction, lipoid granuloma forr studies involving exposures to current work place exposure I	d to have low acu term repeated ex workplace expo nation and lipoid lower concentra	te and sub-acute tox posures to high con- sure levels include lu pneumonia. In acut ations of mineral oil n	ticities in animals. centrations of minera ung inflammatory e and sub-acute nists at or near
rritation/Corrosion		·	5	0
Not available.				
Skin	: No additional information.			
Eyes	: No additional information.			
Respiratory	: No additional information.			
<u>Sensitization</u>				
Not available.				

Section 11. Toxicological information

Respiratory	: No additional information.
Mutagenicity	
Not available.	
Conclusion/Summary	: No additional information.
Carcinogenicity	
Not available.	
Conclusion/Summary	: No additional information.
Reproductive toxicity	
Not available.	
Conclusion/Summary	: No additional information.
<u>Teratogenicity</u>	
Not available.	
Conclusion/Summary	: No additional information.
Specific target organ toxici	<u>ty (single exposure)</u>
Not available.	
Specific target organ toxici Not available.	ty (repeated exposure)
Aspiration hazard	
Aspiration nazaro Not available.	
Information on the likely	: Not available.
routes of exposure	
Potential acute health effect	—
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 phy	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 eff	
Not available.	

Section 11. Toxicological information

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.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

N/A

Section 12. Ecol	ogical information
Toxicity	
Not available.	
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.
Persistence and degradab	<u>ility</u>
Not available.	
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.
Bioaccumulative potential	
Not available.	
<u>Mobility in soil</u>	
Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)	: Not available.
Other adverse effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Section 13. Disp	osal 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

dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.
Section 14. Transport information

when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a

safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid

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	-	-	-	
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	

Oil: The product(s) represented by this SDS is (are) regulated as "oil" under 49 CFR Part 130. Shipments by rail or highway in packaging having a capacity of 3500 gallons or more or in a quantity greater 42,000 gallons are subject to these requirements. In addition, mixtures containing 10% or more of this product may be subject to these requirements.

Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according : Not available. to IMO instruments

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations	: United	States inventory (TSCA 8	b): All components a	are listed or exe	mpted.	
		Water Act (CWA) 307: Phos inc alkyldithiophosphate ; to			lkyl esters,	zinc
	Clean	Water Act (CWA) 311: tolue	ne; xylene; ethylber	nzene; benzene		
	and the sheen of	aterial is classified as an oil e Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (C on waters of the United State ace waters must be reported 02.	PA). Discharges or es, their adjoining sl	r spills which pronorelines, or inte	oduce a vis o conduits l	ible eading
SARA 302/304						
Composition/information	<u>n on ingredier</u>	<u>nts</u>				
SARA 304 RQ	: Not appl	icable.				
<u>SARA 311/312</u>						
Classification	: HNOC -	Injection Hazards				
Composition/information	<u>n on ingredier</u>	<u>nts</u>				
No products were found.						
State regulations						
Massachusetts	: None of	the components are listed.				
New York	: None of	the components are listed.				
New Jersey	: None of	the components are listed.				
Pennsylvania	: None of	the components are listed.				
California Prop. 65 Clear	and Reasonal	<u>ble Warnings (2018)</u>				
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Section 15. Regulatory information

▲ WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Ethyl acrylate, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer, and Toluene, which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Ingredient name	%	Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
toluene	<0.001	No.	Yes.	-	Yes.
ethyl acrylate	<0.001	Yes.	No.	-	-
cumene	<0.0001	Yes.	No.	-	-
ethylbenzene	<0.0001	Yes.	No.	Yes.	-
benzene	trace	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.

International regulations

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

Inventory list

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

Section 16. Other information

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



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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

Procedure used to derive the classification

Section 16. Other information

Classification Justificatio				
Not classified.				
History				
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Date of issue/Date of revision	: 2/8/2023			
Date of previous issue	: 9/23/2022			
Version	: 10			
Key to abbreviations	IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coe MARPOL = International Convention for the Preventi	 = Bioconcentration Factor S = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals A = International Air Transport Association = Internediate Bulk Container • G = International Maritime Dangerous Goods • Pow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient RPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 • nodified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) 		
References	: Not available.			

✓ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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