# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**



GHS product identifier	: Clarion <sup>®</sup> PM Hi-Temp Food Machinery 100 Grease, NLGI 1
Synonyms	: Lubricating grease; CITGO <sup>®</sup> Material Code: 655721009
Code	: 655721009

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 (M-F, 8 AM to 4 PM) Medical Emergency: (832) 486-4700 (24 Hr) CHEMTREC Emergency: (800) 424-9300 (24 Hr) (United States Only)

# Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status	<ul> <li>This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).</li> </ul>
Classification of the substance or mixture	: Not classified.

CUS lobal alamanta	
<u>GHS label elements</u> 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

: Lubricating grease;

CITGO® Material Code: 655721009

### **CAS number/other identifiers**

**CAS** number

: Not applicable.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
White mineral oil (petroleum) Aluminum, benzoate hydrogenated tallow fatty acid iso-Pr alc. complexe calcium carbonate 2.6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol	≥75 - ≤90 ≤10 ≤5 ≤1.9	8042-47-5 68647-58-5 471-34-1 128-37-0
2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol * = Various ** = Mixture *** = Proprietary	≤1.9	

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	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
Inhalation	: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Skin contact	<ul> <li>Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.</li> </ul>
Ingestion	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>

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	<ul> <li>Injection of pressurized hydrocarbons can cause severe permanent tissue damage. Initial symptoms may be minor.</li> </ul>		
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.		
<u>Over-exposure signs/symp</u>	<u>otoms</u>		
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	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.		

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: 12/13/2021

### Section 4. First aid measures

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	: No specific fire or explosion hazard.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide 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	action shall be taken involving any personal risk or with cuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unpro ring. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Pu ective equipment.	otected personnel from
For emergency responders	ecialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, tation 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also th ergency personnel".	
Environmental precautions	id dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact w sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product h ution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).	
Methods and materials for co	ent and cleaning up	
Small spill	e containers from spill area. Vacuum or sweep up mai gnated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licer rractor.	•
Large spill	e containers from spill area. Prevent entry into sewers onfined areas. Vacuum or sweep up material and place te container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal	e in a designated, labeled

### 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.

Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

### 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: 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
White mineral oil (petroleum)	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021).
	TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Inhalable
	fraction
	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020).
	TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. Form: Mist STEL: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form: Mist
Aluminum, benzoate hydrogenated tallow fatty acid iso-Pr alc.	ACGIH TLV (United States).
complexes	TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020).
	TWA: 2 mg/m³, (as Al) 10 hours.
calcium carbonate	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020).
	TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Respirable
	fraction
	TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. Form: Total
2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021).
	TWA: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Inhalable
	fraction and vapor
	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020).
	TWA: 10 mg/m³ 10 hours.

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 measu	ures	
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**

Date of issue/Date of revision

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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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	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
Other skin protection	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
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

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

<u>Appearance</u>	
Physical state	: Solid.
Color	: Off-white.
Odor	: Faint odor.
рН	: Not available.
Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range	: Not available.
Flash point	: Open cup: >150°C (>302°F) [Estimated]
Evaporation rate	: >1 (butyl acetate = 1)
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Not applicable.
Vapor pressure	: <0.13 kPa (<1 mm Hg)
Relative vapor density	: >1 [Air = 1]
Relative density	: 0.93
Density Ibs/gal	: Estimated 7.75 lbs/gal
Density gm/cm <sup>3</sup>	: Not available.
Gravity, °API	: Estimated 21 @ 60 F
Solubility	: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Lowest known value: 470°C (878°F) (2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol).
NLGI Grade	: 1
Flow time (ISO 2431)	: Not available.
Particle characteristics	
Median particle size	: Not available.

# Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	:		ed to be Explosive GHS Definition(s).	, Self-Rea	ctive, Self-Hea	iting, or an Orga	anic Pe	roxide
Chemical stability	:	The produc	t is stable.					
Possibility of hazardous reactions	:	Under norm	nal conditions of st	orage and	l use, hazardoi	us reactions wil	l not oc	cur.
Conditions to avoid	:	No specific	data.					
Incompatible materials	:	No specific	data.					
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### Section 10. Stability and reactivity

#### 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
White mineral oil (petroleum)	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
calcium carbonate	LD50 Oral	Rat	6450 mg/kg	-
2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol	LD50 Oral	Mouse	650 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	890 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	890 mg/kg	-
Conclusion/Summary	: White mineral oil (petroleum): 25,45,50,70] DRAIZE EYE, Acute: Non-irritat DRAIZE DERMAL, Acute: Non- BUEHLER, Acute: Non-sensitizi 28-Day DERMAL, Sub-Chronic: 104-Week DERMAL, Chronic: N MUTAGENICITY: Modified Ames Assay: Nega in-vitro Lymphoma Assay: Nega	ing [Rabbit]. irritating [Rabbit]. ing [Guinea Pig]. Non-irritating [Ra lo skin tumors at tive [Salmonella t	abbit]. site of application yphimurium].	
	Lifetime mouse skin painting stu or carcinogenic. Mineral oil mist low acute and sub-acute toxicitie repeated exposures to high cond workplace exposure levels includ formation and lipoid pneumonia. lower concentrations of mineral produced no significant toxicolog	s derived from hig es in animals. Effi- centrations of min de lung inflammat In acute and sub pil mists at or nea gical effects. In lo	ghly refined oils are ects from single ar leral oil mists well a tory reaction, lipoid p-acute studies inv ar current work plac ong term studies (u	e reported to have nd short-term above applicable I granuloma olving exposures to ce exposure levels p to two years) no

carcinogenic effects have been reported in any animal species tested.

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
calcium carbonate	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
	Respiratory - Irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100	-
				mg	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	48 hours 500	-
				mg	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	48 hours 500	-
				mg	
Skin	: No additional information				
Eyes	: No additional information				
Respiratory	: No additional information				
Sensitization					
Not available.					
Skin	: No additional information				
Respiratory	: No additional information				
Mutagenicity					
Not available.					

### Section 11. Toxicological information

### Carc

	U		
Conclusion/Summary	No additi	onal inform	nation.
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>			
Not available.			
Conclusion/Summary :	No additi	onal inform	ation.
<b>Classification</b>			
Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol	-	3	-
Reproductive toxicity Not available.			
Conclusion/Summary : <u>Teratogenicity</u> Not available.	No additi	onal inform	ation.
Conclusion/Summary :	No additi	onal inform	ation.
Specific target organ toxicity Not available.	<u>(single ex</u>	<u>posure)</u>	
Specific target organ toxicity Not available.	(repeated	<u>exposure)</u>	
Aspiration hazard Not available.			
Information on the likely : routes of exposure	Routes o	f entry anti	cipated: Dermal.
Potential acute health effects			
Eye contact :	No know	n significar	t effects or critical hazards.
		0	t effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact :			zed hydrocarbons can cause severe permanent tissue damage. by be minor.
Ingestion :	No know	n significan	t effects or critical hazards.
Symptoms related to the physi	cal. chemi	cal and to	xicological characteristics
	No speci		
	No speci		
Skin contact :	No speci	fic data.	
Ingestion :	No speci	fic data.	
Delayed and immediate effects	and also	chronic ef	fects from short and long term exposure
Short term exposure			
Potential immediate :	Not availa	able.	

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	<u>ects</u>
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.
<b>Developmental effects</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/ I)
Clarion <sup>®</sup> PM Hi-Temp Food Machinery 100 Grease, NLGI 1	81071.2	2950.9	N/A	N/A	N/A
White mineral oil (petroleum) calcium carbonate 2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol	N/A 6450 890	2500 N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A

# Section 12. Ecological information

### **Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
White mineral oil (petroleum)	LC50 >2000 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
calcium carbonate	Acute LC50 >56000 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Gambusia affinis - Adult	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 61 mg/g Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	28 days
2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol	Acute EC50 1440 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex - Neonate	48 hours
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.		

#### Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.				
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability		
White mineral oil (petroleum)	-	-	Not readily		

### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
White mineral oil (petroleum)	>6	-	high
2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol	5.1	330 to 1800	high

### Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: 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. 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. 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 available.	Not available.
UN proper shipping name	-	Not available.	Not available.
Transport hazard class(es)	-	Not available.	Not available.
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

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U.S. Federal regulations : United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.
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Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: lead powder; zinc; copper; Nickel; arsenic; chromium

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.

<u>SARA 302/304</u>					
Composition/informatio	n on ingredien	t <u>s</u>			
SARA 304 RQ	: Not appli	cable.			
<u>SARA 311/312</u>					
Classification	: HNOC - I	njection Hazards			
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# Section 15. Regulatory information

### **Composition/information on ingredients**

Name	%	Classification
calcium carbonate	≤5	SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A HNOC - Injection Hazards
2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol	≤1.9	ACUTE TÓXICITY (oral) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A HNOC - Injection Hazards

#### State regulations

Massachusetts	: The following components are listed: 2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol
New York	: None of the components are listed.
New Jersey	: The following components are listed: 2,6-DI-tert-BUTYL-p-CRESOL; PHENOL, 2,6-BIS (1,1-DIMETHYLETHYL)-4-METHYL-
Pennsylvania	<ul> <li>The following components are listed: PHENOL, 2,6-BIS(1,1-DIMETHYLETHYL)</li> <li>-4-METHYL-</li> </ul>

### California Prop. 65 Clear and Reasonable Warnings (2018)

**WARNING**: This product can expose you to chemicals including Silica, crystalline, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer, and Lead, 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
crystalline silica, respirable powder	<0.1	Yes.	No.	-	-
lead powder	<0.0001	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.
Nickel	<0.0001	Yes.	No.	-	-
cobalt	trace	Yes.	No.	-	-
arsenic	trace	Yes.	No.	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	: All components are listed or exempted.
Europe	: All components are listed or exempted.
Japan	: Japan inventory (CSCL): Not determined. Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.
Malaysia	: Not determined
New Zealand	: Not determined.
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

	Justification	
Not classified.		
History		
Date of printing	: 9/14/2022	
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 9/14/2022	
Date of previous issue	: 12/13/2021	
Version	: 6	
Key to abbreviations	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classificatio IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = International Air Transport Association IBC = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition co MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevent as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = mai UN = United Nations	efficient ion of Pollution From Ships, 1973
References	: Not available.	

✓ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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