# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**



# Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier	: CITGO North Star® Refrigeration Oil 32
Synonyms	: Compressor Lubricant
Code	: 643102001
MSDS #	: 643102001

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.
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

: Compressor Lubricant

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

CAC	number	
LAD	numper	

: Not applicable.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	≥90	64742-52-5

\* = 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	ffects, acute and delayed
Potential acute health effect	<u>ets</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.
Over-exposure signs/symp	<u>otoms</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)

# 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
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
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	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. 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	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. 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 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.

3/11

# 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

	uic	controls/personal p	
Control parameters			
Occupational exposure lin	<u>mits</u>		
Distillates (petroleum), hyd	rotrea	ted heavy naphthenic	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. 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
Appropriate engineering controls	:	Good general ventilation should b contaminants.	e sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne
Environmental exposure controls	:	they comply with the requirements	k process equipment should be checked to ensure s of environmental protection legislation. In some ngineering modifications to the process equipment will s to acceptable levels.
Individual protection meas	ures		
Hygiene measures	:	eating, smoking and using the lav Appropriate techniques should be	horoughly after handling chemical products, before ratory and at the end of the working period. used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. re reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety ion location.
Eye/face protection	:	industrial settings. If contact is po the assessment indicates a highe Safety eyewear complying with ar assessment indicates this is nece	e shields are recommended as minimum protection in pssible, the following protection should be worn, unless r degree of protection: chemical splash goggles. In approved standard should be used when a risk pssary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, and sexist, a full-face respirator may be required
Skin protection			
Hand protection	:		ring with an approved standard should be worn at all oducts if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
Body protection	:		r the body should be selected based on the task being and should be approved by a specialist before
Other skin protection	:	measures should be selected bas	propriate footwear and any additional skin protection ed on the task being performed and the risks involved cialist before handling this product. Leather boots are

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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

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

<u>Appearance</u>	
Physical state	: Liquid.
Color	: Light amber
Odor	: Mild petroleum odor
рН	: Not available.
Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range	: Not available.
Flash point	: Closed cup: 165°C (329°F) [Pensky-Martens] Open cup: 188°C (370.4°F) [Cleveland]
Evaporation rate	: <1 (n-butyl acetate = 1)
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Not available.
Vapor pressure	: <0.0013 kPa (<0.01 mm Hg)
Relative vapor density	: >1 [Air = 1]
Relative density	: 0.91
Density lbs/gal	: Estimated 7.59 lbs/gal
Density gm/cm <sup>3</sup>	: Not available.
Gravity, °API	: Estimated 24 @ 60 F
Solubility	: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 32 mm²/s (32 cSt)
Viscosity SUS	:Estimated 148 SUS @104 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	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
naphthenic	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
Conclusion/Summary	: Distillates (petroleum), hy from highly refined oils are animals. Effects from singl of mineral oil mists well abo inflammatory reaction, lipoi sub-acute studies involving near current work place ex	reported to have lov e and short-term re ove applicable work d granuloma format exposures to lowe	w acute and sub-acu peated exposures to place exposure level tion and lipoid pneun concentrations of m	te toxicities in high concentrations s include lung nonia. In acute and nineral oil mists at or
I <mark>rritation/Corrosion</mark> Not available.				
Skin	: No additional information.			
Eyes	: No additional information.			
Respiratory Sensitization Not available.	: No additional information.			
Skin	: No additional information.			
Respiratory	: No additional information.			
Mutagenicity				
Not available.				
Conclusion/Summary	: No additional information.			
Carcinogenicity Not available.				
Conclusion/Summary <u>Reproductive toxicity</u> Not available.	: No additional information.			
Conclusion/Summary Teratogenicity Not available.	: No additional information.			
Conclusion/Summary	: No additional information.			
Specific target organ toxicit Not available.	<u>y (single exposure)</u>			
<mark>Specific target organ toxicit</mark> Not available.	<u>y (repeated exposure)</u>			
Aspiration hazard				
Not available.				
nformation on the likely outes of exposure	: Routes of entry anticipated	Dermal.		
otential acute health effects	<u>i</u>			
Eye contact	: No known significant effect	s or critical hazards		

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6/11

# Section 11. Toxicological information

ssue damage.

### **Numerical measures of toxicity**

Acute toxicity estimates

# Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	Acute EC50 >10000 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l Fresh water Acute NOEL >100 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours 72 hours

### Persistence and degradability

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

# Section 12. Ecological information

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

<ul> <li>Disposal methods</li> <li>The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possibl of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply w requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation ar regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclat via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities witl Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disp safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. A dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, dr sewers.</li> </ul>	and any able products of untreated to ith jurisdiction. be considered sposed of in a Avoid
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# 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.

### **Additional information**

**DOT Classification** 

: Limited quantity Yes.

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 : Not available. to IMO instruments

# Section 15. Regulatory information

**U.S. Federal regulations** 

: United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.

### Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: chrysene

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
 : HNOC - Injection Hazards

 Composition/information on ingredients
 : No products were found

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.
Colifornia Dren CE	lear and Decemental Marsings (2010)

California Prop. 65 Clear and Reasonable Warnings (2018)

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

Ingredient name	%	Cancer	Reproductive		Maximum acceptable dosage level
chrysene	<0.001	Yes.	No.	Yes.	-
ethyl acrylate	<0.001	Yes.	No.	-	

International regulations

### Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

### Inventory list

United States Australia Canada China Europe	<ul> <li>All components are listed or exempted.</li> <li>All components are listed or exempted.</li> <li>All components are listed or exempted.</li> <li>Not determined.</li> <li>All components are listed or exempted.</li> <li>Interpretery (CSCI): Not determined.</li> </ul>
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.

# Section 15. Regulatory information

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

Classification		Justification
Not classified.		
History		
Date of printing	: 10/27/2022	
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 10/27/2022	
Date of previous issue	: 10/8/2020	
Version	: 5	
Key to abbreviations	<ul> <li>ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = International Air Transport Association IBC = 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</li> </ul>	
References	: Not available.	

✓ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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# Section 16. Other information

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