

# Safety Data Sheet

Clarion® Green BIO 32



## 1. Product and company identification

**Product name** : Clarion® Green BIO 32  
**Supplier** : CITGO Petroleum Corporation  
P.O. Box 4689  
Houston, TX 77210  
**Code** : 633580009  
**Date** : 12/18/2013.  
**Information contact** : Technical Contact: (800) 248-4684  
Medical Emergency: (832) 486-4700  
CHEMTREC Emergency: (800) 424-9300  
(United States Only)  
sdsvend@citgo.com

## 2. Hazards identification

### Emergency overview

**Physical state** : Liquid.  
**Color** : Light amber  
**Signal word** : CAUTION!  
**Hazard statements** : MAY BE HARMFUL IF ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN. CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT MAY CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE, BASED ON ANIMAL DATA.  
**OSHA/HCS status** : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

### Potential acute health effects

**Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Skin** : Harmful in contact with skin.  
**Eyes** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Potential chronic health effects

**Chronic effects** : Contains material that may cause target organ damage, based on animal data.  
**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.  
**Target organs** : Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: upper respiratory tract, skin, eyes.

### Signs and Symptoms of Acute Exposure

**Inhalation** : No specific data.  
**Ingestion** : No specific data.  
**Skin** : No specific data.  
**Eyes** : No specific data.  
**Medical conditions aggravated by over-exposure** : Pre-existing disorders involving any target organs mentioned in this MSDS as being at risk may be aggravated by over-exposure to this product.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## 2. Hazards identification

### GHS Classification

**Classification of the substance or mixture**

: Not classified.

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 1.7%

### GHS label elements

**Signal word**

: No signal word.

**Hazard statements**

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Precautionary statements

**Prevention**

: Not applicable.

**Response**

: Not applicable.

**Storage**

: Not applicable.

**Disposal**

: Not applicable.

**Other hazards which do not result in classification**

: None known.

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic

64742-53-6

1 - 5

\* = Various      \*\* = Mixture      \*\*\* = Proprietary

There are no 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.

## 4. First aid measures

**Eye contact**

: Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical attention immediately.

**Skin contact**

: In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention if irritation develops.

**Inhalation**

: Move exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention immediately.

**Ingestion**

: Wash out mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.

**Notes to physician**

: No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

## 5. Fire-fighting measures

**Flammability of the product**

: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

### Extinguishing media

**Suitable**

: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

**Not suitable**

: None known.

## 5. Fire-fighting measures

- Special exposure hazards** : 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.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, unburned hydrocarbons
- 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.

## 6. Accidental release measures

- Personal precautions** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).
- 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 for cleaning up**
- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

## 7. Handling and storage

- Handling** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. 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.
- Storage** : 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.
- 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.

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient	Exposure limits
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic	<p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012).</b> TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction</p> <p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 1/2013).</b> TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours. Form: Mist STEL: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form: Mist</p> <p><b>ACGIH (United States).</b> TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. STEL: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.</p> <p><b>OSHA (United States).</b> TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010).</b> TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</p>

**Recommended monitoring procedures** : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

**Engineering measures** : Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.

**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.

### Personal protection

Personal protective equipment should be selected based upon the conditions under which this material is used. A hazard assessment of the work area for PPE requirements should be conducted by a qualified professional.

**Respiratory** : 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.

**Hands** : 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. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

**Eyes** : 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 or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.

**Skin** : 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.

**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.

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

<b>Physical state</b>	: Liquid.
<b>Color</b>	: Light amber
<b>Melting/freezing point</b>	: -36°C (-32.8°F)
<b>Relative density</b>	: 0.89
<b>Density lbs/gal</b>	: Estimated 7.42 lbs/gal
<b>Gravity, °API</b>	: Estimated 27 @ 60 F
<b>Viscosity</b>	: Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 0.34 cm <sup>2</sup> /s (34 cSt)
<b>Viscosity SUS</b>	: Estimated 175 SUS @104 F
<b>Solubility</b>	: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.

## 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>Chemical stability</b>	: The product is stable.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	: No specific data.
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	: No specific data.
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

## 11. Toxicological information

### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-

**Conclusion/Summary** : **Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic**: INHALATION (LC50) Acute: 9.6 mg/L (Female Rat).  
 INHALATION (LC50) Acute: 10.5 mg/L (Male Rat).  
 DRAIZE EYE Acute: Non-irritating (Rabbit).  
 DRAIZE DERMAL Acute: Mild skin irritant (Rabbit).  
 BUEHLER DERMAL Acute: Non-sensitizing (Guinea Pig).  
 28-Day DERMAL Sub-Chronic: Mild to moderate skin irritant (Rabbit & Rat).

A life-time dermal application of severely hydrotreated light naphthenic oils produced skin masses on mice which correlated with the skin irritation response levels of the test animals. Additional studies attribute these masses to a weak promotional activity. These studies indicate that light naphthenic oils are not mutagenic, tumor initiators nor complete chemical carcinogens. These materials have not been determined to be carcinogenic by IARC, NTP or OSHA.

**1-Decene, homopolymer, hydrogenated**: Practically non-irritating to eyes. Practically non-irritating to the skin.

### Chronic toxicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : No additional information.

### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 0.5 Milliliters	-

## 11. Toxicological information

<b>Skin</b>	: No additional information.
<b>Eyes</b>	: No additional information.
<b>Respiratory</b>	: No additional information.
<b><u>Sensitizer</u></b>	
<b>Skin</b>	: No additional information.
<b>Respiratory</b>	: No additional information.
<b><u>Carcinogenicity</u></b>	
<b>Conclusion/Summary</b>	: No additional information.
<b><u>Mutagenicity</u></b>	
<b>Conclusion/Summary</b>	: No additional information.
<b><u>Teratogenicity</u></b>	
<b>Conclusion/Summary</b>	: No additional information.
<b><u>Reproductive toxicity</u></b>	
<b>Conclusion/Summary</b>	: No additional information.

## 12. Ecological information

<b>Ecotoxicity</b>	: Readily biodegradable
<b><u>Aquatic ecotoxicity</u></b>	
<b>Conclusion/Summary</b>	: Not available.
<b><u>Persistence/degradability</u></b>	
<b>Conclusion/Summary</b>	: Not available.

## 13. Disposal considerations

<b>Waste disposal</b>	: 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.
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Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees.

## 14. Transport information

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
DOT Classification	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-
TDG Classification	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.	-		-
Mexico Classification	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.	-		-
ADR/RID Class	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.	-		-
IMDG Class	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.	-		-
IATA-DGR Class	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.	-		-

PG\* : Packing group

## 15. Regulatory information

**U.S. Federal regulations** : **United States inventory (TSCA 8b)**: All components are listed or exempted.

**SARA 302/304**: No products were found.

**SARA 311/312 Hazards identification**: Delayed (chronic) health hazard

**Clean Water Act (CWA) 307**: toluene

**Clean Water Act (CWA) 311**: toluene

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.

### 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** : The following components are listed: Canola Oil (CAS 120962-03-0)

### California Prop. 65

**WARNING**: This product contains less than 1% of a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Ingredient name	%	Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
toluene	<0.1	No.	Yes.	No.	7000 µg/day (ingestion)

**Canada inventory** : All components are listed or exempted.

### International regulations

## 15. Regulatory information

<b>International lists</b>	: Australia inventory (AICS): Not determined. China inventory (IECSC): Not determined. Japan inventory: At least one component is not listed. Korea inventory: Not determined. Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register): Not determined. New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): Not determined. Philippines inventory (PICCS): Not determined. Taiwan inventory (CSNN): Not determined.
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## 16. Other information

**Label requirements** : MAY BE HARMFUL IF ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN. CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT MAY CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE, BASED ON ANIMAL DATA.

**Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)** :

Health	1
Flammability	1
Physical hazards	0

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



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**Date of issue** : 12/18/2013.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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