

# Safety Data Sheet



**SECTION 1 PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**

## Delo ELI Corrosion Inhibitor - Concentrate

**Product Use:** Corrosion Inhibitor for cooling systems

**Product Number(s):** 236541

**Company Identification**

Chevron Products Company  
a division of Chevron U.S.A. Inc.  
6001 Bollinger Canyon Rd.  
San Ramon, CA 94583  
United States of America  
www.chevronlubricants.com

**Transportation Emergency Response**

CHEMTREC: (800) 424-9300 or (703) 527-3887

**Health Emergency**

Chevron Emergency Information Center: Located in the USA. International collect calls accepted. (800) 231-0623 or (510) 231-0623

**Product Information**

email : lubemsds@chevron.com  
Product Information: 1 (800) 582-3835, LUBETEK@chevron.com

**SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

**CLASSIFICATION:** Reproductive toxicant (developmental): Category 2.



**Signal Word:** Warning

**Health Hazards:** Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:**

**Prevention:** Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protective equipment as required.

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

**Storage:** Store locked up.

**Disposal:** Dispose of contents/container in accordance with applicable local/regional/national/international regulations.

**HAZARDS NOT OTHERWISE CLASSIFIED:** Not Applicable

**SECTION 3 COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

COMPONENTS	CAS NUMBER	AMOUNT
Potassium 2-ethylhexanoate	3164-85-0	10 - 30 %wt/wt
Molybdic acid, disodium salt, dihydrate	10102-40-6	1 - 5 %wt/wt
1H-Benzotriazole, methyl-	29385-43-1	0.5 - 1.5 %wt/wt
Sodium nitrite	7632-00-0	0.5 - 1.5 %wt/wt

**SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES**

**Description of first aid measures**

**Eye:** No specific first aid measures are required. As a precaution, remove contact lenses, if worn, and flush eyes with water.

**Skin:** No specific first aid measures are required. As a precaution, remove clothing and shoes if contaminated. To remove the material from skin, use soap and water. Discard contaminated clothing and shoes or thoroughly clean before reuse.

**Ingestion:** No specific first aid measures are required. Do not induce vomiting. As a precaution, get medical advice.

**Inhalation:** No specific first aid measures are required. If exposed to excessive levels of material in the air, move the exposed person to fresh air. Get medical attention if coughing or respiratory discomfort occurs.

**Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed**

**IMMEDIATE HEALTH EFFECTS**

**Eye:** Not expected to cause prolonged or significant eye irritation.

**Skin:** Contact with the skin is not expected to cause prolonged or significant irritation. Contact with the skin is not expected to cause an allergic skin response. Not expected to be harmful to internal organs if absorbed through the skin.

**Ingestion:** Not expected to be harmful if swallowed.

**Inhalation:** Not expected to be harmful if inhaled.

**DELAYED OR OTHER HEALTH EFFECTS:**

**Reproduction and Birth Defects:** Contains material that may cause harm to the unborn child if swallowed based on animal data. Risk depends on duration and level of exposure. See Section 11 for additional information.

**Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed** Not Applicable

**SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

**EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:** Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO2) to extinguish flames.

**PROTECTION OF FIRE FIGHTERS:**

**Fire Fighting Instructions:** This material will burn although it is not easily ignited. See Section 7 for proper handling and storage. For fires involving this material, do not enter any enclosed or confined fire space without proper protective equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus.

**Combustion Products:** Highly dependent on combustion conditions. A complex mixture of airborne solids, liquids, and gases including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and unidentified organic compounds will be evolved when this material undergoes combustion. Combustion may form oxides of: Nitrogen, Potassium, Molybdenum, Sodium.

**SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

**Protective Measures:** Eliminate all sources of ignition in vicinity of spilled material.

**Spill Management:** Stop the source of the release if you can do it without risk. Contain release to prevent further contamination of soil, surface water or groundwater. Clean up spill as soon as possible, observing precautions in Exposure Controls/Personal Protection. Use appropriate techniques such as applying non-combustible absorbent materials or pumping. Where feasible and appropriate, remove contaminated soil. Place contaminated materials in disposable containers and dispose of in a manner consistent with applicable regulations.

**Reporting:** Report spills to local authorities and/or the U.S. Coast Guard's National Response Center at (800) 424-8802 as appropriate or required.

**SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE**

**Precautionary Measures:** Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not taste or swallow. Do not

breathe vapor or fumes. Wash thoroughly after handling.

**Static Hazard:** Electrostatic charge may accumulate and create a hazardous condition when handling this material. To minimize this hazard, bonding and grounding may be necessary but may not, by themselves, be sufficient. Review all operations which have the potential of generating and accumulating an electrostatic charge and/or a flammable atmosphere (including tank and container filling, splash filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, filtering, mixing, agitation, and vacuum truck operations) and use appropriate mitigating procedures.

**Container Warnings:** Container is not designed to contain pressure. Do not use pressure to empty container or it may rupture with explosive force. Empty containers retain product residue (solid, liquid, and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury or death. Empty containers should be completely drained, properly closed, and promptly returned to a drum reconditioner or disposed of properly.

## SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS:

Consider the potential hazards of this material (see Section 2), applicable exposure limits, job activities, and other substances in the work place when designing engineering controls and selecting personal protective equipment. If engineering controls or work practices are not adequate to prevent exposure to harmful levels of this material, the personal protective equipment listed below is recommended. The user should read and understand all instructions and limitations supplied with the equipment since protection is usually provided for a limited time or under certain circumstances.

### ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

If user operations generate airborne material, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control exposure. Use in a well-ventilated area.

### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

**Eye/Face Protection:** No special eye protection is normally required. Where splashing is possible, wear safety glasses with side shields as a good safety practice.

**Skin Protection:** Wear protective clothing to prevent skin contact. Selection of protective clothing may include gloves, apron, boots, and complete facial protection depending on operations conducted.

Suggested materials for protective gloves include: Natural rubber, Neoprene, Nitrile Rubber, Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC or Vinyl).

**Respiratory Protection:** Determine if airborne concentrations are below the recommended occupational exposure limits for jurisdiction of use. If airborne concentrations are above the acceptable limits, wear an approved respirator that provides adequate protection from this material, such as: No respiratory protection is normally required. Air-Purifying Respirator for Organic Vapors, Dusts and Mists.

Use a positive pressure air-supplying respirator in circumstances where air-purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

**Occupational Exposure Limits:**

Component	Agency	TWA	STEL	Ceiling	Notation
Potassium 2-ethylhexanoate	Not Applicable	--	--	--	--
Molybdic acid, disodium salt, dihydrate	OSHA Z-1	5 mg/m3	--	--	--
Molybdic acid, disodium salt, dihydrate	ACGIH	.5 mg/m3	--	--	A3 A3 as Mo
1H-Benzotriazole, methyl-	Not Applicable	--	--	--	--
Sodium nitrite	Not Applicable	--	--	--	--

Consult local authorities for appropriate values.

**SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

**Attention: the data below are typical values and do not constitute a specification.**

**Color:** Red

**Physical State:** Liquid

**Odor:** Faint or Mild

**Odor Threshold:** No data available

**pH:** 8 - 8.60

**Vapor Pressure:** No data available

**Vapor Density (Air = 1):** No data available

**Initial Boiling Point:** 100°C (212°F) (Estimated)

**Solubility:** Completely Soluble

**Freezing Point:** -5°C (23°F) (Typical)

**Melting Point:** Not Applicable

**Specific Gravity:** 1 @ 15°C (59°F) (Estimated)

**Density:** 1.0910 kg/l @ 20°C (68°F) (Typical)

**Viscosity:** No data available

**Coefficient of Therm. Expansion / °F:** No data available

**Evaporation Rate:** Not Applicable

**Decomposition temperature:** No data available

**Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient:** No data available

**FLAMMABLE PROPERTIES:**

**Flammability (solid, gas):** No Data Available

**Flashpoint:** Not Applicable

**Autoignition:** Not Applicable

**Flammability (Explosive) Limits (% by volume in air):** Lower: No data available Upper: No data available

## SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**Reactivity:** May react with strong acids or strong oxidizing agents, such as chlorates, nitrates, peroxides, etc.

**Chemical Stability:** This material is considered stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.

**Incompatibility With Other Materials:** May form cancer-causing nitrosamines when mixed with secondary amines.

**Hazardous Decomposition Products:** None known (None expected)

**Hazardous Polymerization:** Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

## SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Information on toxicological effects

**Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:** The eye irritation hazard is based on evaluation of data for similar materials.

**Skin Corrosion/Irritation:** The skin irritation hazard is based on evaluation of data for product components.

**Skin Sensitization:** The skin sensitization hazard is based on evaluation of data for product components.

**Acute Dermal Toxicity:** The acute dermal toxicity hazard is based on evaluation of data for product components.

**Acute Oral Toxicity:** The acute oral toxicity hazard is based on evaluation of data for product components.

**Acute Inhalation Toxicity:** The acute inhalation toxicity hazard is based on evaluation of data for product components.

**Acute Toxicity Estimate:** Not Determined

**Germ Cell Mutagenicity:** The hazard evaluation is based on data for components or a similar material.

**Carcinogenicity:** The hazard evaluation is based on data for components or a similar material.

**Reproductive Toxicity:** The hazard evaluation is based on data for components or a similar material.

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure:** The hazard evaluation is based on data for components or a similar material.

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure:** The hazard evaluation is based on data for components or a similar material.

### ADDITIONAL TOXICOLOGY INFORMATION:

2-Ethylhexanoic acid (2-EXA) caused an increase in liver size and enzyme levels when repeatedly administered to rats via the diet. When administered to pregnant rats by gavage or in drinking water, 2-EXA

caused teratogenicity (birth defects) and delayed postnatal development of the pups. Additionally, 2-EXA impaired female fertility in rats. Birth defects were seen in the offspring of mice who were administered sodium 2-ethylhexanoate via intraperitoneal injection during pregnancy.

Nitrite salts can cause methemoglobin to form in the blood, resulting in a fall in blood pressure, cyanosis, coma and possibly death. Infants are particularly susceptible to nitrite toxicity. Rats chronically exposed to sodium nitrite in drinking water had pathological changes in heart and lung tissue.

**SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

**ECOTOXICITY**

This material is not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms.  
The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from the properties of the individual components.

**MOBILITY**

No data available.

**PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY**

This material is expected to be readily biodegradable. The biodegradability of this material is based on an evaluation of data for the components or a similar material.  
The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from products of a similar structure and composition.

**POTENTIAL TO BIOACCUMULATE**

Bioconcentration Factor: No data available.  
Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient: No data available

**SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Use material for its intended purpose or recycle if possible. This material, if it must be discarded, may meet the criteria of a hazardous waste as defined by international, country, or local laws and regulations.

**SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

The description shown may not apply to all shipping situations. Consult 49CFR, or appropriate Dangerous Goods Regulations, for additional description requirements (e.g., technical name) and mode-specific or quantity-specific shipping requirements.

**DOT Shipping Description:** NOT REGULATED AS A HAZARDOUS MATERIAL UNDER 49 CFR

**IMO/IMDG Shipping Description:** NOT REGULATED AS DANGEROUS GOODS FOR TRANSPORT UNDER THE IMDG CODE

**ICAO/IATA Shipping Description:** NOT REGULATED AS DANGEROUS GOODS FOR TRANSPORT UNDER ICAO

**Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC code:**  
Not applicable

**SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION**

- EPCRA 311/312 CATEGORIES:**
- 1. Immediate (Acute) Health Effects: NO
  - 2. Delayed (Chronic) Health Effects: YES
  - 3. Fire Hazard: NO
  - 4. Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard: NO
  - 5. Reactivity Hazard: NO

**REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED:**

- 01-1=IARC Group 1
- 01-2A=IARC Group 2A
- 01-2B=IARC Group 2B
- 02=NTP Carcinogen
- 03=EPCRA 313
- 04=CA Proposition 65
- 05=MA RTK
- 06=NJ RTK
- 07=PA RTK

The following components of this material are found on the regulatory lists indicated.

Sodium nitrite 05, 06, 07

**CERCLA REPORTABLE QUANTITIES(RQ)/EPCRA 302 THRESHOLD PLANNING QUANTITIES(TPQ):**

Component	Component RQ	Component TPQ	Product RQ
Sodium nitrite	100 lbs	None	9091 lbs

**CHEMICAL INVENTORIES:**

All components comply with the following chemical inventory requirements: AICS (Australia), DSL (Canada), EINECS (European Union), IECSC (China), PICCS (Philippines), TSCA (United States).

One or more components does not comply with the following chemical inventory requirements: ENCS (Japan), KECI (Korea).



**SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION****NFPA RATINGS:** Health: 0\* Flammability: 1 Reactivity: 0**HMIS RATINGS:** Health: 0\* Flammability: 1 Reactivity: 0

(0-Least, 1-Slight, 2-Moderate, 3-High, 4-Extreme, PPE:- Personal Protection Equipment Index recommendation, \*- Chronic Effect Indicator). These values are obtained using the guidelines or published evaluations prepared by the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) or the National Paint and Coating Association (for HMIS ratings).

**REVISION STATEMENT:** This revision updates the following sections of this Safety Data Sheet: 1-16**Revision Date:** January 11, 2017**ABBREVIATIONS THAT MAY HAVE BEEN USED IN THIS DOCUMENT:**

TLV - Threshold Limit Value	TWA - Time Weighted Average
STEL - Short-term Exposure Limit	PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit
GHS - Globally Harmonized System	CAS - Chemical Abstract Service Number
ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists	IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
API - American Petroleum Institute	SDS - Safety Data Sheet
HMIS - Hazardous Materials Information System	NFPA - National Fire Protection Association (USA)
DOT - Department of Transportation (USA)	NTP - National Toxicology Program (USA)
IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer	OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration
NCEL - New Chemical Exposure Limit	EPA - Environmental Protection Agency
SCBA - Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus	

Prepared according to the 29 CFR 1910.1200 (2012) by Chevron Energy Technology Company, 6001 Bollinger Canyon Road, San Ramon, CA 94583.

The above information is based on the data of which we are aware and is believed to be correct as of the date hereof. Since this information may be applied under conditions beyond our control and with which we may be unfamiliar and since data made available subsequent to the date hereof may suggest modifications of the information, we do not assume any responsibility for the results of its use. This information is furnished upon condition that the person receiving it shall make his own determination of the suitability of the material for his particular purpose.