# **Safety Data Sheet**



# SECTION 1 PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

# Havoline Gear Oil 80W-90, 85W-140

Product Use: Axle Oil Product Number(s): 222271, 222272 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

#### **Transportation Emergency Response**

www.chevronlubricants.com

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:

- Acute aquatic toxicant: Category 3.
- Chronic aquatic toxicant: Category 3.

#### Environmental Hazards:

• Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

# **PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:**

#### **Prevention:**

- Avoid release to the environment.
- **Disposal:**

• Dispose of contents/container in accordance with applicable local/regional/national/international regulations.

**HAZARDS NOT OTHERWISE CLASSIFIED:** Heating may release highly toxic and flammable hydrogen sulfide (H2S). Do not attempt rescue without supplied-air respiratory protection.

# SECTION 3 COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

COMPONENTS	CAS NUMBER	AMOUNT
Highly refined mineral oil (C15 - C50)	Mixture	70 - 99 %weight
Olefin sulfide	Confidential	0 - 5 %weight
Phosphoric acid ester, amine salt	Mixture	0 - < 2.5 %weight
Amines, C12-14 tert-alkyl	68955-53-3	0 - < 1 %weight

### 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. If exposure to hydrogen sulfide (H2S) gas is possible during an emergency, wear an approved, positive pressure air-supplying respirator. Move the exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get immediate medical attention.

# 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. Contains a petroleum-based mineral oil. May cause respiratory irritation or other pulmonary effects following prolonged or repeated inhalation of oil mist at airborne levels above the recommended mineral oil mist exposure limit. Symptoms of respiratory irritation may include coughing and difficulty breathing. Hydrogen sulfide has a strong rotten-egg odor. However, with continued exposure and at high levels, H2S may deaden a person's sense of smell. If the rotten egg odor is no longer noticeable, it may not necessarily mean that exposure has stopped. At low levels, hydrogen sulfide causes irritation of the eyes, nose, and throat. Moderate levels can cause headache, dizziness, nausea, and vomiting, as well as coughing and difficulty breathing. Higher levels can cause shock, convulsions, coma, and death. After a serious exposure, symptoms usually begin immediately.

The U.S. National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) considers air concentrations of hydrogen sulfide gas greater than 100 ppm to be Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health (IDLH).

#### DELAYED OR OTHER HEALTH EFFECTS: Not classified

#### Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

**Note to Physicians:** Administration of 100% oxygen and supportive care is the preferred treatment for poisoning by hydrogen sulfide gas. For additional information on H2S, see Chevron SDS No. 301.

# 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, Phosphorus, Sulfur.

# 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

**General Handling Information:** Avoid contaminating soil or releasing this material into sewage and drainage systems and bodies of water.

**Precautionary Measures:** Do not breathe gas. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep out of the reach of children.

**Unusual Handling Hazards:** Toxic quantities of hydrogen sulfide (H2S) may be present in storage tanks and bulk transport vessels which contain or have contained this material. Persons opening or entering these compartments should first determine if H2S is present. See Exposure Controls/Personal Protection -Section 8. Do not attempt rescue of a person over exposed to H2S without wearing approved suppliedair or self-contained breathing equipment. If there is a potential for exceeding one-half the occupational exposure standard, monitoring of hydrogen sulfide levels is required. Since the sense of smell cannot be relied upon to detect the presence of H2S, the concentration should be measured by the use of fixed or portable devices.

**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 workplace when designing engineering controls and selecting personal protective equipment (PPE). If engineering controls or work practices are not adequate to prevent exposure to harmful levels of this material, refer to PPE information below.

Factors that affect PPE include, but are not limited to: properties of the chemical, other chemicals which may contact the same PPE, physical requirements (fit & sizing, cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection, etc.), and potential allergic reactions to the PPE material. It is the responsibility of the user to read and understand all instructions and limitations supplied with the equipment since protection is usually provided for a limited time or under certain circumstances. Refer to appropriate CEN standards.

#### **ENGINEERING CONTROLS:**

Use in a well-ventilated area.

#### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

**Eye/Face Protection:** Wear protective equipment to prevent eye contact. Selection of protective equipment may include safety glasses, chemical goggles, face shields, or a combination depending on the work operations conducted.

**Skin Protection:** Wear chemical personal protective equipment (PPE) to prevent skin contact. Selection of chemical protective clothing should be performed by an Occupational Hygienist or Safety Professional and be based upon applicable standards (ASTM F739 or EN 374). Using chemical PPE depends upon operations conducted and may include chemical gloves, boots, chemical apron, chemical suit, and complete facial protection. **Refer to PPE manufacturers to obtain breakthrough time information to determine how long PPE can be used before it needs to be replaced.** Unless specific glove manufacturer data indicates otherwise, the below table is based upon available industry data to assist in the glove selection process and is intended to be used as reference only.

Chemical Glove Material	Thickness (mm)	Typical Breakthrough Time (minutes)
Butyl	0.7	120
Nitrile	0.8	240
Viton Butyl	0.3	240

#### Respiratory Protection: No respiratory protection is normally required.

If material is heated and emits hydrogen sulfide, determine if airborne concentrations are below the occupational exposure limit for hydrogen sulfide. If not, wear an approved positive pressure air-supplying respirator. For more information on hydrogen sulfide, see Chevron SDS No. 301. If user operations generate an oil mist, determine if airborne concentrations are below the occupational exposure limit for mineral oil mist. If not, wear an approved respirator that provides adequate protection from the measured concentrations of this material. For air-purifying respirators use a particulate cartridge. Use a positive pressure air-supplying respirator in circumstances where air-purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

#### **Occupational Exposure Limits:**

Component	Agency	Form	TWA	STEL	Ceiling	Notation
Highly refined mineral oil (C15 - C50)	ACGIH		5 mg/m3	10 mg/m3		
Highly refined mineral oil (C15 - C50)	OSHA Z-1		5 mg/m3			

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: Brown Physical State: Liquid Odor: Petroleum odor Odor Threshold: No data available pH: No data available Vapor Pressure: No data available Relative Vapor Density: No data available Initial Boiling Point: No data available Solubility: Soluble in hydrocarbons; insoluble in water Freezing Point: No data available Melting Point: No data available Particle Characteristics: Not applicable Density: 0.8856 kg/l - 0.905 kg/l @ 15°C (59°F) (Typical) Kinematic Viscosity: 13.7 mm2/s - 29.0 mm2/s @ 100°C (212°F) Coefficient of Therm. Expansion / °F: No data available Evaporation Rate: No data available Decomposition temperature: No data available Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (logarithmic value): No data available

# FLAMMABLE PROPERTIES:

Flammability (solid, gas): Not Applicable

Flashpoint: (Cleveland Open Cup) 180 °C (356 °F) (Minimum)
Autoignition: No data available
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: Not applicable

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Alkyl Mercaptans (Elevated temperatures), Hydrogen Sulfide (Elevated temperatures)

Hazardous Polymerization: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

# SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

# Information on toxicological effects

**Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:** The material is not considered an eye irritant. The product has not been tested. The statement is based on evaluation of data for similar materials or product components.

**Skin Corrosion/Irritation:** The material is not considered a skin irritant. The product has not been tested. The statement is based on evaluation of data for similar materials or product components.

**Skin Sensitization:** The material is not considered a skin sensitizer. The product has not been tested. The statement is based on evaluation of data for similar materials or product components.

**Acute Dermal Toxicity:** The material is not considered a dermal toxicant. The product has not been tested. The statement is based on evaluation of data for similar materials or product components.

**Acute Oral Toxicity:** The material is not considered an oral toxicant. The product has not been tested. The statement is based on evaluation of data for similar materials or product components.

**Acute Inhalation Toxicity:** The material is not considered an inhalation toxicant. The product has not been tested. The statement is based on evaluation of data for similar materials or product components. **Acute Toxicity Estimate:** Not Determined

**Germ Cell Mutagenicity:** The material is not considered a mutagen. The product has not been tested. The statement is based on evaluation of data for similar materials or product components.

**Carcinogenicity:** The material is not considered a carcinogen. The product has not been tested. The statement is based on evaluation of data for similar materials or product components.

**Reproductive Toxicity:** The material is not considered a reproductive toxicant. The product has not been tested. The statement is based on evaluation of data for similar materials or product components.

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure:** The material is not considered a target organ toxicant (single exposure). The product has not been tested. The statement is based on evaluation of data for similar materials or product components.

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure:** The material is not considered a target organ toxicant (repeated exposure). The product has not been tested. The statement is based on evaluation of data for similar materials or product components.

Aspiration Hazard: The material is not considered an aspiration hazard.

#### ADDITIONAL TOXICOLOGY INFORMATION:

This product contains petroleum base oils which may be refined by various processes including severe solvent extraction, severe hydrocracking, or severe hydrotreating. None of the oils requires a cancer warning under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). These oils have not been listed in the National Toxicology Program (NTP) Annual Report nor have they been classified by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) as; carcinogenic to humans (Group 1), probably carcinogenic to humans (Group 2A), or possibly carcinogenic to humans (Group 2B).

These oils have not been classified by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) as: confirmed human carcinogen (A1), suspected human carcinogen (A2), or confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans (A3).

# SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### ECOTOXICITY

This material is expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms and may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

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 not expected to be readily biodegradable. The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from the properties of the individual components.

#### POTENTIAL TO BIOACCUMULATE

Bioconcentration Factor: No data available. Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (logarithmic value): No data available

# SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Use material for its intended purpose or recycle if possible. Oil collection services are available for used oil recycling or disposal. Place contaminated materials in containers and dispose of in a manner consistent with applicable regulations. Contact your sales representative or local environmental or health

authorities for approved disposal or recycling methods.

### 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 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: Not applicable

#### REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED:

01-1=IARC Group 1	05=MA RTK
01-2A=IARC Group 2A	06=NJ RTK
01-2B=IARC Group 2B	07=PA RTK
02=NTP Carcinogen	08-1=TSCA 5(e)
03=EPCRA 313	08-2=TSCA 12(b)
04=CA Proposition 65	

No components of this material were found on the regulatory lists above.

#### CHEMICAL INVENTORIES:

All components comply with the following chemical inventory requirements: AIIC (Australia), DSL (Canada), ENCS (Japan), IECSC (China), KECI (Korea), NZIoC (New Zealand), PICCS (Philippines), TCSI (Taiwan), TSCA (United States).

#### NEW JERSEY RTK CLASSIFICATION:

Under the New Jersey Right-to-Know Act L. 1983 Chapter 315 N.J.S.A. 34:5A-1 et. seq., the product is to be identified as follows: PETROLEUM OIL (Gear oil)

#### **SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION**

**NFPA RATINGS:** Health: 2 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:** SECTION 03 - Composition information was modified.

- SECTION 08 Eye/Face Protection information was modified.
- SECTION 08 General Considerations information was modified.
- SECTION 08 Personal Protective Equipment List information was deleted.
- SECTION 08 Personal Protective Equipment information was added.
- SECTION 08 Respiratory Protection information was modified.
- SECTION 08 Skin Protection information was modified.
- SECTION 09 Physical/Chemical Properties information was modified.
- SECTION 11 Carcinogenicity information was added.
- SECTION 11 Germ Cell Mutagenicity information was added.
- SECTION 11 Reproductive Toxicity information was added.
- SECTION 11 Specific Target Organ Toxicity Repeated Exposure information was added.
- SECTION 11 Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure information was added.
- SECTION 15 Regulatory Information information was added.

# Revision Date: October 12, 2023

### 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	IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods	
Industrial Hygienists	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	OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration	
Cancer		
NCEL - New Chemical Exposure Limit	EPA - Environmental Protection Agency	
SCBA - Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus		
SCBA - Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus		

Prepared according to the 29 CFR 1910.1200 (2012) by Chevron Technical Center, 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.