Safety Data Sheet



SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1 Product identifier Aries XLX 32

Product Number(s): 829306

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against Identified Uses: Industrial Oil

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Chevron Products UK Limited 1 Westferry Circus Canary Wharf London E14 4HA United Kingdom email : eumsds@chevron.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number Transportation Emergency Response Europe: 0044/(0)18 65 407333 and CHEMTREC: +1 703 527 3887 Health Emergency Chevron Emergency Information Center: Located in the USA, international calls accepted 24 hours: +1 510 231 0623 Europe: 0044/(0)18 65 407333 Product Information Product Information: FAX number: 0044/20 77 19 5171

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

CLP CLASSIFICATION:

- Reproductive toxicant: Category 2, H361; Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
- Serious eye damage: Category 1, H318; Causes serious eye damage.
- Skin irritation: Category 2, H315; Causes skin irritation.
- Chronic aquatic toxicant: Category 2, H411; Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2 Label elements

Under the criteria of GB CLP:



Signal Word: Danger

HAZARD STATEMENTS:

Health Hazards:

- Causes skin irritation (H315).
- Causes serious eye damage (H318).
- Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child (H361).

Environmental Hazards:

• Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects (H411).

- contains:	Oleyl amine ethoxylate
	Hexylene glycol

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:

Prevention:

- Avoid release to the environment (P273).
- Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, and face protection (P280).

Response:

- IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water (P302+P352).
- IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing (P305+P351+P338).
- Immediately call a POISON CENTER, doctor, or physician (P310).

Disposal:

• Dispose of contents and container in accordance with applicable local, regional, national, and international regulations (P501).

2.3 Other hazards

Heating may release highly toxic and flammable hydrogen sulfide (H2S). Do not attempt rescue without supplied-air respiratory protection. This material does not contain a substance considered to have endocrine disrupting properties at levels of 0.1% weight or higher. This material does not contain a substance considered to be PBT or vPvB at levels of 0.1% weight or higher.

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2 Mixtures

This material is a mixture.

COMPONENTS	CAS NUMBER	EC NUMBER	REGISTRATION NUMBER	GB CLP CLASSIFICATION	AMOUNT
Distillates, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	64742-54-7	265-157-1	**	Asp. Tox. 1/H304	45 - 55 %weight
Distillates, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	64742-54-7	265-157-1	UK-01- 1759217276-5, UK-20- 0823962999-X- XXXX	None	30 - 40 %weight
Hexylene glycol	107-41-5	203-489-0	**	Eye Irrit. 2/H319; Repr. 2/H361; Skin	1 - 5 %weight

				Irrit. 2/H315	
Oleyl amine ethoxylate	26635-93-8	932-748-7	**	Aquatic Acute 1/H400 [M=1]; Aquatic Chronic 1/H410 [M=1]; Eye Dam. 1/H318; Acute Tox. 4/H302; Skin Irrit. 2/H315	1 - 5 %weight

The full text of all CLP H-statements is shown in Section 16.

In accordance with reference IP 346/92: "DMSO Extraction Method", we have determined that the base oils used in this preparation contain <3% DMSO extract and are not carcinogenic. **Not available or substance is not currently required for registration under UK REACH.

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye: Flush eyes with water immediately while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if worn, after initial flushing, and continue flushing for at least 15 minutes. Get immediate medical attention. **Skin:** Wash skin with water immediately and remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if any symptoms develop. To remove the material from skin, use soap and water. Discard contaminated clothing and shoes or thoroughly clean before reuse.

Ingestion: If swallowed, get medical attention. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

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.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed IMMEDIATE SYMPTOMS AND HEALTH EFFECTS

Eye: Contact with the eyes causes permanent damage, including blindness. Symptoms may include pain, tearing, reddening, swelling and impaired vision.

Skin: Contact with the skin causes irritation. Symptoms may include pain, itching, discoloration, swelling, and blistering.

Ingestion: May be irritating to mouth, throat, and stomach. Symptoms may include pain, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea.

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.

DELAYED OR OTHER SYMPTOMS AND HEALTH EFFECTS: May cause adverse reproductive effects based on animal data. This material may cause harm to the unborn child based on animal data.

See Section 11 for additional information. Risk depends on duration and level of exposure.

4.3 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

5.1 Extinguishing media

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

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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, Sulfur .

5.3 Advice for firefighters

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.

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Observe all relevant local and international regulations. Eliminate all sources of ignition in vicinity of spilled material. Keep out unnecessary and unprotected personnel. Persons entering the contaminated area to correct the problem or to determine whether it is safe to resume normal activities must comply with all instructions in the Exposure Controls/PersonalProtection section. Refer to Sections 5 and 8 for more information.

6.2 Environmental precautions

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.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

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 and dispose of in a manner consistent with applicable requirements. Place other contaminated materials in disposable containers and dispose of in a manner consistent with applicable requirements. Report spills to local authorities as appropriate or required.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

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

Precautionary Measures: Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not taste or swallow. Do not breathe gas. Wash thoroughly after handling.

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 supplied-air 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.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Not Applicable

7.3 Specific end use(s):Industrial Oil

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.

8.1 Control parameters Occupational Exposure Limits:

Component	Country/ Agency	Form	TWA	STEL	Ceiling	Notation
Hexylene glycol	United Kingdom		123 mg/m3	123 mg/m3		

Consult local authorities for appropriate values.

8.2 Exposure controls ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

Use general ventilation, local exhaust ventilation, or a combination of both.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Eye/Face Protection: Wear protective equipment to prevent eye contact. Selection of protective equipment may include: indirect vented goggles, non-vented (closed) goggles, and a combination of chemical goggles with face shield, depending upon 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	15
Neoprene	0.61	15
Nitrile	0.8	7
Nitrile	0.2	60
Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC)	1.1	7
Viton Butyl	0.3	30

Respiratory Protection: A site-specific risk assessment should be conducted by an Occupational Hygienist or a Safety Professional to determine the type and use of respiratory protective equipment. When a site-specific risk assessment determines that respiratory protection is required, use an approved respirator such as:

Air purifying respirator -

If airborne concentration limits exceed the applicable occupational exposure limit, but are below the maximum use concentration.

Vapors only: organic vapor cartridge (filter type A3 per EN 529:2005).

Vapors and particulates (including generated mists): both an organic vapor cartridge & particulate filter (AP3 filter per EN 529:2005).

Refer to respirator manufacturers to obtain service life of cartridge / filter.

Positive pressure air-supplying respirator -

If airborne concentration limits exceed the maximum use concentration offered from an air purifying respirator.

If hydrogen sulfide (H2S) airborne concentrations exceed its applicable occupational exposure limits due to this material being heated. For more information on H2S, see Chevron SDS 301.

Refer to EN 529:2005, USA OSHA 1910.134, and/or other applicable local/regional/national/international standards for regulatory requirements.

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS:

See relevant Community environmental protection legislation or the Annex, as applicable.

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

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

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Color: Brown to yellow Physical State: Liquid Odor: Petroleum odor Odor Threshold: No data available pH: Not Applicable Melting Point: No data available Freezing Point: No data available Initial Boiling Point: No data available Flashpoint: (Cleveland Open Cup) 160 °C (320 °F) (Minimum) Evaporation Rate: No data available Flammability (solid, gas): Not Applicable Flammability (Explosive) Limits (% by volume in air): Lower: Not Applicable Upper: Not Applicable
Vapor Pressure: No data available
Relative Vapor Density: No data available
Density: 0.9083 kg/l @ 15°C (59°F) (Typical)
Solubility: Soluble in hydrocarbons; insoluble in water
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (logarithmic value): No data available
Auto-ignition temperature: No data available
Decomposition temperature: No data available
Kinematic Viscosity: 29 mm2/s @ 40°C (104°F) (Minimum)
Explosive Properties: No Data Available
Oxidising properties: No Data Available

9.2 Other Information: No Data Available

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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

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

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to Avoid: Not applicable

10.5 Incompatible materials to avoid: Not applicable

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products: Hydrogen Sulfide (Elevated temperatures)

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on hazard classes

Product Information:

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: This material causes serious eye damage. The product has not been tested. The statement is based on evaluation of data for similar materials or product components.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: This material causes skin irritation. 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 Toxicity Estimate (dermal): Not Applicable

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 Toxicity Estimate (oral): 10000 mg/kg

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 (inhalation): Not Applicable

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: This material is suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. 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.

Component Information:

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:	
Distillates, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Distillates, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Hexylene glycol	Test Result: Causes eye irritation
Oleyl amine ethoxylate	Test Result: Causes serious eye damage

Skin Corrosion/Irritation:	
Distillates, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Distillates, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Hexylene glycol	Test Result: Causes skin irritation
Oleyl amine ethoxylate	Test Result: Causes skin irritation

Skin Sensitization:	
Distillates, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Distillates, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Hexylene glycol	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Oleyl amine ethoxylate	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Acute Dermal Toxicity:	
Distillates, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Distillates, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Hexylene glycol	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Oleyl amine ethoxylate	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Acute Oral Toxicity:	
Distillates, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Distillates, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Hexylene glycol	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Oleyl amine ethoxylate	Test Qualifier: LD50

Species: rat

Acute Inhalation Toxicity:	
Distillates, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Distillates, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Hexylene glycol	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Oleyl amine ethoxylate	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Germ Cell Mutagenicity:

0	
Distillates, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Distillates, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Hexylene glycol	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Oleyl amine ethoxylate	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Carcinogenicity:	
Distillates, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Distillates, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Hexylene glycol	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Oleyl amine ethoxylate	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Reproductive Toxicity:	
Distillates, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Distillates, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Hexylene glycol	Protocol: OECD 421 - Reproduction/Developmental Toxicity Screening Test Test Result: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child if ingested
Oleyl amine ethoxylate	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure:	
Distillates, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Distillates, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Hexylene glycol	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Oleyl amine ethoxylate	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure:

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Distillates, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Distillates, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Hexylene glycol	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Oleyl amine ethoxylate	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

ADDITIONAL TOXICOLOGY INFORMATION:

In accordance with the Regulation (EC)No 1272/2008, Nota L, reference IP 346/92: "DMSO Extraction Method", we have determined that the base oils used in this preparation contain <3% DMSO extract and are not carcinogenic.

11.2 Information on other hazards

No other hazards identified.

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Product Information:

12.1 Toxicity

This material is expected to be toxic 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.

12.2 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.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

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

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This material does not meet the criteria for PBT or vPvB.

12.6 Endocrine Disrupting Properties

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed as having endocrine disrupting properties.

12.7 Other adverse effects

No other adverse effects identified.

Component Information:

Acute Toxicity:		
Distillates, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met	
Distillates, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met	
Hexylene glycol	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met	
Oleyl amine ethoxylate	Test Qualifier: EC50	
	Test Result: 0.49 mg/l	
	Species: Invertebrate	
	Duration:48 hour(s)	
Oleyl amine ethoxylate	Test Qualifier: EC50 (growth rate)	
	Test Result: 0.1-1 mg/l	
	Species: Algae	
	Duration:72 hour(s)	
Oleyl amine ethoxylate	Test Qualifier: LC50	
	Test Result: 0.25 mg/l	
	Species: Fish	
	Duration:96 hour(s)	

Long-term Toxicity:

Distillates, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Distillates, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Hexylene glycol	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Oleyl amine ethoxylate	No test data available

Biodegradation:

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Distillates, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Distillates, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Hexylene glycol	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Oleyl amine ethoxylate	Protocol: OECD 301B-Modified Sturm

Test Result: Not readily biodegradable

Bioaccumulative Potential:

Distillates, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Distillates, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Hexylene glycol	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Oleyl amine ethoxylate	No test data available

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

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.

In accordance with European Waste Catalogue (E.W.C.) the codification is the following:13 02 05

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

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

ADR/RID

14.1 UN Number or ID Number: UN3082
14.2 UN proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (OLEYL AMINE ETHOXYLATE)
14.3 Transport hazard class(es): 9
14.4 Packing group: III
14.5 Environmental hazards: Yes
14.6 Special precautions for user: Road Tunnel Restriction Code: (-); M6

ICAO / IATA

14.1 UN Number or ID Number: UN3082
14.2 UN proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (OLEYL AMINE ETHOXYLATE)
14.3 Transport hazard class(es): 9
14.4 Packing group: III
14.5 Environmental hazards: Yes
14.6 Special precautions for user: Not applicable

IMO / IMDG

14.1 UN Number or ID Number: UN3082
14.2 UN proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (OLEYL AMINE ETHOXYLATE)
14.3 Transport hazard class(es): 9
14.4 Packing group: III
14.5 Environmental hazards: MARINE POLLUTANT(OLEYL AMINE ETHOXYLATE)
14.6 Special precautions for user: Not applicable
14.7 Maritime Transport in Bulk according to IMO Instruments: Not applicable

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED:

01=EU Directive 92/85/EEC: Pregnant or breastfeeding workers.

02=EU Directive 2012/18/EU: Seveso III.

03=EU Directive 98/24/EC: Chemical agents at work.

04=EU Directive 2004/37/EC: On the protection of workers.

05=EU Regulation EC No. 689/2008: Annex 1, Part 1.

06=EU Regulation EC No. 850/2004: Prohibiting and restricting persistent organic pollutants (POPs).

07=EU REACH, Annex XVII: Restrictions on manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixture & article.

08=EU REACH, Annex XIV: Authorization List or Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for Authorization (SVHC).

The following components of this material are found on the regulatory lists indicated. Hexylene glycol 07

CHEMICAL INVENTORIES:

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

COUNTRY REGISTRATION:

Denmark: YES (1791503)

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment.

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

REVISION STATEMENT: SECTION 14 - IMO Classification information was added.

Revision Date: April 21, 2025

Full text of CLP H-statements:

Asp. Tox. 1/H304; May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways Aquatic Acute 1/H400; Very toxic to aquatic life Aquatic Chronic 1/H410; Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects Eye Dam. 1/H318; Causes serious eye damage Eye Irrit. 2/H319; Causes serious eye irritation Acute Tox. 4/H302; Harmful if swallowed Repr. 2/H361; Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child Skin Irrit. 2/H315; Causes skin irritation

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
CVX - Chevron	CAS - Chemical Abstract Service Number
NQ - Not Quantifiable	

Prepared according to the UK REACH by Chevron.

The information in this SDS is based on the knowledge, information, and belief of Chevron and its affiliates as of the publication date. It is not a quality specification, and no warranty, express or implied, is given. We assume no responsibility or liability for the results of using this material. The information

presented here pertains only to the listed product. Since conditions of use are beyond our control, it is the user's responsibility to determine the conditions for safe use of this product and assess its suitability for their application. Users should seek additional guidance if necessary.

No Annex