Safety Data Sheet

SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION

Delo ELI Corrosion Inhibitor - Concentrate

Recommended Use: Heavy Duty Coolant
Restrictions on Use: Consult supplier when used other than those specified.
Product Number(s): 236541
Other means of identification: Not applicable
Company Identification
Chevron Canada Limited
500 - 5th Ave. SW
Calgary, ALBERTA T2P 0L7
Canada
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: (800) LUBE TEK

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

CLASSIFICATION:

- Reproductive toxicant: Category 1B.

Signal Word: Danger
Health Hazards:
- May damage fertility or the unborn child (H360).

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:
Prevention:
- Obtain special instructions before use (P201).
- Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood (P202).
- Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, and face protection (P280).

Response:
- IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention (P308+P313).

Storage:
- Store locked up (P405).

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

OTHER HAZARDS: 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
Tolyltriazole	29385-43-1	0.5 - 1.5 %wt/wt
Sodium Nitrite	7632-00-0	0.5 - 1.5 %wt/wt

Note that the actual concentration or concentration range of some or all of the above ingredients is considered confidential business information and is being withheld as permitted by WHMIS 2015.

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 CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS:

Reproduction and Birth Defects: Swallowing 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.

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

SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Dry Chemical, CO2, Aqueous Film Forming Foam (AFFF) or alcohol resistant foam.
UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: No data available

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: Potassium, Molybdenum, Sodium, Nitrogen.

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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 and wear appropriate personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8.
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 as appropriate or required.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Precautionary Measures: Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe vapor or fumes. Wash thoroughly after handling. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, and face protection.
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 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 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
Neoprene	0.61	120
Nitrile	0.8	120
Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC)	1.1	120
Viton Butyl	0.3	120

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.

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

Occupational Exposure Limits:

Component	Country/ Agency	Form	TWA	STEL	Ceiling	Notation
Molybdic acid, disodium salt, dihydrate	ACGIH	--	0.5 mg/m3	--	--	A3
Molybdic acid, disodium salt, dihydrate	ACGIH	Inhalable fraction	10 mg/m3	--	--	--
Molybdic acid, disodium salt, dihydrate	ACGIH	Respirable fraction	3 mg/m3	--	--	--

NOTE ON OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS: Consult local authorities for acceptable provincial values in Canada. Consult the Canadian Standards Association Standard Z94.4-2011 Selection, Use and Care of Respirators.

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
pH: 8.0 - 8.8; 5%volume @ 20°C (solution in water)
Vapor Pressure: Not available
Relative Vapor Density: Not available
Initial Boiling Point / Boiling Range: 100°C (212°F) (Estimated)
Solubility: Completely Soluble
Melting Point / Freezing Point: -5°C (23°F) (Typical)
Relative Density: 1.06 @ 15.6°C (60°F) (Minimum)
Particle Characteristics: Not applicable
Density: 1.08 kg/l @ 15°C (59°F) (Typical)

Kinematic Viscosity: Not available
Coefficient of Therm. Expansion / °F: Not available
Decomposition temperature: Not available
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (logarithmic value): Not available

FLAMMABLE PROPERTIES:
Flammability (solid, gas): Not Applicable

Flashpoint: Not Applicable
Auto-ignition temperature: Not Applicable
Flammability (Explosive) Limits (% by volume in air): Lower: Not available Upper: Not 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.
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Hazardous polymerization will not occur. May react with strong acids or strong oxidizing agents, such as chlorates, nitrates, peroxides, etc.
Incompatibility With Other Materials: May form cancer-causing nitrosamines when mixed with secondary amines.
Hazardous Decomposition Products: None known (None expected)
Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact: No.

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on Likely Routes of Exposure: Exposure may occur via ingestion, inhalation, or skin and eye contact.

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. For additional information on the acute toxicity of the components, call the technical information center.
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: This material may damage 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.

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.

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 CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS:
Reproduction and Birth Defects: Swallowing 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.

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 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. This material, if it must be discarded, may meet the criteria of a hazardous waste as defined by USEPA under RCRA (40CFR261), Environment Canada, or other State, Provincial, and local regulations. Measurement of certain physical properties and analysis for regulated components may be necessary to make a correct determination. If this material is classified as a hazardous waste, federal law requires disposal at a licensed hazardous waste disposal facility.

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.

TC Shipping Description: NOT REGULATED AS DANGEROUS GOODS FOR TRANSPORT UNDER TRANSPORT CANADA

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

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

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

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED:
01-1=IARC Group 1
01-2A=IARC Group 2A

01-2B=IARC Group 2B

The following components of this material are found on the regulatory lists indicated.
Sodium Nitrite 01-2A

CHEMICAL INVENTORIES:
All components comply with the following chemical inventory requirements: AIIC (Australia), DSL (Canada), EINECS (European Union), IECSC (China), NZIoC (New Zealand), PICCS (Philippines), TCSI (Taiwan), TSCA (United States).

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

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

REVISION STATEMENT:
SECTION 01 - Product Use information was added.
SECTION 02 - Hazard Statements information was modified.
SECTION 02 - Health Classification information was modified.
SECTION 02 - Other Hazards information was added.
SECTION 02 - Precautionary Statements information was modified.
SECTION 06 - Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures information was modified.
SECTION 07 - Precautionary Measures information was added.
SECTION 08 - Respiratory Protection information was added.
SECTION 08 - Respiratory Protection information was modified.
SECTION 11 - Reproductive Toxicity information was modified.
SECTION 11 - Toxicological Information information was added.
SECTION 11 - Toxicological Information information was modified.
SECTION 14 - IMO Classification information was added.

Revision Date: February 26, 2025

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
WHMIS - Workplace 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 WHMIS 2015 by Chevron.

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