Safety Data Sheet

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

1.1 Product identifier
Delo XLC Antifreeze/Coolant - Concentrate

Product Number(s): 219901, 227076, 510582, 510614, 513511, 803135

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Identified Uses: Heavy Duty Coolant

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:

- Acute oral toxicant: Category 4, H302; Harmful if swallowed.
- Reproductive toxicant (developmental): Category 1B, H360D; May damage the unborn child.
- Target organ toxicant (repeated exposure): Category 2, H373; May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

2.2 Label elements
Under the criteria of GB CLP:



Signal Word: Danger

HAZARD STATEMENTS:
Health Hazards:
- Harmful if swallowed (H302).
- May damage the unborn child (H360D).
- May cause damage to organs (Kidney) through prolonged or repeated exposure (H373).

- contains: Ethylene glycol
Sodium 2-ethylhexanoate

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:
Prevention:
- Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood (P202).
- Do not breathe fume, gas, mist, vapours, or spray (P260).
- 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).

Supplemental Hazard Information (EU): Restricted to professional users.

2.3 Other hazards
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
Ethylene glycol	107-21-1	203-473-3	**	Acute Tox. 4/H302; STOT RE 2/H373	80 - 98 %weight
Sodium 2-ethylhexanoate	19766-89-3	243-283-8	**	Repr. 1B/H360d	3 - 10 %weight

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

**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: 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: If swallowed, get immediate 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.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

IMMEDIATE SYMPTOMS AND HEALTH EFFECTS
Eye: Not expected to cause prolonged or significant eye irritation.
Skin: Contact with the skin is not expected to be harmful.
Ingestion: May be harmful if swallowed.
Inhalation: Breathing this material at concentrations above the recommended exposure limits may cause central nervous system effects. Central nervous system effects may include headache, dizziness, nausea, vomiting, weakness, loss of coordination, blurred vision, drowsiness, confusion, or disorientation. At extreme exposures, central nervous system effects may include respiratory depression, tremors or convulsions, loss of consciousness, coma or death.

DELAYED OR OTHER SYMPTOMS AND HEALTH EFFECTS: This material may cause harm to the unborn child based on animal data. Contains material that may cause damage to the following organ(s) following repeated inhalation at concentrations above the recommended exposure limit: Kidney

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

Not applicable.

SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Dry Chemical, CO2, water spray (fog) or alcohol resistant foam.

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: Sodium .

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 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.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Not Applicable

7.3 Specific end use(s): Heavy Duty Coolant

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
Ethylene glycol	EU-Indicative	--	52 mg/m3	104 mg/m3	--	Skin
Ethylene glycol	United Kingdom	--	10 mg/m3	104 mg/m3	--	Skin
Ethylene glycol	United Kingdom	Particulate	10 mg/m3	--	--	Skin
Ethylene glycol	United Kingdom	Vapor	52 mg/m3	104 mg/m3	--	Skin

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 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)	1.5	120
Viton Butyl	0.3	120

Respiratory Protection: Not required for identified conditions of use. 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.

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: Orange (fluorescent)
Physical State: Liquid
Odor: Faint or Mild
Odor Threshold: No data available
pH: 8 - 9; 33%volume @ 20°C (solution in water)
Melting Point: Not Applicable
Freezing Point: -18°C (-0.4°F) (Typical)
Initial Boiling Point: 175°C (347°F) (Estimated)
Flashpoint: (Pensky-Martens Closed Cup) 122 °C (252 °F) (Estimated)
Evaporation Rate: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas): No Data Available
Flammability (Explosive) Limits (% by volume in air):
Lower: No data available Upper: No data available
Vapor Pressure: No data available
Relative Vapor Density: No data available
Density: 1.113 kg/l @ 20°C (68°F) (Typical)
Solubility: Soluble 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: No data available
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: Aldehydes (Elevated temperatures), Ketones (Elevated temperatures)

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on hazard classes
Product Information:
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 Toxicity Estimate (dermal): Not Applicable

Acute Oral Toxicity: This material is harmful if swallowed. The product has not been tested. The statement is based on evaluation of data for similar materials or product components.

Acute Toxicity Estimate (oral): 1632.65 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 may damage 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: This material may cause damage to organs through prolonged or 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:	
Ethylene glycol	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Sodium 2-ethylhexanoate	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Skin Corrosion/Irritation:	
Ethylene glycol	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Sodium 2-ethylhexanoate	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Skin Sensitization:	
Ethylene glycol	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Sodium 2-ethylhexanoate	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Acute Dermal Toxicity:	
Ethylene glycol	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Sodium 2-ethylhexanoate	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Acute Oral Toxicity:	
Ethylene glycol	Test Qualifier: LD50 Test Result: 1600 mg/kg Species: cat
Sodium 2-ethylhexanoate	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Acute Inhalation Toxicity:	
Ethylene glycol	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Sodium 2-ethylhexanoate	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Germ Cell Mutagenicity:	
Ethylene glycol	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Sodium 2-ethylhexanoate	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Carcinogenicity:	
Ethylene glycol	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Sodium 2-ethylhexanoate	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Reproductive Toxicity:	
Ethylene glycol	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Sodium 2-ethylhexanoate	Protocol: Developmental Toxicity Study Test Result: May damage fertility or the unborn child if ingested based on animal data
Sodium 2-ethylhexanoate	Protocol: OECD 415 - One-Generation Reproduction Toxicity Test Result: May damage fertility or the unborn child if ingested based on animal data

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure:	
Ethylene glycol	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Sodium 2-ethylhexanoate	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure:	
Ethylene glycol	Test Result: May cause damage to organs through prolonged and repeated exposure if ingested based on human data
Ethylene glycol	Test Result: May cause damage to organs through prolonged and repeated exposure if inhalation based on human data
Sodium 2-ethylhexanoate	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

ADDITIONAL TOXICOLOGY INFORMATION:

This product contains ethylene glycol (EG). The toxicity of EG via inhalation or skin contact is expected to be slight at room temperature. The estimated oral lethal dose is about 100 cc (3.3 oz.) for an adult human. Ethylene glycol is oxidized to oxalic acid which results in the deposition of calcium oxalate crystals mainly in the brain and kidneys. Early signs and symptoms of EG poisoning may resemble those of alcohol intoxication. Later, the victim may experience nausea, vomiting, weakness, abdominal and muscle pain, difficulty in breathing and decreased urine output. When EG was heated above the boiling point of water, vapors formed which reportedly caused unconsciousness, increased lymphocyte count, and a rapid, jerky movement of the eyes in persons chronically exposed. When EG was administered orally to pregnant rats and mice, there was an increase in fetal deaths and birth defects. Some of these

effects occurred at doses that had no toxic effects on the mothers. We are not aware of any reports that EG causes reproductive toxicity in human beings.

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.

11.2 Information on other hazards
No other hazards identified.

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Product Information:
12.1 Toxicity
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.

12.2 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.

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:	
Ethylene glycol	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Sodium 2-ethylhexanoate	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Long-term Toxicity:	
Ethylene glycol	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Sodium 2-ethylhexanoate	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Biodegradation:	
Ethylene glycol	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Sodium 2-ethylhexanoate	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Bioaccumulative Potential:	
Ethylene glycol	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Sodium 2-ethylhexanoate	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods
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. In accordance with European Waste Catalogue (E.W.C.) the codification is the following:16 01 14

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

NOT REGULATED AS DANGEROUS GOODS FOR TRANSPORT
14.1 UN Number or ID Number: Not applicable
14.2 UN proper shipping name: Not applicable
14.3 Transport hazard class(es): Not applicable
14.4 Packing group: Not applicable
14.5 Environmental hazards: Not applicable
14.6 Special precautions for user: Not applicable

ADN

NOT REGULATED AS DANGEROUS GOODS FOR TRANSPORT
14.1 UN Number or ID Number: Not applicable
14.2 UN proper shipping name: Not applicable
14.3 Transport hazard class(es): Not applicable
14.4 Packing group: Not applicable
14.5 Environmental hazards: Not applicable
14.6 Special precautions for user: Not applicable

ICAO / IATA

NOT REGULATED AS DANGEROUS GOODS FOR TRANSPORT
14.1 UN Number or ID Number: Not applicable
14.2 UN proper shipping name: Not applicable
14.3 Transport hazard class(es): Not applicable
14.4 Packing group: Not applicable
14.5 Environmental hazards: Not applicable
14.6 Special precautions for user: Not applicable

IMO / IMDG

NOT REGULATED AS DANGEROUS GOODS FOR TRANSPORT
14.1 UN Number or ID Number: Not applicable
14.2 UN proper shipping name: Not applicable
14.3 Transport hazard class(es): Not applicable
14.4 Packing group: Not applicable
14.5 Environmental hazards: Not applicable
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.

Ethylene glycol	03
Sodium 2-ethylhexanoate	07

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

15.2 Chemical safety assessment
No chemical safety assessment.

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

REVISION STATEMENT: SECTION 02 - Supplemental Hazard information was added.
SECTION 15 - Regulatory Information information was modified.

Revision Date: August 25, 2025

Full text of CLP H-statements:
Acute Tox. 4/H302; Harmful if swallowed
Repr. 1B/H360D; May damage the unborn child
STOT RE 2/H373; May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

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.

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No Annex