

Safety Data Sheet



SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION

TMGL Premium

Product Use: Industrial Grease

Product Number(s): 550404

Company Identification

Chevron Australia Downstream Pty Ltd
365 MacArthur Avenue
Hamilton, QLD 4007
Australia

Transportation Emergency Response

CHEMTREC: +61-290372994 or +1 703-741-5970

Health Emergency

Poisons Information Centre: 13 11 26 (Australia Only)
Chevron Emergency Information Center: +1 800 009 010
Emergency Services: 000 (Australia Only)

Product Information

Product Information: +1 300 723 706
SDS Requests: +1 300 723 706

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

CLASSIFICATION:

- Eye irritation: Category 2A.
- Skin irritation: Category 2.
- Target organ toxicant (respiratory irritant): Category 3.
- Acute aquatic toxicant: Category 3.
- Chronic aquatic toxicant: Category 3.



Signal Word: Warning

Health Hazards:

- Causes skin irritation (H315).
- Causes serious eye irritation (H319).
- May cause respiratory irritation (H335).

Environmental Hazards:

- Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects (H412).

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:

Prevention:

- Avoid breathing dust, fume, gas, or vapours (P261).
- Avoid breathing fume, gas, mist, vapours, or spray (P261).
- Wash thoroughly after handling (P264).
- Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area (P271).
- 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 INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing (P304+P340).
- IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing (P305+P351+P338).
- Call a POISON CENTER, doctor, or physician if you feel unwell (P312).
- Specific treatment (see Notes to Physician on this label) (P321).
- If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice or attention (P332+P313).
- If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention (P337+P313).
- Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse (P362+P364).

Storage:

- Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed (P403+P233).
- Store locked up (P405).

Disposal:

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

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS, IN ACCORDANCE WITH SCHEDULE 8

COMPONENTS	CAS NUMBER	AMOUNT
Asphalt	8052-42-4	80 - 100 %weight
Amines, C12-14 tert-alkyl	68955-53-3	0.1 - 1 %weight
(Z)-Octadec-9-enylamine	112-90-3	< 0.1 %weight

Note that the remaining composition contains nonhazardous ingredients or hazardous ingredients below the relevant threshold up to 100%.

SECTION 4 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: Move the exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention if breathing difficulties continue.

Note to Physicians: In an accident involving high-pressure equipment, this product may be injected under the skin. Such an accident may result in a small, sometimes bloodless, puncture wound. However, because of its driving force, material injected into a fingertip can be deposited into the palm of the hand. Within 24 hours, there is usually a great deal of swelling, discoloration, and intense throbbing pain. Immediate treatment at a surgical emergency center is recommended.

IMMEDIATE HEALTH EFFECTS

Eye: Contact with the eyes causes severe irritation. 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. High-Pressure Equipment Information: Accidental high-velocity injection under the skin of materials of this type may result in serious injury. Seek medical attention at once should an accident like this occur. The initial wound at the injection site may not appear to be serious at first; but, if left untreated, could result in disfigurement or amputation of the affected part.

Contact with the skin is not expected to cause an allergic skin response.

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

Inhalation: Symptoms of respiratory irritation may include coughing and difficulty breathing.

SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

HazChem Code: None Allocated

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

Unusual Fire Hazards: Leaks/ruptures in high pressure system using materials of this type can create a fire hazard when in the vicinity of ignition sources (eg. open flame, pilot lights, sparks, or electric arcs).

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.

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Protective Measures: 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/Personal Protection section.

Spill Management: Clean up spills immediately, observing precautions in Exposure Controls/Personal Protection section. 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

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

Precautionary Measures: DO NOT USE IN HIGH PRESSURE SYSTEMS in the vicinity of flames,

sparks and hot surfaces. Use only in well ventilated areas. Keep container closed. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not taste or swallow. Wash thoroughly after handling.

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

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

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS:

Consider the potential hazards of this material (see Section 2), applicable exposure limits, job activities, and other substances in the 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	15
Neoprene	0.61	7
Nitrile	0.8	7
Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC)	1.1	7

Viton Butyl	0.3	30
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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
Asphalt	ACGIH	Inhalable fume	0.5 mg/m ³	--	--	--
Asphalt	Australia	--	5 mg/m ³	--	--	--
Asphalt	Australia Workplace	Fume	5 mg/m ³	--	--	--

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 to black

Physical State: Semi-solid

Odor: Petroleum odor

Odor Threshold: No data available

pH: Not Applicable

Vapor Pressure: No data available

Relative Vapor Density: No data available

Initial Boiling Point: No data available

Solubility: Insoluble in water.

Freezing Point: No data available

Melting Point: No data available

Particle Characteristics: No data available

Density: 0.959 g/cm³ @ 20°C (68°F)

Kinematic Viscosity: 425 mm²/s @ 100°C (212°F) (Typical)

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): No Data Available

Flashpoint: 329 °C (624 °F)

Autoignition: No data available

Flammability (Explosive) Limits (% by volume in air): Lower: Not Applicable Upper: Not Applicable

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: None known (None expected)

Hazardous Polymerization: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on toxicological effects

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: This material causes serious eye irritation. 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 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: This material may cause respiratory irritation. 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:

There is concern about the carcinogenicity of chemical compounds found in asphalts. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) reviewed the carcinogenic potential of asphalts in 1985 and again in 1987. At that time, they concluded there was inadequate evidence to decide that asphalts were carcinogenic to humans. Overall, findings from health monitoring studies of asphalt workers are not conclusive. However, asphalt fume condensates and certain chemical components of asphalt fume have been shown to cause cancer in mice when repeatedly applied to the skin and allowed to remain on the skin for a prolonged period of time. In addition, asphalt fume condensates have been shown to be weakly positive in Ames mutagenicity tests. Skin contact and breathing of fumes, mists and vapors should be reduced to a minimum.

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.

HazChem Code: None Allocated

ADG/ADOT Shipping Description: NOT REGULATED AS DANGEROUS GOODS FOR ROAD OR RAIL TRANSPORT UNDER THE ADG CODE

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

REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED:

01-1=IARC Group 1

01-2A=IARC Group 2A

01-2B=IARC Group 2B

02-5=The Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons - Schedule 5

02-6=The Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons - Schedule 6

02-7=The Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons - Schedule 7

02-10=The Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons - Schedule 10

02-E=The Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons - Appendix E

02-F=The Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons - Appendix F

02-J=The Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons - Appendix J

02-S=The Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons - Solvents List

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

Asphalt 01-2B

(Z)-Octadec-9-enylamine 02-5, 02-E, 02-F

CHEMICAL INVENTORIES:

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

Classification determined per Work Health Safety Regulations – Implementation of the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) and SDS according to the Model Code of Practice for the Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals 2023 based on GHS Revision 7.

National Model Code of Practice for the Labelling of Workplace Hazardous Chemicals (2011)

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

REVISION STATEMENT:

SECTION 01 - Health Emergency information was added.
SECTION 02 - Hazard Statements information was modified.
SECTION 02 - Health Classification information was modified.
SECTION 02 - Precautionary Statements information was modified.
SECTION 03 - Composition information was modified.
SECTION 04 - Immediate Health Effects - Skin information was modified.
SECTION 05 - Fire Fighters Protection Measures information was modified.
SECTION 06 - Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures information was modified.
SECTION 07 - Precautionary Measures information was modified.
SECTION 08 - Occupational Exposure Limit Table information was modified.
SECTION 08 - Personal Protective Equipment List information was deleted.
SECTION 08 - Respiratory Protection information was added.
SECTION 08 - Respiratory Protection information was modified.
SECTION 08 - Skin Protection information was modified.
SECTION 11 - Toxicological Information information was modified.
SECTION 12 - Ecological Information information was added.
SECTION 12 - Ecological Information information was deleted.
SECTION 14 - ADOT Classification information was modified.
SECTION 14 - IMO Classification information was added.
SECTION 15 - Regulatory Information information was added.

Date Last Reviewed: November 24, 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
	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
CVX - Chevron	NTP - National Toxicology Program (USA)
DOT - Department of Transportation (USA)	
IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer	

Prepared according to the Model Code of Practice for the Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals 2023 by Chevron.

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