Safety Data Sheet

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

1.1 Product identifier

Delo 400 LE Synthetic SAE 5W-40

Product Number(s): 804345

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Identified Uses: Heavy Duty Motor 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:
Not classified as dangerous according to UK REACH regulation.

2.2 Label elements
Under the criteria of GB CLP:
Not classified

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

2.3 Other hazards
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 - 50 %weight
Distillates, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	64742-54-7	265-157-1	UK-01-1759217276-5, UK-20-0823962999-X-XXXX	None	15 - 20 %weight
1-Decene homopolymer hydrogenated	68037-01-4	500-183-1	**	Asp. Tox. 1/H304	5 - 10 %weight
Distillates, solvent dewaxed light paraffinic	64742-56-9	265-159-2	**	None	1 - 5 %weight
Distillates, solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	64742-65-0	265-169-7	UK-01-0119695008-1	None	1 - 5 %weight
Paraffin oils (petroleum), catalytic dewaxed heavy	64742-70-7	265-174-4	**	Not Available	1 - 5 %weight
Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed, O,O-bis(sec-butyl and isooctyl) esters, zinc salts††	113706-15-3	298-577-9	**	Aquatic Chronic 2/H411; Eye Dam. 1/H318; Skin Irrit. 2/H315	1 - < 2 %weight
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic	64742-55-8	265-158-7	UK-20-0823962999-X-XXXX	Asp. Tox. 1/H304	0.1 - 1.5 %weight
Phenol, dodecyl-, branched	121158-58-5	310-154-3	**	ED ENV 1/EUH430; ED HH 1/EUH380; Aquatic Acute 1/H400 [M=10]; Aquatic Chronic 1/H410 [M=10]; Eye Dam. 1/H318; Repr. 1B/H360F; Skin Corr. 1C/H314	0 - 0.1 %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.
†† Internally derived Specific Concentration Limit's (SCL) of C>2% or C>4% have been established for ZnDTPs dependent on the product type they are present in. Please confirm with Chevron which SCL value is appropriate for use in classification.

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 further remove the material from skin, use soap and water. Discard contaminated clothing and shoes or thoroughly clean before reuse.
Ingestion: No specific first aid measures are required. Do not induce vomiting. As a precaution, get medical advice.
Inhalation: No specific first aid measures are required. If exposed to excessive levels of material in the air, move the exposed person to fresh air. Get medical attention if coughing or respiratory discomfort occurs. If exposure to hydrogen sulfide (H2S) gas is possible during an emergency, wear an approved, positive pressure air-supplying respirator. Move the exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get immediate medical attention.

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: Not expected to be harmful if swallowed.
Inhalation: Not expected to be harmful if inhaled. Contains a synthetic hydrocarbon 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: Not classified.

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: Phosphorus, Sulfur, Zinc .

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): Heavy Duty Motor 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: No applicable occupational exposure limits exist for this material or its components. Consult local authorities for appropriate values.

8.2 Exposure controls
ENGINEERING CONTROLS:
Use in a well-ventilated area.

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

Chemical Glove Material	Thickness (mm)	Typical Breakthrough Time (minutes)
Butyl	0.7	120
Neoprene	0.61	60
Nitrile	0.8	30
Nitrile	0.23	7
Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC)	1.1	15
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.
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: Amber
Physical State: Liquid
Odor: Petroleum odor
Odor Threshold: Not tested/Not Measured
pH: Not Applicable
Melting Point: Not tested/Not Measured
Freezing Point: Not Applicable
Initial Boiling Point: Not tested/Not Measured
Flashpoint: (Cleveland Open Cup) 200 °C (392 °F) (Minimum)
Evaporation Rate: Not tested/Not Measured
Flammability (solid, gas): Not Applicable
Flammability (Explosive) Limits (% by volume in air):
Lower: Not tested/Not Measured Upper: Not tested/Not Measured
Vapor Pressure: Not tested/Not Measured
Relative Vapor Density: Not tested/Not Measured
Density: 0.856 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: Not tested/Not Measured
Decomposition temperature: Not tested/Not Measured
Kinematic Viscosity: 14.0 mm2/s @ 100°C (212°F) (Minimum)
Explosive Properties: Not tested/Not Measured
Oxidising properties: Not tested/Not Measured

9.2 Other Information: Not tested/Not Measured

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: Alkyl Mercaptans (Elevated temperatures), Hydrogen Sulfide (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: 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): Not Applicable

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

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

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

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

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
1-Decene homopolymer hydrogenated	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Paraffin oils (petroleum), catalytic dewaxed heavy	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Distillates, solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Distillates, solvent dewaxed light paraffinic	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed, O,O-bis(sec-butyl and isooctyl) esters, zinc salts††	Test Result: Causes serious eye damage
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Phenol, dodecyl-, branched	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
1-Decene homopolymer hydrogenated	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Paraffin oils (petroleum), catalytic dewaxed heavy	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Distillates, solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Distillates, solvent dewaxed light paraffinic	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed, O,O-bis(sec-butyl and isooctyl) esters, zinc salts††	Test Result: Causes skin irritation
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Phenol, dodecyl-, branched	Test Result: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage * read-across data from similar material

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
1-Decene homopolymer hydrogenated	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Paraffin oils (petroleum), catalytic dewaxed heavy	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Distillates, solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Distillates, solvent dewaxed light paraffinic	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed, O,O-bis(sec-butyl and isooctyl) esters, zinc salts††	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Phenol, dodecyl-, branched	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
1-Decene homopolymer hydrogenated	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Paraffin oils (petroleum), catalytic dewaxed heavy	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Distillates, solvent-dewaxed heavy	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

paraffinic	
Distillates, solvent dewaxed light paraffinic	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed, O,O-bis(sec-butyl and isooctyl) esters, zinc salts††	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Phenol, dodecyl-, branched	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
1-Decene homopolymer hydrogenated	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Paraffin oils (petroleum), catalytic dewaxed heavy	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Distillates, solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Distillates, solvent dewaxed light paraffinic	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed, O,O-bis(sec-butyl and isooctyl) esters, zinc salts††	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Phenol, dodecyl-, branched	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

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
1-Decene homopolymer hydrogenated	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Paraffin oils (petroleum), catalytic dewaxed heavy	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Distillates, solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Distillates, solvent dewaxed light paraffinic	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed, O,O-bis(sec-butyl and isooctyl) esters, zinc salts††	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Phenol, dodecyl-, branched	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Germ Cell Mutagenicity:	
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
1-Decene homopolymer hydrogenated	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Paraffin oils (petroleum), catalytic dewaxed heavy	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Distillates, solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Distillates, solvent dewaxed light paraffinic	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed, O,O-bis(sec-butyl and isooctyl) esters, zinc salts††	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Phenol, dodecyl-, branched	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
1-Decene homopolymer hydrogenated	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Paraffin oils (petroleum), catalytic dewaxed heavy	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Distillates, solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Distillates, solvent dewaxed light paraffinic	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed, O,O-bis(sec-butyl and isooctyl) esters, zinc salts††	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Phenol, dodecyl-, branched	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
1-Decene homopolymer hydrogenated	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Paraffin oils (petroleum), catalytic dewaxed heavy	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Distillates, solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Distillates, solvent dewaxed light paraffinic	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed, O,O-bis(sec-butyl and isooctyl) esters, zinc salts††	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Phenol, dodecyl-, branched	Test Result: May damage fertility or the unborn child if ingested based on animal data

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
1-Decene homopolymer hydrogenated	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Paraffin oils (petroleum), catalytic dewaxed heavy	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Distillates, solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Distillates, solvent dewaxed light	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

paraffinic	
Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed, O,O-bis(sec-butyl and isooctyl) esters, zinc salts††	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Phenol, dodecyl-, branched	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated 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
1-Decene homopolymer hydrogenated	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Paraffin oils (petroleum), catalytic dewaxed heavy	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Distillates, solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Distillates, solvent dewaxed light paraffinic	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed, O,O-bis(sec-butyl and isooctyl) esters, zinc salts††	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Phenol, dodecyl-, branched	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

ADDITIONAL TOXICOLOGY INFORMATION:

During use in engines, contamination of oil with low levels of cancer-causing combustion products occurs. Used motor oils have been shown to cause skin cancer in mice following repeated application and continuous exposure. Brief or intermittent skin contact with used motor oil is not expected to have serious effects in humans if the oil is thoroughly removed by washing with soap and water.

Tetrapropenyl phenol (TPP), also known as dodecyl phenol, was tested in a rat oral gavage one-generation reproductive toxicity study (doses of 0, 5, 25, or 125 mg/kg/day) and a rat dietary two-generation reproductive toxicity study (doses of 0, 1.5, 15, or 75 mg/kg/day). Results from the one-generation study demonstrated reduced ovary weights and changes in male reproductive accessory organs (decreased organ weights, decreased secretions, and decreased epididymal sperm concentrations) at 25 mg/kg/day; 5 mg/kg/day was identified as the No Observed Adverse Effect Level (NOAEL). Results from the two-generation study demonstrated prolonged estrous cyclicity, reduced ovary weights, accelerated sexual maturation, decreased mean live litter size, decreased fertility rates, hypospermia, and reduced weights in male reproductive accessory organs at 75 mg/kg/day; 15 mg/kg/day was identified as the NOAEL.

11.2 Information on other hazards

Phenol, dodecyl-,branched was concluded to be an endocrine disruptor with regard to human health in a Substance Evaluation Report conducted by Germany. This conclusion was based on: weak binding in an in vitro estrogen receptor competitive binding assay (US EPA OPPTS 890:1250); slight increase to uterine weight in an OECD 440 uterotrophic assay; accelerated vaginal opening in a female pubertal assay (similar to US EPA OPPTS 890.1450).

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 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
Phenol, dodecyl-,branched was concluded to be an endocrine disruptor for the environment in a Substance Evaluation Report conducted by Germany. No studies assessing the endocrine disrupting potential in the environment are available.

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
1-Decene homopolymer hydrogenated	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Paraffin oils (petroleum), catalytic dewaxed heavy	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Distillates, solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Distillates, solvent dewaxed light paraffinic	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed, O,O-bis(sec-butyl and isooctyl) esters, zinc salts††	Confidential test data
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Phenol, dodecyl-, branched	No test data available

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
1-Decene homopolymer hydrogenated	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Paraffin oils (petroleum), catalytic dewaxed heavy	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Distillates, solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Distillates, solvent dewaxed light paraffinic	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed, O,O-bis(sec-butyl and isooctyl) esters, zinc salts††	No test data available
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Phenol, dodecyl-, branched	No test data available

Biodegradation:	
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

1-Decene homopolymer hydrogenated	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Paraffin oils (petroleum), catalytic dewaxed heavy	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Distillates, solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Distillates, solvent dewaxed light paraffinic	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed, O,O-bis(sec-butyl and isooctyl) esters, zinc salts††	Not applicable
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Phenol, dodecyl-, branched	Not applicable

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
1-Decene homopolymer hydrogenated	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Paraffin oils (petroleum), catalytic dewaxed heavy	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Distillates, solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Distillates, solvent dewaxed light paraffinic	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed, O,O-bis(sec-butyl and isooctyl) esters, zinc salts††	Bioconcentration Factor: not expected
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Phenol, dodecyl-, branched	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 06

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.
Phenol, dodecyl-, branched 01, 02, 07, 08

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

15.2 Chemical safety assessment
No chemical safety assessment.

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

REVISION STATEMENT: SECTION 01 - Health Emergency information was modified.
SECTION 01 - Transportation Emergency Response information was modified.
SECTION 02 - Supplemental Hazard information was added.
SECTION 02 - Supplemental Hazard information was modified.
SECTION 02.2 - Hazardous Component Identification List information was deleted.
SECTION 03 - Base Oil Registration Number List information was deleted.
SECTION 03 - Composition information was added.
SECTION 03 - Composition information was deleted.
SECTION 04 - First Aid - Note to Physicians information was modified.
SECTION 04 - First Aid - Skin information was modified.
SECTION 04 - Immediate Health Effects - Inhalation information was modified.
SECTION 05 - Fire Fighters Protection Measures information was added.
SECTION 05 - Fire Fighters Protection Measures information was deleted.
SECTION 05 - Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture information was modified.
SECTION 06 - Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures information was modified.
SECTION 08 - Eye/Face Protection information was modified.
SECTION 08 - General Considerations information was modified.
SECTION 08 - Occupational Exposure Limit Table information was deleted.
SECTION 08 - Personal Protective Equipment List information was deleted.
SECTION 08 - Personal Protective Equipment information was added.
SECTION 08 - Respiratory Protection information was added.
SECTION 08 - Respiratory Protection information was modified.
SECTION 08 - Skin Protection information was modified.
SECTION 09 - Physical/Chemical Properties information was deleted.
SECTION 09 - Physical/Chemical Properties information was modified.
SECTION 10 - Hazardous Decomposition Products information was modified.
SECTION 11 - Carcinogenicity information was added.
SECTION 11 - Germ Cell Mutagenicity information was added.
SECTION 11 - Reproductive Toxicity information was added.
SECTION 11 - Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure information was added.
SECTION 11 - Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure information was added.
SECTION 11 - Toxicological Information information was modified.
SECTION 11.2 - Other Hazards information was added.
SECTION 12 - Ecological Information information was added.
SECTION 12 - Ecological Information information was deleted.
SECTION 12 - Ecological Information information was modified.
SECTION 12.6 - Endocrine Disrupting Properties information was added.
SECTION 14 - ADN Classification information was added.
SECTION 15 - Chemical Inventories information was deleted.
SECTION 15 - Chemical Inventories information was modified.
SECTION 15 - Regulatory Information information was added.
SECTION 15 - Regulatory Information information was modified.
SECTION 16 - Full Text of H-Statements information was modified.

Revision Date: July 08, 2026

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
Aquatic Chronic 2/H411; Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
Eye Dam. 1/H318; Causes serious eye damage
Repr. 1B/H360F; May damage fertility
Skin Corr. 1C/H314; Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

Skin Irrit. 2/H315; Causes skin irritation
Endocrine disruptor for the environment: Category 1, EUH430; May cause endocrine disruption in the environment.
Endocrine disruptor for human health: Category 1, EUH380; May cause endocrine disruption in humans.

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