

Safety Data Sheet



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

1.1 Product identifier

Delo Syn-THF XC

Product Number(s): 804132

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified Uses: Tractor Hydraulic Fluid & Wet Brake

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:

- Skin Sensitizer: Category 1, H317; May cause an allergic skin reaction.

2.2 Label elements

Under the criteria of GB CLP:



Signal Word: Warning

HAZARD STATEMENTS:**Health Hazards:**

- May cause an allergic skin reaction (H317).

- contains: Benzenesulfonic acid, para-, monoalkylation products with C14-C18 branched olefins derived from propene oligomerization, calcium salt, overbased, including distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic C10-C50

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:**Prevention:**

- Avoid breathing fume, gas, mist, vapours, or spray (P261).
- Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace (P272).
- Wear protective gloves and protective clothing (P280).

Response:

- IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water (P302+P352).
- Specific treatment (see Notes to Physician on this label) (P321).
- If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention (P333+P313).
- Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse (P362+P364).

Disposal:

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

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
Lubricating oils, petroleum, C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based	72623-87-1	276-738-4	UK-01-4928070641-X-XXXX	None	50 - 60 %weight
Lubricating oils, petroleum, C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based	72623-87-1	276-738-4	UK-01-4928070641-X-XXXX	Asp. Tox. 1/H304	30 - 40 %weight
Highly refined mineral oil (C15 - C50)	Mixture	*	**	None	1 - 5 %weight
Zinc bis[O,O-bis(2-ethylhexyl)] bis(dithiophosphate)	4259-15-8	224-235-5	UK-01-0036152048-9	Aquatic Chronic 2/H411; Eye Dam. 1/H318	1 - < 2 %weight
Benzenesulfonic acid, para-, monoalkylation products with C14-C18 branched olefins derived from propene oligomerization, calcium salt, overbased,	68610-84-4	701-205-4	UK-01-6786505682-3	Aquatic Chronic 4/H413; Skin Sens. 1B/H317	1 - < 2 %weight

including distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic C10-C50					
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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.

*Contains one or more of the following EINECS numbers: 265-090-8, 265-091-3, 265-096-0, 265-097-6, 265-098-1, 265-101-6, 265-155-0, 265-156-6, 265-157-1, 265-158-7, 265-159-2, 265-160-8, 265-166-0, 265-169-7, 265-176-5, 276-736-3, 276-737-9, 276-738-4, 278-012-2.

**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: 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: 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 may cause an allergic skin reaction. 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.

Ingestion: Not expected to be harmful if swallowed.

Inhalation: Not expected to be harmful if inhaled. Contains a petroleum-based mineral oil. May cause respiratory irritation or other pulmonary effects following prolonged or repeated inhalation of oil mist at airborne levels above the recommended mineral oil mist exposure limit. Symptoms of respiratory irritation may include coughing and difficulty breathing. Hydrogen sulfide has a strong rotten-egg odor. However, with continued exposure and at high levels, H₂S may deaden a person's sense of smell. If the rotten egg odor is no longer noticeable, it may not necessarily mean that exposure has stopped. At low levels, hydrogen sulfide causes irritation of the eyes, nose, and throat. Moderate levels can cause headache, dizziness, nausea, and vomiting, as well as coughing and difficulty breathing. Higher levels can cause shock, convulsions, coma, and death. After a serious exposure, symptoms usually begin immediately.

DELAYED OR OTHER SYMPTOMS AND HEALTH EFFECTS: 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: Calcium, 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/Personal Protection 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): Tractor Hydraulic Fluid & Wet Brake

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
Highly refined mineral oil (C15 - C50)	United Kingdom	--	5 mg/m ³	10 mg/m ³	--	--

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	0.9	240
Nitrile	0.8	240
Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC)	1.5	30
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: Yellow

Physical State: Liquid

Odor: Petroleum odor

Odor Threshold: No data available

pH: Not Applicable

Melting Point: No data available

Freezing Point: No data available

Initial Boiling Point: No data available

Flashpoint: (Cleveland Open Cup) 180 °C (356 °F) (Minimum)

Evaporation Rate: No data available

Flammability (solid, gas): Not Applicable

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: 0.8571 kg/l @ 15°C (59°F) (Typical)

Solubility: Soluble in hydrocarbon solvents; insoluble in water.
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (logarithmic value): No data available
Auto-ignition temperature: No data available
Decomposition temperature: No data available
Kinematic Viscosity: 38.5 mm²/s @ 40°C (104°F) (Typical)
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: 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 may cause an allergic skin reaction. 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:	
Lubricating oils, petroleum, C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Lubricating oils, petroleum, C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Highly refined mineral oil (C15 - C50)	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Zinc bis[O,O-bis(2-ethylhexyl)] bis(dithiophosphate)	Test Result: Causes serious eye damage * read-across data from similar material
Benzenesulfonic acid, para-, monoalkylation products with C14-C18 branched olefins derived from propene oligomerization, calcium salt, overbased, including distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic C10-C50	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Skin Corrosion/Irritation:	
Lubricating oils, petroleum, C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Lubricating oils, petroleum, C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Highly refined mineral oil (C15 - C50)	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Zinc bis[O,O-bis(2-ethylhexyl)] bis(dithiophosphate)	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Benzenesulfonic acid, para-, monoalkylation products with C14-C18 branched olefins derived from propene oligomerization, calcium salt, overbased, including distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic C10-C50	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Skin Sensitization:	
Lubricating oils, petroleum, C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Lubricating oils, petroleum, C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Highly refined mineral oil (C15 - C50)	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Zinc bis[O,O-bis(2-ethylhexyl)] bis(dithiophosphate)	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Benzenesulfonic acid, para-, monoalkylation products with C14-C18 branched olefins derived from propene oligomerization, calcium salt, overbased, including distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	Protocol: Dermal Sensitization Test Result: May cause allergic skin reaction * read-across data from similar material

paraffinic C10-C50	
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Acute Dermal Toxicity:	
Lubricating oils, petroleum, C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Lubricating oils, petroleum, C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Highly refined mineral oil (C15 - C50)	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Zinc bis[O,O-bis(2-ethylhexyl)] bis(dithiophosphate)	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Benzenesulfonic acid, para-, monoalkylation products with C14-C18 branched olefins derived from propene oligomerization, calcium salt, overbased, including distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic C10-C50	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Acute Oral Toxicity:	
Lubricating oils, petroleum, C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Lubricating oils, petroleum, C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Highly refined mineral oil (C15 - C50)	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Zinc bis[O,O-bis(2-ethylhexyl)] bis(dithiophosphate)	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Benzenesulfonic acid, para-, monoalkylation products with C14-C18 branched olefins derived from propene oligomerization, calcium salt, overbased, including distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic C10-C50	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Acute Inhalation Toxicity:	
Lubricating oils, petroleum, C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Lubricating oils, petroleum, C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Highly refined mineral oil (C15 - C50)	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Zinc bis[O,O-bis(2-ethylhexyl)] bis(dithiophosphate)	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Benzenesulfonic acid, para-, monoalkylation products with C14-C18 branched olefins derived from propene oligomerization, calcium salt, overbased, including distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic C10-C50	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Germ Cell Mutagenicity:	
Lubricating oils, petroleum, C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Lubricating oils, petroleum, C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Highly refined mineral oil (C15 - C50)	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Zinc bis[O,O-bis(2-ethylhexyl)] bis(dithiophosphate)	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Benzenesulfonic acid, para-, monoalkylation products with C14-C18 branched olefins derived from propene oligomerization, calcium salt, overbased, including distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic C10-C50	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
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Carcinogenicity:	
Lubricating oils, petroleum, C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Lubricating oils, petroleum, C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Highly refined mineral oil (C15 - C50)	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Zinc bis[O,O-bis(2-ethylhexyl)] bis(dithiophosphate)	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Benzenesulfonic acid, para-, monoalkylation products with C14-C18 branched olefins derived from propene oligomerization, calcium salt, overbased, including distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic C10-C50	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Reproductive Toxicity:	
Lubricating oils, petroleum, C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Lubricating oils, petroleum, C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Highly refined mineral oil (C15 - C50)	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Zinc bis[O,O-bis(2-ethylhexyl)] bis(dithiophosphate)	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Benzenesulfonic acid, para-, monoalkylation products with C14-C18 branched olefins derived from propene oligomerization, calcium salt, overbased, including distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic C10-C50	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure:	
Lubricating oils, petroleum, C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Lubricating oils, petroleum, C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Highly refined mineral oil (C15 - C50)	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Zinc bis[O,O-bis(2-ethylhexyl)] bis(dithiophosphate)	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Benzenesulfonic acid, para-, monoalkylation products with C14-C18 branched olefins derived from propene oligomerization, calcium salt, overbased, including distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic C10-C50	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure:	
Lubricating oils, petroleum, C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Lubricating oils, petroleum, C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Highly refined mineral oil (C15 - C50)	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Zinc bis[O,O-bis(2-ethylhexyl)] bis(dithiophosphate)	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Benzenesulfonic acid, para-, monoalkylation products with C14-C18 branched olefins derived from propene oligomerization, calcium salt, overbased, including distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic C10-C50	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

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 not expected to be readily biodegradable. The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from the properties of the individual components.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Bioconcentration Factor: No Data Available

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (logarithmic value): No data available

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

12.6 Endocrine Disrupting Properties

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

12.7 Other adverse effects

No other adverse effects identified.

Component Information:

Acute Toxicity:

Lubricating oils, petroleum, C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Lubricating oils, petroleum, C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Highly refined mineral oil (C15 - C50)	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Zinc bis[O,O-bis(2-ethylhexyl)] bis(dithiophosphate)	Test Qualifier: EC50 Test Result: 1.2 mg/l Species: Invertebrate Duration:48 hour(s) * read-across data from similar material
Benzenesulfonic acid, para-, monoalkylation products with C14-C18	No test data available

branched olefins derived from propene oligomerization, calcium salt, overbased, including distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic C10-C50	
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Long-term Toxicity:	
Lubricating oils, petroleum, C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Lubricating oils, petroleum, C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Highly refined mineral oil (C15 - C50)	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Zinc bis[O,O-bis(2-ethylhexyl)] bis(dithiophosphate)	No test data available
Benzenesulfonic acid, para-, monoalkylation products with C14-C18 branched olefins derived from propene oligomerization, calcium salt, overbased, including distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic C10-C50	No test data available

Biodegradation:	
Lubricating oils, petroleum, C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Lubricating oils, petroleum, C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Highly refined mineral oil (C15 - C50)	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Zinc bis[O,O-bis(2-ethylhexyl)] bis(dithiophosphate)	Test Result: Not readily biodegradable
Benzenesulfonic acid, para-, monoalkylation products with C14-C18 branched olefins derived from propene oligomerization, calcium salt, overbased, including distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic C10-C50	Protocol: OECD 301D-Closed Bottle Test Result: Not readily biodegradable Biodegradation: 8%W

Bioaccumulative Potential:	
Lubricating oils, petroleum, C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Lubricating oils, petroleum, C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Highly refined mineral oil (C15 - C50)	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Zinc bis[O,O-bis(2-ethylhexyl)] bis(dithiophosphate)	No test data available
Benzenesulfonic acid, para-, monoalkylation products with C14-C18 branched olefins derived from propene oligomerization, calcium salt, overbased, including distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic C10-C50	No test data available

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Use material for its intended purpose or recycle if possible. Oil collection services are available for used oil recycling or disposal. Place contaminated materials in containers and dispose of in a manner consistent with applicable regulations. Contact your sales representative or local environmental or health authorities for approved disposal or recycling methods.

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

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

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

ADR/RID

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 76/769/EEC: Restrictions on the marketing and use of certain dangerous substances.
- 02=EU Directive 90/394/EEC: Carcinogens at work.
- 03=EU Directive 92/85/EEC: Pregnant or breastfeeding workers.
- 04=EU Directive 2012/18/EU: Seveso III.
- 05=EU Directive 98/24/EC: Chemical agents at work.
- 06=EU Directive 2004/37/EC: On the protection of workers.
- 07=EU Regulation EC No. 689/2008: Annex 1, Part 1.
- 08=EU Regulation EC No. 689/2008: Annex 1, Part 2.
- 09=EU Regulation EC No. 689/2008: Annex 1, Part 3.
- 10=EU Regulation EC No. 850/2004: Prohibiting and restricting persistent organic pollutants (POPs).
- 11=EU REACH, Annex XVII: Restrictions on manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixture & article.
- 12=EU REACH, Annex XIV: Authorization List or Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for Authorization (SVHC).

No components of this material were found on the regulatory lists above.

CHEMICAL INVENTORIES:

All components comply with the following chemical inventory requirements: AIC (Australia), DSL (Canada), ENCS (Japan), 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: No revision information

Revision Date: February 25, 2025

Full text of CLP H-statements:

Asp. Tox. 1/H304; May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
Aquatic Chronic 2/H411; Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
Aquatic Chronic 4/H413; May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life
Eye Dam. 1/H318; Causes serious eye damage
Skin Sens. 1/H317; May cause an allergic skin reaction

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