Safety Data Sheet

SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION

Techron Complete Fuel System Cleaner

Recommended Use: Gasoline fuel additive
Restrictions on Use: Consult supplier when used other than those specified.
Other means of identification: Not applicable
Product Number(s): 266710
Company Identification
Chevron Products Company
a division of Chevron U.S.A. Inc.
1400 Smith Street
Houston, TX 77002
United States of America
www.chevronlubricants.com

Transportation Emergency Response
CHEMTREC: (800) 424-9300 or (703) 527-3887
Health Emergency
Chevron Emergency Information Center: Located in the USA. International collect calls accepted. (800) 231-0623 or (510) 231-0623
Product Information
email : lubemsds@chevron.com
Product Information: 1 (800) 582-3835, LUBETEK@chevron.com

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

CLASSIFICATION:
- Flammable liquid: Category 4.
- Aspiration toxicant: Category 1.
- Skin Sensitizer: Category 1.
- Acute aquatic toxicant: Category 3.
- Chronic aquatic toxicant: Category 3.



Signal Word: Danger
Physical Hazards:
- Combustible liquid.

Health Hazards:
- May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

- May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Environmental Hazards:
- Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:
General:
- Keep out of reach of children.
- Read label before use.

Prevention:
- Keep away from open flames and hot surfaces. - No smoking.
- Avoid breathing fume, gas, mist, vapours, or spray.
- Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
- Avoid release to the environment.
- Wear protective gloves and protective clothing.

Response:
- IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER, doctor, or physician.
- IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
- Specific treatment (see Notes to Physician on this label).
- Do NOT induce vomiting.
- If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention.
- Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
- In case of fire: Use media specified in the SDS to extinguish.

Storage:
- Store in a well-ventilated place.
- Store locked up.

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

HAZARDS NOT OTHERWISE CLASSIFIED: Not Applicable

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

COMPONENTS	CAS NUMBER	AMOUNT
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	50 - 55 %weight
01154100-5179P	Trade secret	45 - < 50 %weight
01154100-5323P	Trade Secret	1 - 5 %weight
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	64742-95-6	1 - < 2.5 %weight
01154100-5325P	Trade Secret	0.1 - < 1 %weight

Note that the chemical identity of some or all of the above components is considered confidential business information and is being withheld as permitted by 29 CFR 1910.1200 and various State Right-To-Know Laws.

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures
Eye: No specific first aid measures are required. As a precaution, remove contact lenses, if worn, and flush eyes with water.
Skin: Wash skin with water immediately and remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if any symptoms develop. To further remove the material from skin, use soap and water. Discard contaminated clothing and shoes or thoroughly clean before reuse.

Ingestion: If swallowed, get immediate medical attention. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
Inhalation: No specific first aid measures are required. If exposed to excessive levels of material in the air, move the exposed person to fresh air. Get medical attention if coughing or respiratory discomfort occurs.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
IMMEDIATE HEALTH EFFECTS
Eye: Not expected to cause prolonged or significant eye irritation.
Skin: Contact with the skin may cause an allergic skin reaction. Skin contact may cause drying or defatting of the skin. Symptoms may include pain, itching, discoloration, swelling, and blistering.
Ingestion: Highly toxic; may be fatal if swallowed. Because of its low viscosity, this material can directly enter the lungs, if swallowed, or if subsequently vomited. Once in the lungs it is very difficult to remove and can cause severe injury or death.
Inhalation: Not expected to be harmful if inhaled.

DELAYED OR OTHER HEALTH EFFECTS: Not classified

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
Note to Physicians: Ingestion of this product or subsequent vomiting may result in aspiration of light hydrocarbon liquid, which may cause pneumonitis.

SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO2) to extinguish flames.
UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: No data available
Unusual Fire Hazards: See Section 7 for proper handling and storage.

PROTECTION OF FIRE FIGHTERS:
Fire Fighting Instructions: This material will burn although it is not easily ignited. 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

Personal precautions, protective equipment, and emergency procedures: Observe all relevant local and international regulations. Eliminate all sources of ignition in the vicinity of the spill or released vapor. If this material is released into the work area, evacuate the area immediately. Monitor area with combustible gas indicator. Keep out unnecessary and unprotected personnel. Persons entering the contaminated area to correct the problem or to determine whether it is safe to resume normal activities must comply with all instructions and wear appropriate personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8.
Spill Management: Stop the source of the release if you can do it without risk. Contain release to prevent further contamination of soil, surface water or groundwater. Clean up spill as soon as possible, observing precautions in Exposure Controls/Personal Protection. Use appropriate techniques such as applying non-combustible absorbent materials or pumping. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Use clean non-

sparking tools to collect absorbed material. 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 and/or the U.S. Coast Guard's National Response Center at (800) 424-8802 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: Liquid evaporates and forms vapor (fumes) which can catch fire and burn with explosive force. Invisible vapor spreads easily and can be set on fire by many sources such as pilot lights, welding equipment, and electrical motors and switches.
Storage, processing, handling, and use at temperatures above the flash point can produce ignitable vapors if the liquid is released or vessels are vented. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not taste or swallow. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep out of the reach of children.
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.

General Storage Information: DO NOT USE OR STORE near heat, sparks, flames, or hot surfaces . USE AND STORE ONLY IN WELL VENTILATED AREA. Keep container closed when not in use.

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 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)
Nitrile	0.8	5
Nitrile	0.11	5
Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC)	1.1	13
Viton Butyl	0.3	120

Respiratory Protection: Not required for identified conditions of use. A site-specific risk assessment should be conducted by an Occupational Hygienist or a Safety Professional to determine the type and use of respiratory protective equipment. When a site-specific risk assessment determines that respiratory protection is required, use an approved respirator such as:

Air purifying respirator -
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 EN 529:2005, USA OSHA 1910.134, and/or other applicable local/regional/national/international standards for regulatory requirements.

Occupational Exposure Limits: No applicable occupational exposure limits exist for this material or its components. 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: Yellow
Physical State: Liquid
Odor: Hydrocarbon odor
Odor Threshold: Not tested/Not Measured
pH: Not Applicable
Vapor Pressure: Not tested/Not Measured
Relative Vapor Density: Not tested/Not Measured
Initial Boiling Point: Not tested/Not Measured
Solubility: Soluble in hydrocarbons; insoluble in water
Freezing Point: Not tested/Not Measured
Melting Point: Not tested/Not Measured
Particle Characteristics: Not applicable
Density: 0.873 kg/l @ 15°C (59°F) (Typical)
Kinematic Viscosity: 3.53 mm2/s @ 40°C (104°F) (Typical)
Coefficient of Therm. Expansion / °F: Not tested/Not Measured

Evaporation Rate: Not tested/Not Measured
Decomposition temperature: Not tested/Not Measured
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (logarithmic value): Not tested/Not Measured

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

Flashpoint: (Pensky-Martens Closed Cup) 62 °C (144 °F) (Minimum)
Autoignition: Not tested/Not Measured
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.
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Hazardous polymerization will not occur. May react with strong acids or strong oxidizing agents, such as chlorates, nitrates, peroxides, etc.
Incompatibility With Other Materials: Not applicable
Hazardous Decomposition Products: None known (None expected)

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on toxicological effects
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: The material is not considered an eye irritant. The product has not been tested. The statement is based on evaluation of data for similar materials or product components.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: The material is not considered a skin irritant. The product has not been tested. The statement is based on evaluation of data for similar materials or product components.

Skin Sensitization: The material 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 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: 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: This material is considered an aspiration hazard based on the kinematic viscosity of the material.

ADDITIONAL TOXICOLOGY INFORMATION:

COMPONENT: Light Aromatic Solvent Naphtha (CAS 64742-95-6, also described as High-Flash Aromatic Naphtha, Type I, as defined by ASTM D-3734). GENETIC TOXICITY: No evidence of genetic toxicity was observed in the following tests: Salmonella typhimurium reverse mutation assay (Ames test), in vitro Chinese Hamster Ovary (CHO) cell HGPRT mutation assay, in vitro Chinese Hamster Ovary (CHO) cell chromosomal aberration assay, in vitro Chinese Hamster Ovary (CHO) cell sister chromatid exchange assay, and in vivo rat bone marrow chromosome aberration assay. SUBCHRONIC TOXICITY: In a 13-week rat inhalation study using dose levels of 0, 100, 500, and 1500 ppm for 6 hours/day, 5 days/week, no target organ toxicity including neurotoxicity was observed at any dose level. Slight general systemic toxicity (decreased body weight gain) was observed at 1500 ppm.

DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: In a mouse inhalation study using dose levels of 0, 100, 500, and 1500 ppm for 6 hours/day on gestation days 6-15, no signs of maternal toxicity or developmental toxicity were observed at 100 ppm. At 500 ppm, maternal toxicity (decreased body weight gain) and developmental toxicity (decreased fetal body weight) were observed. Severe maternal toxicity (44% mortality, decreased body weight gain, clinical signs of toxicity) and developmental toxicity (decreased number of live fetuses per litter, increased post-implantation losses per dam, decreased fetal body weights, delayed ossification, cleft palate) were observed at 1500 ppm. In a rat inhalation study using dose levels of 600, 1000, and 2000 mg/m3 for 24 hours/day on gestation days 7-15, signs of maternal toxicity (decreased body weight gain) were observed at all dose levels. At 600 mg/m3, no signs of fetal or developmental toxicity were observed. Signs of fetal toxicity (decreased male fetal body weight) and developmental toxicity (delayed ossification) were observed at 1000 and 2000 mg/m3. REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY: In a rat 3-generation inhalation study using dose levels of 0, 100, 500, and 1500 ppm for 6 hours/day, 5 days/week, no signs of general systemic or reproductive toxicity were observed at 100 ppm. At 500 ppm, slight parental toxicity (decreased body weight gain) and postnatal toxicity (decreased pup body weight) were observed, but reproductive parameters were not affected. Severe parental toxicity (mortality, decreased body weight gain, clinical signs of toxicity) and postnatal toxicity (decreased pup body weight) were observed at 1500 ppm, but reproductive parameters were not affected.

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. This material, if it must be discarded, may meet the criteria of a hazardous waste as defined by international, country, or local laws and regulations.

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.

DOT Shipping Description: UN1268, PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, N.O.S., COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID, III; NON-BULK PACKAGES ARE EXEMPTED FROM THE PROVISIONS OF 49 CFR IN USA JURISDICTIONS

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

EPCRA 311/312 CATEGORIES:
Aspiration Hazard
Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)
Respiratory or Skin Sensitization

REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED:

01-1=IARC Group 1	05=MA RTK
01-2A=IARC Group 2A	06=NJ RTK
01-2B=IARC Group 2B	07=PA RTK
02=NTP Carcinogen	08-1=TSCA 5(e)
03=EPCRA 313	08-2=TSCA 12(b)
04=CA Proposition 65	

No components of this material were found on the regulatory lists above.
CHEMICAL INVENTORIES:
All components comply with the following chemical inventory requirements: AIIC (Australia), DSL (Canada), ENCS (Japan), TSCA (United States).

One or more components is listed on ELINCS (European Union). All other components are listed or

exempted from listing on EINECS.

One or more components does not comply with the following chemical inventory requirements: IECSC (China), KECI (Korea), NZIoC (New Zealand), PICCS (Philippines), TCSI (Taiwan).

NEW JERSEY RTK CLASSIFICATION:
Under the New Jersey Right-to-Know Act L. 1983 Chapter 315 N.J.S.A. 34:5A-1 et. seq., the product is to be identified as follows: PETROLEUM OIL

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA RATINGS: Health: 2 Flammability: 2 Reactivity: 0

HMIS RATINGS: Health: 2 Flammability: 2 Reactivity: 0
(0-Least, 1-Slight, 2-Moderate, 3-High, 4-Extreme, PPE:- Personal Protection Equipment Index recommendation, *- Chronic Effect Indicator). These values are obtained using the guidelines or published evaluations prepared by the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) or the American Coatings Association (ACA) (for HMIS ratings).

REVISION STATEMENT:
SECTION 04 - First Aid - Skin information was modified.
SECTION 09 - Physical/Chemical Properties information was modified.

Revision Date: August 18, 2026

ABBREVIATIONS THAT MAY HAVE BEEN USED IN THIS DOCUMENT:

TLV - Threshold Limit Value	TWA - Time Weighted Average
STEL - Short-term Exposure Limit	PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit
GHS - Globally Harmonized System	CAS - Chemical Abstract Service Number
ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists	IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
API - American Petroleum Institute	SDS - Safety Data Sheet
HMIS - Hazardous Materials Information System	NFPA - National Fire Protection Association (USA)
DOT - Department of Transportation (USA)	NTP - National Toxicology Program (USA)
IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer	OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration
NCEL - New Chemical Exposure Limit	EPA - Environmental Protection Agency
SCBA - Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus	PNOS - Particles Not Otherwise Specified

Prepared according to the 29 CFR 1910.1200 (2024) by Chevron.

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