

Safety Data Sheet



SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION

Havoline Fully Synthetic CVT Fluid

Product Use: Automotive ATF (Automatic Transmission Fluid)

Product Number(s): 503209

Company Identification

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

Transportation Emergency Response

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

Health Emergency

Chevron Emergency Information Center: +1 800 009 010

Product Information

Product Information: +1 300 723 706

SDS Requests: +1 300 723 706

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

CLASSIFICATION:

Not classified as hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals as implemented under the WHS Regulations.

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

COMPONENTS	CAS NUMBER	AMOUNT
Distillates, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	64742-54-7	40 - 50 %weight
Distillates, hydrotreated light paraffinic	64742-55-8	30 - 40 %weight
Distillates, solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	64742-65-0	1 - 5 %weight

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

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye: No specific first aid measures are required. As a precaution, remove contact lenses, if worn, and flush eyes with water.

Skin: No specific first aid measures are required. As a precaution, remove clothing and shoes if contaminated. To remove the material from skin, use soap and water. Discard contaminated clothing and shoes or thoroughly clean before reuse.

Ingestion: 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.

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

IMMEDIATE HEALTH EFFECTS

Eye: Not expected to cause prolonged or significant eye irritation.

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

Contact with the skin is not expected to cause prolonged or significant irritation. Contact with the skin is not expected to cause an allergic skin response. Not expected to be harmful to internal organs if absorbed through the skin.

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.

SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

HazChem Code: None Allocated

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

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

PROTECTION OF FIRE FIGHTERS:

Fire Fighting Instructions: This material will burn although it is not easily ignited. See Section 7 for proper handling and storage. For fires involving this material, do not enter any enclosed or confined fire space without proper protective equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus.

Combustion Products: Highly dependent on combustion conditions. A complex mixture of airborne solids, liquids, and gases including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and unidentified organic compounds will be evolved when this material undergoes combustion.

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Protective Measures: Eliminate all sources of ignition in vicinity of spilled material.

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. Where feasible and appropriate, remove contaminated soil. Place contaminated materials in disposable containers and dispose of in a manner consistent with applicable regulations.

Reporting: Report spills to local authorities as appropriate or required.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

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

Precautionary Measures: DO NOT USE IN HIGH PRESSURE SYSTEMS in the vicinity of flames, sparks and hot surfaces. Use only in well ventilated areas. Keep container closed. 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.

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)
Butyl	0.7	120
Nitrile	0.8	240
Viton Butyl	0.3	240

Respiratory Protection: No respiratory protection is normally required. If user operations generate an oil mist, determine if airborne concentrations are below the occupational exposure limit for mineral oil mist. If not, wear an approved respirator that provides adequate protection from the measured concentrations of this material. For air-purifying respirators use a particulate cartridge. Use a positive pressure air-supplying respirator in circumstances where air-purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

Occupational Exposure Limits:

Component	Country/ Agency	Form	TWA	STEL	Ceiling	Notation
Distillates, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	ACGIH	Inhalable fraction	5 mg/m3	--	--	--
Distillates, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	ACGIH	--	5 mg/m3	10 mg/m3	--	--
Distillates, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	Australia Workplace	--	5 mg/m3	--	--	--
Distillates, hydrotreated light paraffinic	ACGIH	Inhalable fraction	5 mg/m3	--	--	--
Distillates, hydrotreated light paraffinic	ACGIH	Mist	5 mg/m3	10 mg/m3	--	--
Distillates, hydrotreated light paraffinic	Australia Workplace	--	5 mg/m3	--	--	--
Distillates, solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	ACGIH	Inhalable fraction	5 mg/m3	--	--	--
Distillates, solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	ACGIH	--	5 mg/m3	10 mg/m3	--	--
Distillates, solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	Australia Workplace	--	5 mg/m3	--	--	--

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: Red

Physical State: Liquid

Odor: Petroleum odor

Odor Threshold: No data available

pH: Not Applicable

Vapor Pressure: No data available

Relative Vapor Density: No data available

Initial Boiling Point: No data available

Solubility: Soluble in hydrocarbons; insoluble in water

Freezing Point: No data available

Melting Point: No data available

Particle Characteristics: Not applicable

Density: 0.849 kg/l @ 15°C (59°F) (Typical)

Kinematic Viscosity: 35.20 mm²/s @ 40°C (104°F) (Typical)

Coefficient of Therm. Expansion / °F: No data available

Evaporation Rate: No data available

Decomposition temperature: No data available

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

FLAMMABLE PROPERTIES:

Flammability (solid, gas): Not Applicable

Flashpoint: (Cleveland Open Cup) 205 °C (401 °F) (Typical)

Autoignition: No data available

Flammability (Explosive) Limits (% by volume in air): Lower: No data available Upper: No data available

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: May react with strong acids or strong oxidizing agents, such as chlorates, nitrates, peroxides, etc.

Chemical Stability: This material is considered stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.

Incompatibility With Other Materials: Not applicable

Hazardous Decomposition Products: None known (None expected)

Hazardous Polymerization: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**Information on toxicological effects**

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: 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 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 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: The material is not considered an aspiration hazard.

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICITY

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.

MOBILITY

No data available.

PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

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

POTENTIAL TO BIOACCUMULATE

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

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The description shown may not apply to all shipping situations. Consult 49CFR, or appropriate Dangerous Goods Regulations, for additional description requirements (e.g., technical name) and mode-specific or quantity-specific shipping requirements.

HazChem Code: None Allocated

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

IMO/IMDG Shipping Description: NOT REGULATED AS DANGEROUS GOODS FOR TRANSPORT UNDER THE IMDG CODE

ICAO/IATA Shipping Description: NOT REGULATED AS DANGEROUS GOODS FOR TRANSPORT UNDER ICAO

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED:

01-1=IARC Group 1

01-2A=IARC Group 2A

- 01-2B=IARC Group 2B
- 02-5=The Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons - Schedule 5
- 02-6=The Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons - Schedule 6
- 02-7=The Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons - Schedule 7
- 02-10=The Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons - Schedule 10
- 02-E=The Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons - Appendix E
- 02-F=The Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons - Appendix F
- 02-J=The Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons - Appendix J
- 02-S=The Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons - Solvents List

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

Distillates, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	02-5, 02-E, 02-S
Distillates, hydrotreated light paraffinic	02-5, 02-E, 02-S
Distillates, solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	02-5, 02-E, 02-S

CHEMICAL INVENTORIES:

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

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

- REVISION STATEMENT:** SECTION 02 - Environmental Classification information was deleted.
- SECTION 02 - Hazard Statements information was deleted.
- SECTION 02 - Pictogram information was deleted.
- SECTION 02 - Precautionary Statements information was deleted.
- SECTION 05 - HAZCHEM Code information was modified.
- SECTION 12 - Ecological Information information was modified.
- SECTION 14 - ADOT Classification information was modified.
- SECTION 14 - ICAO Classification information was modified.
- SECTION 14 - IMO Classification information was modified.

Review Date: July 26, 2023

ABBREVIATIONS THAT MAY HAVE BEEN USED IN THIS DOCUMENT:

TLV - Threshold Limit Value	TWA - Time Weighted Average
STEL - Short-term Exposure Limit	PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit
	CAS - Chemical Abstract Service Number
ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists	IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
API - American Petroleum Institute	SDS - Safety Data Sheet
CVX - Chevron	NTP - National Toxicology Program (USA)
DOT - Department of Transportation (USA)	
IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer	

Prepared according to the Model Code of Practice for the Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals 2023 by Chevron Technical Center, 6001 Bollinger Canyon Road, San Ramon, California 94583.

The above information is based on the data of which we are aware and is believed to be correct as of the date hereof. Since this information may be applied under conditions beyond our control and with which we may be unfamiliar and since data made available subsequent to the date hereof may suggest modifications of the information, we do not assume any responsibility for the results of its use. This information is furnished upon condition that the person receiving it shall make his own determination of the suitability of the material for his particular purpose.