

# Safety Data Sheet



## SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION

### Delo Syn-THF XC

**Recommended Use:** Tractor Hydraulic Fluid & Wet Brake

**Restrictions on Use:** Consult supplier when used other than those specified.

**Product Number(s):** 226605, 278107

**Other means of identification:** Delo Syn-THF XC ISOCLEAN Certified

#### Company Identification

Chevron Canada Limited  
500 - 5th Ave. SW  
Calgary, ALBERTA T2P 0L7  
Canada  
[www.chevronlubricants.com](http://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](mailto:lubemsds@chevron.com)

Product Information: (800) LUBE TEK

## SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### CLASSIFICATION:

- Skin Sensitizer: Category 1.



**Signal Word:** Warning

#### Health Hazards:

- May cause an allergic skin reaction (H317).

### 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).

**OTHER HAZARDS:** Not applicable

**SECTION 3 COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

COMPONENTS	CAS NUMBER	AMOUNT
Lubricating oils, petroleum, C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based	72623-87-1	70 - 99 %wt/wt
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic	64742-55-8	0 - 35 %wt/wt
Alkaryl sulfonate, metal salts*	Trade secret	1 - 5 %wt/wt
Zinc alkyl dithiophosphate	68649-42-3	1 - < 2 %wt/wt

Note that the actual concentration or concentration range of some or all of the above ingredients is considered confidential business information and is being withheld as permitted by WHMIS 2015.

**\*CANADIAN REGISTRATION:**

HMIRA Registry Number: Pending / En attente

Filing Date: Pending / En attente

Claim for Exemption Granted: Pending / En attente

**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 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 (H<sub>2</sub>S) 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.

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

Contact with the skin is not expected to cause prolonged or significant irritation.

**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, H<sub>2</sub>S 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.

The U.S. National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) considers air concentrations of hydrogen sulfide gas greater than 100 ppm to be Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health (IDLH).

**DELAYED OR CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS:** Not expected to cause delayed or chronic effects from short-term or long-term exposure

#### **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 H<sub>2</sub>S, see Chevron SDS No. 301. 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.

### **SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

**EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:** Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) to extinguish flames.

**UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:** No data available

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

#### **PROTECTION OF FIRE FIGHTERS:**

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

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

Calcium, Phosphorus, Sulfur, Zinc.

## 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 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 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. 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

### 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 USE IN HIGH PRESSURE SYSTEMS in the vicinity of flames, sparks and hot surfaces. Use only in well ventilated areas. Keep container closed. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe gas. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid breathing fume, gas, mist, vapours, or spray. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wear protective gloves and protective clothing.

**Unusual Handling Hazards:** Toxic quantities of hydrogen sulfide (H<sub>2</sub>S) 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 H<sub>2</sub>S is present. See Exposure Controls/Personal Protection -Section 8. Do not attempt rescue of a person over exposed to H<sub>2</sub>S 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 H<sub>2</sub>S, 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.

## 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
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 (H<sub>2</sub>S) airborne concentrations exceed its applicable occupational exposure limits due to this material being heated. For more information on H<sub>2</sub>S, 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.

**Occupational Exposure Limits:**

Component	Country/ Agency	Form	TWA	STEL	Ceiling	Notation
Lubricating oils, petroleum, C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based	ACGIH	Inhalable fraction	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	--	--	--
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic	ACGIH	Inhalable fraction	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	--	--	--
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic	ACGIH	Mist	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	--	--

NOTE ON OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS: Consult local authorities for acceptable provincial values in Canada. Consult the Canadian Standards Association Standard Z94.4-2011 Selection, Use and Care of Respirators.

**SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

**Attention: the data below are typical values and do not constitute a specification.**

**Color:** Orange

**Physical State:** Liquid

**Odor:** Petroleum odor

**pH:** Not Applicable

**Vapor Pressure:** Not available

**Relative Vapor Density:** Not available

**Initial Boiling Point / Boiling Range:** Not available

**Solubility:** Soluble in hydrocarbon solvents; insoluble in water.

**Melting Point / Freezing Point:** Not available

**Relative Density:** No data available

**Particle Characteristics:** Not applicable

**Density:** 0.8571 kg/l @ 15°C (59°F) (Typical)

**Kinematic Viscosity:** 38.5 mm<sup>2</sup>/s @ 40°C (104°F) (Typical)

**Decomposition temperature:** Not available

**Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (logarithmic value):** Not available

**FLAMMABLE PROPERTIES:**

**Flammability (solid, gas):** Not Applicable

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

**Auto-ignition temperature:** Not available

**Flammability (Explosive) Limits (% by volume in air):** Lower: Not available Upper: Not 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.

**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:** Alkyl Mercaptans (Elevated temperatures), Hydrogen Sulfide (Elevated temperatures)

**Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact:** No.

## SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Information on Likely Routes of Exposure:** Exposure may occur via ingestion, inhalation, or skin and eye contact.

### 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. For additional information on the acute toxicity of the components, call the technical information center.

**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.

#### **ADDITIONAL TOXICOLOGY INFORMATION:**

This product contains petroleum base oils which may be refined by various processes including severe solvent extraction, severe hydrocracking, or severe hydrotreating. None of the oils requires a cancer warning under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). These oils have not been listed in the National Toxicology Program (NTP) Annual Report nor have they been classified by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) as; carcinogenic to humans (Group 1), probably carcinogenic to humans (Group 2A), or possibly carcinogenic to humans (Group 2B).

These oils have not been classified by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) as: confirmed human carcinogen (A1), suspected human carcinogen (A2), or confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans (A3).

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

Contact with the skin is not expected to cause prolonged or significant irritation.

**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, H<sub>2</sub>S 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.

The U.S. National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) considers air concentrations of hydrogen sulfide gas greater than 100 ppm to be Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health (IDLH).

**DELAYED OR CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS:** Not expected to cause delayed or chronic effects from short-term or long-term exposure

## **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. (See B.C. Reg. GY/92 Waste Management Act; R.R.O. 1990, Reg. 347 General-Waste Management; C.C.S.M.c. W40 The Waste Reduction and Prevention Act; N.S. Reg. 51/95 and N.S. Reg. 179/96 for examples of Provincial legislation.)

### **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.

**TC Shipping Description:** NOT REGULATED AS DANGEROUS GOODS FOR TRANSPORT UNDER TRANSPORT CANADA

**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

**DOT Shipping Description:** NOT REGULATED AS HAZARDOUS MATERIAL UNDER 49 CFR

**Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC code:**

Not applicable

### **SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION**

#### **REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED:**

01-1=IARC Group 1

01-2A=IARC Group 2A

01-2B=IARC Group 2B

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

**CHEMICAL INVENTORIES:**

All components comply with the following chemical inventory requirements: AIIIC (Australia), DSL (Canada), KECI (Korea), NZIoC (New Zealand), PICCS (Philippines), TSCA (United States).

One or more components does not comply with the following chemical inventory requirements: ENCS (Japan).

**SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION**

**REVISION STATEMENT:**

SECTION 01 - Health Emergency information was modified.

SECTION 03 - Canadian Registration information was added.

SECTION 03 - HMIRA Registry Number information was added.

**Revision Date:** November 10, 2025

**ABBREVIATIONS THAT MAY HAVE BEEN USED IN THIS DOCUMENT:**

TLV - Threshold Limit Value	TWA - Time Weighted Average
STEL - Short-term Exposure Limit	PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit
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
WHMIS - Workplace 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	

Prepared according to the WHMIS 2015 by Chevron.

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