

# Safety Data Sheet

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

### 1.1 Product identifier

#### Delo TorqForce SAE 10W, 30, 50

Product Number(s): 804134, 804135, 804136

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

Identified Uses: Drive Train Fluid

### 1.3. Söluaðili Olís ehf.

Skútuvogur 5

104 Reykjavík

Sími: 515 1000

Netfang: olis@olis.is

Veffang: www.olis.is

### 1.4. Neyðarsímanúmer

Neyðarlínan: 112

Eitrunarmiðstöð LSH: 543 2222

## SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

CLP CLASSIFICATION: Not classified as dangerous according to EU regulatory guidelines.

### 2.2 Label elements

Under the criteria of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP):

Not classified

### 2.3 Other hazards Not Applicable

## SECTION 3 COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### 3.2 Mixtures

This material is a mixture.

COMPONENTS	CAS NUMBER	EC NUMBER	REGISTRATION NUMBER	CLP CLASSIFICATION	AMOUNT
Highly refined mineral	Mixture	*	***	None	70 -

oil (C15 - C50)					99 %weight
Phenol,paraalkylation prod. with C10-15 branched olefins (C12 rich) derived from propene oligomerization, carbonates, Ca salts, overbased, sulfurized including dist. (petroleum), hydrotreated, solvent-refined/dewaxed, cat. dewaxed, light/heavy paraffinic C15-C50	68784-26-9	701-251-5	01-2119524004-56	Aquatic Chronic 4/H413	1 - 5 %weight
Zinc bis[O,O-bis(2-ethylhexyl)] bis(dithiophosphate)	4259-15-8	224-235-5	01-2119493635-27	Aquatic Chronic 2/H411; Eye Dam. 1/H318	1 - < 2.5 %weight
Phenol, dodecyl-, branched	121158-58-5	310-154-3	01-2119513207-49	Aquatic Acute 1/H400 [M=10]; Aquatic Chronic 1/H410 [M=10]; Eye Dam. 1/H318; Repr. 1B/H360F; Skin Corr. 1C/H314	< 0.3 %weight

The full text of all CLP H-statements is shown in Section 16.

\*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.

\*\*\* Contains one or more of the following REACH registration numbers: 01-2119488706-23, 01-2119487067-30, 01-2119487081-40, 01-2119483621-38, 01-2119480374-36, 01-2119488707-21, 01-2119467170-45, 01-2119480375-34, 01-2119484627-25, 01-2119480132-48, 01-2119487077-29, 01-2119489287-22, 01-2119480472-38, 01-2119471299-27, 01-2119485040-48, 01-2119555262-43, 01-2119495601-36, 01-2119474889-13, 01-2119474878-16.

## SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

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

**Skin:** No specific first aid measures are required. As a precaution, remove clothing and shoes if contaminated. To 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.

#### 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:** 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 be harmful.

**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.

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

### SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) 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

Eliminate all sources of ignition in vicinity of spilled material. 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 (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.

#### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Not Applicable

#### 7.3 Specific end use(s): Drive Train Fluid

### 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 work place when designing engineering controls and selecting personal protective equipment. If engineering controls or work practices are not adequate to prevent exposure to harmful levels of this material, the personal protective equipment listed below is recommended. The user should 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)	Denmark	--	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	--	--	--

Consult local authorities for appropriate values.

## 8.2 Exposure controls

### ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

Use in a well-ventilated area.

### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

**Eye/Face Protection:** No special eye protection is normally required. Where splashing is possible, wear safety glasses with side shields as a good safety practice.

**Skin Protection:** No special protective clothing is normally required. Where splashing is possible, select protective clothing depending on operations conducted, physical requirements and other substances in the workplace. Suggested materials for protective gloves include: 4H (PE/EVAL), Nitrile Rubber, Silver Shield, Viton.

**Respiratory Protection:** No respiratory protection is normally required. If material is heated and emits hydrogen sulfide, determine if airborne concentrations are below the occupational exposure limit for hydrogen sulfide. If not, wear an approved positive pressure air-supplying respirator. For more information on hydrogen sulfide, see Chevron SDS No. 301. 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.

### 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:** Brown to yellow

**Physical State:** Liquid

**Odor:** Petroleum odor

**Odor Threshold:** No data available

**pH:** Not Applicable

**Melting Point:** No data available

**Freezing Point:** Not Applicable

**Initial Boiling Point:** No data available

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

**Evaporation Rate:** No data available

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

**Flammability (Explosive) Limits (% by volume in air):**

Lower: Not Applicable Upper: Not Applicable

**Vapor Pressure:** No data available

**Vapor Density (Air = 1):** No data available

**Density:** 0.8763 kg/l - 0.8953 kg/l @ 15°C (59°F)

**Solubility:** Soluble in hydrocarbons; insoluble in water

**Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:** No data available

**Auto-ignition temperature:** No data available

**Decomposition temperature:** No data available

**Viscosity:** 6.60 mm<sup>2</sup>/s - 19.10 mm<sup>2</sup>/s @ 100°C (212°F)

**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 toxicological effects

#### Product Information:

**Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:** The eye irritation hazard is based on evaluation of data for similar materials or product components.

**Skin Corrosion/Irritation:** The skin irritation hazard is based on evaluation of data for similar materials or product components.

**Skin Sensitization:** The skin sensitization hazard is based on evaluation of data for similar materials or product components.

**Acute Dermal Toxicity:** The acute dermal toxicity hazard is based on evaluation of data for similar materials or product components.

**Acute Toxicity Estimate (dermal):** Not Applicable

**Acute Oral Toxicity:** The acute oral toxicity hazard is based on evaluation of data for similar materials or product components.

**Acute Toxicity Estimate (oral):** Not Applicable

**Acute Inhalation Toxicity:** The acute inhalation toxicity hazard is based on evaluation of data for similar materials or product components.

**Acute Toxicity Estimate (inhalation):** Not Applicable

**Germ Cell Mutagenicity:** The hazard evaluation is based on data for components or a similar material.

**Carcinogenicity:** The hazard evaluation is based on data for components or a similar material.

**Reproductive Toxicity:** The hazard evaluation is based on data for components or a similar material.

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure:** The hazard evaluation is based on data for components or a similar material.

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure:** The hazard evaluation is based on data for components or a similar material.

**Aspiration Hazard:** No data available

#### Component Information:

##### Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:

Highly refined mineral oil (C15 - C50)	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
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Phenol,paraalkylation prod. with C10-15 branched olefins (C12 rich) derived from propene oligomerization,carbonates,Ca salts,overbased,sulfurized including dist. (petroleum),hydrotreated,solvent-refined/dewaxed,cat. dewaxed,light/heavy paraffinic 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
Phenol, dodecyl-, branched	Test Result: Causes serious eye damage

<b>Skin Corrosion/Irritation:</b>	
Highly refined mineral oil (C15 - C50)	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Phenol,paraalkylation prod. with C10-15 branched olefins (C12 rich) derived from propene oligomerization,carbonates,Ca salts,overbased,sulfurized including dist. (petroleum),hydrotreated,solvent-refined/dewaxed,cat. dewaxed,light/heavy paraffinic 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
Phenol, dodecyl-, branched	Test Result: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage * read-across data from similar material

<b>Skin Sensitization:</b>	
Highly refined mineral oil (C15 - C50)	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Phenol,paraalkylation prod. with C10-15 branched olefins (C12 rich) derived from propene oligomerization,carbonates,Ca salts,overbased,sulfurized including dist. (petroleum),hydrotreated,solvent-refined/dewaxed,cat. dewaxed,light/heavy paraffinic 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
Phenol, dodecyl-, branched	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

<b>Acute Dermal Toxicity:</b>	
Highly refined mineral oil (C15 - C50)	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Phenol,paraalkylation prod. with C10-15 branched olefins (C12 rich) derived from propene oligomerization,carbonates,Ca salts,overbased,sulfurized including dist. (petroleum),hydrotreated,solvent-refined/dewaxed,cat. dewaxed,light/heavy paraffinic 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
Phenol, dodecyl-, branched	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

<b>Acute Oral Toxicity:</b>	
Highly refined mineral oil (C15 - C50)	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Phenol,paraalkylation prod. with C10-15 branched olefins (C12 rich) derived from propene oligomerization,carbonates,Ca salts,overbased,sulfurized including dist. (petroleum),hydrotreated,solvent-	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

refined/dewaxed,cat. dewaxed,light/heavy paraffinic C15-C50	
Zinc bis[O,O-bis(2-ethylhexyl)] bis(dithiophosphate)	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Phenol, dodecyl-, branched	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

**Acute Inhalation Toxicity:**

Highly refined mineral oil (C15 - C50)	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Phenol,paraalkylation prod. with C10-15 branched olefins (C12 rich) derived from propene oligomerization,carbonates,Ca salts,overbased,sulfurized including dist. (petroleum),hydrotreated,solvent-refined/dewaxed,cat. dewaxed,light/heavy paraffinic 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
Phenol, dodecyl-, branched	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

**Germ Cell Mutagenicity:**

Highly refined mineral oil (C15 - C50)	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Phenol,paraalkylation prod. with C10-15 branched olefins (C12 rich) derived from propene oligomerization,carbonates,Ca salts,overbased,sulfurized including dist. (petroleum),hydrotreated,solvent-refined/dewaxed,cat. dewaxed,light/heavy paraffinic 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
Phenol, dodecyl-, branched	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

**Carcinogenicity:**

Highly refined mineral oil (C15 - C50)	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Phenol,paraalkylation prod. with C10-15 branched olefins (C12 rich) derived from propene oligomerization,carbonates,Ca salts,overbased,sulfurized including dist. (petroleum),hydrotreated,solvent-refined/dewaxed,cat. dewaxed,light/heavy paraffinic 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
Phenol, dodecyl-, branched	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

**Reproductive Toxicity:**

Highly refined mineral oil (C15 - C50)	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Phenol,paraalkylation prod. with C10-15 branched olefins (C12 rich) derived from propene oligomerization,carbonates,Ca salts,overbased,sulfurized including dist. (petroleum),hydrotreated,solvent-refined/dewaxed,cat. dewaxed,light/heavy paraffinic 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
Phenol, dodecyl-, branched	Test Result: May damage fertility or the unborn child if ingested based on animal data



<b>Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure:</b>	
Highly refined mineral oil (C15 - C50)	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Phenol, paraalkylation prod. with C10-15 branched olefins (C12 rich) derived from propene oligomerization, carbonates, Ca salts, overbased, sulfurized including dist. (petroleum), hydrotreated, solvent-refined/dewaxed, cat. dewaxed, light/heavy paraffinic 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
Phenol, dodecyl-, branched	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

<b>Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure:</b>	
Highly refined mineral oil (C15 - C50)	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Phenol, paraalkylation prod. with C10-15 branched olefins (C12 rich) derived from propene oligomerization, carbonates, Ca salts, overbased, sulfurized including dist. (petroleum), hydrotreated, solvent-refined/dewaxed, cat. dewaxed, light/heavy paraffinic 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
Phenol, dodecyl-, branched	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

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

In accordance with the Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, Nota L, reference IP 346/92: "DMSO Extraction Method", we have determined that the base oils used in this preparation are not carcinogenic. Tetrapropenyl phenol (TPP), also known as dodecyl phenol, was tested in a rat oral gavage one-generation reproductive toxicity study (doses of 0, 5, 25, or 125 mg/kg/day) and a rat dietary two-generation reproductive toxicity study (doses of 0, 1.5, 15, or 75 mg/kg/day). Results from the one-generation study demonstrated reduced ovary weights and changes in male reproductive accessory organs (decreased organ weights, decreased secretions, and decreased epididymal sperm concentrations) at 25 mg/kg/day; 5 mg/kg/day was identified as the No Observed Adverse Effect Level (NOAEL). Results from the two-generation study demonstrated prolonged estrous cyclicity, reduced ovary weights, accelerated sexual maturation, decreased mean live litter size, decreased fertility rates, hypospermia, and reduced weights in male reproductive accessory organs at 75 mg/kg/day; 15 mg/kg/day was identified as the NOAEL.

## **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.

This material contains one or more components that have a branched alkylphenol impurity that is highly toxic to aquatic organisms (disclosed in section 3). The components containing the impurity have been tested and are not toxic to aquatic organisms. Therefore the data in Section 3 for the alkylphenol impurity should not be used to classify the product for aquatic toxicity.

#### **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  
 Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient: No data available

**12.4 Mobility in soil**

No data available.

**12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**

This product is not, or does not contain, a substance that is a potential PBT or a vPvB.

**12.6 Other adverse effects**

No other adverse effects identified.

**Component Information:**

<b>Acute Toxicity:</b>	
Highly refined mineral oil (C15 - C50)	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Phenol,paraalkylation prod. with C10-15 branched olefins (C12 rich) derived from propene oligomerization,carbonates,Ca salts,overbased,sulfurized including dist.(petroleum),hydrotreated,solvent-refined/dewaxed,cat.dewaxed,light/heavy paraffinic C15-C50	No test data available
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
Phenol, dodecyl-, branched	No test data available
Phenol, dodecyl-, branched	No test data available

<b>Long-term Toxicity:</b>	
Highly refined mineral oil (C15 - C50)	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Phenol,paraalkylation prod. with C10-15 branched olefins (C12 rich) derived from propene oligomerization,carbonates,Ca salts,overbased,sulfurized including dist.(petroleum),hydrotreated,solvent-refined/dewaxed,cat.dewaxed,light/heavy paraffinic C15-C50	No test data available
Zinc bis[O,O-bis(2-ethylhexyl)]bis(dithiophosphate)	No test data available
Phenol, dodecyl-, branched	No test data available

<b>Biodegradation:</b>	
Highly refined mineral oil (C15 - C50)	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Phenol,paraalkylation prod. with C10-15 branched olefins (C12 rich) derived from propene oligomerization,carbonates,Ca salts,overbased,sulfurized including dist.(petroleum),hydrotreated,solvent-refined/dewaxed,cat.dewaxed,light/heavy paraffinic C15-C50	Not applicable
Zinc bis[O,O-bis(2-ethylhexyl)]bis(dithiophosphate)	Test Result: Not readily biodegradable
Phenol, dodecyl-, branched	Not applicable

**Bioaccumulative Potential:**

Highly refined mineral oil (C15 - C50)	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Phenol, paraalkylation prod. with C10-15 branched olefins (C12 rich) derived from propene oligomerization, carbonates, Ca salts, overbased, sulfurized including dist. (petroleum), hydrotreated, solvent-refined/dewaxed, cat. dewaxed, light/heavy paraffinic C15-C50	No test data available
Zinc bis[O,O-bis(2-ethylhexyl)] bis(dithiophosphate)	No test data available
Phenol, dodecyl-, branched	No test data available

## SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

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

In accordance with European Waste Catalogue (E.W.C.) the codification is the following: 13.02.05

## 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: 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: 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: 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 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC code: 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 96/82/EC (Seveso II): Article 9.  
05=EU Directive 96/82/EC (Seveso II): Articles 6 and 7.  
06=EU Directive 98/24/EC: Chemical agents at work.  
07=EU Directive 2004/37/EC: On the protection of workers.  
08=EU Regulation EC No. 689/2008: Annex 1, Part 1.  
09=EU Regulation EC No. 689/2008: Annex 1, Part 2.  
10=EU Regulation EC No. 689/2008: Annex 1, Part 3.  
11=EU Regulation EC No. 850/2004: Prohibiting and restricting persistent organic pollutants (POPs).  
12=EU REACH, Annex XVII: Restrictions on manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixture & article.  
13=EU REACH, Annex XIV: Authorization List or Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for Authorization (SVHC).

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

Phenol, dodecyl-, branched 13

#### CHEMICAL INVENTORIES:

All components comply with the following chemical inventory requirements: AIC (Australia), DSL (Canada), EINECS (European Union), 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:** SECTION 01 - Health Emergency information was modified.  
SECTION 01 - Transportation Emergency Response information was modified.  
SECTION 03 - Composition information was modified.  
SECTION 11 - Toxicological Information information was modified.  
SECTION 12 - Ecological Information information was added.  
SECTION 12 - Ecological Information information was deleted.  
SECTION 12 - Ecological Information information was modified.  
SECTION 15 - Regulatory Information information was added.  
SECTION 15 - Regulatory Information information was modified.

**Revision Date:** October 08, 2021

#### Full text of CLP H-statements:

H400; Very toxic to aquatic life  
H410; Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects  
H411; Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects  
H413; May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life  
H318; Causes serious eye damage  
H360F; May damage fertility  
H314; Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

#### 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 EU Regulation 1907/2006 (as amended) by Chevron Energy Technology Company, 6001 Bollinger Canyon Road, San Ramon, CA 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.**

**No Annex**