



Safety Data Sheet

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Dyna-Plex 21C Zinc Free AW ISO 32, 46, 68 Hydraulic Oil

Petroleum Oil

Petroleum Lubricant

Product Code: 6026

Universal Lubricants, A PetroChoice Company

2824 N Ohio Street

Wichita, Kansas 67219

Website: www.petrochoice.com

1-800-444-6457 Telephone

1-316-832-3627 Product Information telephone

1-800-633-8253 US, Canada, Puerto Rico, Virgin Island- Emergency telephone (PERS)

+1-801-629-0667 International / Maritime Emergency telephone (PERS)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

OSHA/HCS Status:

While this material is not considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200), this SDS contains valuable information critical to the safe handling and proper use of this product.

Physical Hazards: Not classified

Health Hazards: Not classified

Environmental Hazards: Not classified

Signal Word: No signal word

Hazard Statement: No known significant effects or critical hazards

GHS Symbol: *No Symbol*

Precautionary Statements

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| General: | Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product information at hand. |
| Prevention: | Not applicable |
| Response: | Not applicable |
| Storage: | Not applicable |
| Disposal: | Not applicable |

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Synonyms: Petroleum Lubricant

Formula: Mixture

Molecular Weight: Variable

| Component | CAS Number | Concentration % |
|--------------------------------|--------------|-----------------|
| Base Lubricating Oils Mixture | | 96-98 |
| R&O Inhibitors/Anti-wear Agent | Trade Secret | 1.0 |
| Pour Point Depressant | Trade Secret | <1.0 |
| Anti-foam Agent | Trade Secret | <1.0 |

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eyes

Immediately flush eyes with large amounts of fresh water and continue flushing until irritation subsides. Remove contact lenses, if present, and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Seek medical attention if irritation develops.

Inhalation

If breathing difficulty exists, remove individual away from exposure and into fresh air. Seek medical attention.

Skin

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated area repeatedly with soap and water. Seek medical attention if irritation develops.

Ingestion

Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Skin Injection

If product is injected into or under skin, or into any part of the body, regardless of the appearance of the wound or its size, the individual should be evaluated by a physician as a surgical emergency. Even though initial symptoms from high pressure injection may be minimal or absent, early surgical treatment within the first few hours may significantly reduce the ultimate extent of injury.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media

Use dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide (CO₂) or water spray or water fog.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Do not direct a solid stream of water or foam into hot, burning pools of oil liquid since this may spread fire.

Specific hazards from combustion

Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, aldehydes, hydrocarbons, oxides of sulfur, nitrogen, phosphorus and other oxides may be products of combustion.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

Wear full firefighting turn-out gear (full bunker gear), and respiratory protection (SCBA).

Firefighting instructions

Cool fire exposed containers with water spray and avoid spreading burning material with water used for cooling purposes.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions and Protective equipment

Personal Protection, see section 8. Evacuate surrounding area. Keep unnecessary personnel from entering. Any individual not wearing protective equipment should not enter spill or contaminated area until all clean-up has been completed.

Emergency procedures

For personal emergency procedures see section 4. For fire emergency procedures see section 5. Contain spilled oil liquid if possible without posing any risk or personal injury.

Environmental precautions

Prevent spreading over a wide area. Contain spill immediately. Contact appropriate authorities of spill. Do not allow spill to enter sewer system, drains of any kind, surface water or water courses. Avoid flushing to such areas as well.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Soak up or absorb with appropriate inert materials such as, sand, clay, silica gel, acid binder, universal binder, sawdust, paper fiber etc. Large spills may be picked up using vacuum pumps, shovels, buckets or other means of transfer and placed into drums or any other approved and suitable containers.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Conditions for safe storage

Store in only approved and marked containers. Keep containers closed when not in use and during transportation. Keep containers away from flame or other ignition sources.

Incompatibilities

Strong oxidizing agents, acids, halogens.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

OSHA Final: (PEL)

Contains no substances with occupational exposure limit values.

American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) Threshold Limit Value (TLV)

5.00 mg/m³ suggested for oil mist.

Respiratory protection

If vapor mist is generated when the material is heated or handled, use approved respiratory protection. All respirators must be NIOSH certified. Fit testing may be required before use. Do not use compressed oxygen in hydrocarbon atmospheres. Adequate ventilation in accordance with good engineering practices must be provided to maintain concentrations below the specified exposure or flammable limits.

Hand protection

For prolonged or repeated exposures hand protection is required. Wear chemical resistant gloves suitable for the product, contact your safety department or supplier to determine the proper hand protection.

Eye protection

Not required under normal conditions of use. If material is handled such that it could be splashed or misted into eyes, wear plastic face shield or splash resistant safety goggles or glasses with side shields.

Skin and body protection

For prolonged or repeated exposures, use impervious clothing (boots, gloves, aprons, bibs, etc.) over parts of the body subject to exposure. Contact your facility safety department or safety supplier to determine the proper protective equipment for your use.

Hygiene measures

Thoroughly wash contaminated areas of the body which may have been exposed with soap and water. Do not use contaminated clothing, launder clothing before reuse. Properly dispose of contaminated clothing or articles that cannot be laundered such as leather gloves, boots, etc. Wash thoroughly before handling food and beverages. Food and beverage consumption should be avoided in work areas where hydrocarbons are present.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: Clear, Amber

Physical state: Liquid

Odor: Lubricating Oil

Specific gravity (H₂O=1): 0.8623

Melting point/freezing point: No data available

Initial boiling point and boiling range: >800°F

Flash point (Cleveland Open Cup): 216°C, (420°F)

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits: No data available

Vapor pressure: Not determined

Solubility in water: Not soluble in water

Percent volatile: Negligible

Liquid density: Not determined

Evaporation rate: Not determined

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: May react strong with oxidizing agents.

Chemical stability: Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Product will not undergo hazardous polymerization.

Conditions to avoid: Heat, open flames, oxidizing materials and mist.

Incompatible materials: Strong oxidizing agents, acids, halogens.

Hazardous decomposition products: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and other oxides may be generated as products of combustion.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute oral toxicity: No data available

Acute inhalation toxicity: No data available

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Biodegradability: No data available

Bioaccumulation: No data available

Toxicity to fish: No data available

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: No data available

Toxicity to algae: No data available

Toxicity to bacteria: No data available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal methods

All disposals must comply with federal, state and local regulations. Spilled or discarded material may be a regulated waste. Refer to state and local regulations. If other material was used during cleanup efforts the resultant mixture may be regulated.

Empty Containers

Empty drums should be completely drained and safely stored until appropriately reconditioned or disposed.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

U.S. DOT Road/Rail/Waterways: Not dangerous/hazardous goods

Transport Canada Road/Rail/Waterways: Not dangerous/hazardous goods

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

The regulatory information is not intended to be comprehensive. Other regulations may apply to this material.

Federal Regulatory Status

Notification Status

EINECS All components listed

DSL All components listed

TSCA All components listed

SARA Hazard Categories (311/312)

No SARA 311/312 hazards

State Regulatory Status

California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act (Proposition 65)

This material does not contain any chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

NFPA Hazard Classification

Health: 1
 Flammability: 1
 Reactivity: 0

HMIS Classification

Health: 1
 Flammability: 1
 Physical Hazards: 0
 Personal Protection: B



| | |
|----------------------------|----------|
| HEALTH | 1 |
| FLAMMABILITY | 1 |
| PHYSICAL HAZARD | 0 |
| PERSONAL PROTECTION | B |

16. OTHER INFORMATION

The information and recommendations contained within this document are believed by PetroChoice to be accurate and reliable as of the date prepared. The information and recommendations are offered for the user's consideration and analysis and in no way guarantee the chemical specifications for the specified product. It is solely the responsibility of the user to determine safe conditions for use of this product and to assume liability for any loss, damage or expense arising out of the product's improper use. The user should consider the information in this document in the context of how the selected product will be handled and used in conjunction with other products. It is the user's responsibility to determine that the product is suitable for the intended use.

Appropriate warnings and safe-handling procedures should be provided to all handlers and users. PetroChoice assumes no responsibility for any damage or injury resulting from abnormal use or from any failure to adhere to recommended practices within this document.

Rev. Date: 4/07/2017



SAFETY DATA SHEET

This safety data sheet was created pursuant to the requirements of:
US OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) and Canada WHMIS
2015 which includes the amended Hazardous Products Act (HPA) and the Hazardous
Products Regulation (HPR)

Revision Date 19-Feb-2025

Version 2

1. Identification

Product identifier

Product Name 133K ANTI-SEIZE LUBRICANT 8OZ

Other means of identification

Product Code 80078

Synonyms None

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended Use Lubricant

Restrictions on use No information available

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer Address

ITW Permatex, Inc.
6875 Parkland Blvd.
Solon, Ohio 44139 USA
Telephone: 1-87-Permatex
(866) 732-9502

May Also Be Distributed by:

ITW Permatex Canada
101-2360 Bristol Circle
Oakville, ON Canada L6H 6M5
Telephone: (800) 924-6994

E-mail address mail@permatex.com

Emergency telephone number

24 Hour Emergency Phone Number Chem-Tel: 800-255-3924
International Emergency:
00+1+ 813-248-0585
Contract Number: MIS0003453

24-hour emergency phone number No information available

2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification

| | |
|---|-------------|
| Acute toxicity - Inhalation (Dusts/Mists) | Category 4 |
| Carcinogenicity | Category 1B |

Label elements

Contains ALUMINIUM POWDER ; PARAFFIN OILS (PETROLEUM), CATALYTIC DEWAXED LIGHT

**Danger****Hazard statements**

Harmful if inhaled.
May cause cancer.

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use.
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
Use personal protective equipment as required.
Avoid breathing dust, fume, gas, mist, vapors and spray.
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Precautionary Statements - Response

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Inhalation

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

Precautionary Statements - Storage

Store locked up.

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

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

Unknown acute toxicity

57.4 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity.
57.4 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity.
79 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity (gas).
79 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity (vapor).
70 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity (dust/mist).

Other Information

Note L: The classification as a carcinogen 1 does not apply. The substance contains less than 3 % DMSO extract as measured by IP 346. This note applies only to certain complex oil derived substances in Annex I. High viscosity.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance

Not applicable.

Mixture

| Chemical name | CAS No. | Weight-% | Hazardous Material Information Review Act registry number (HMIRA registry #) | Date HMIRA filed and date exemption granted (if applicable) |
|--|------------|----------|--|---|
| SILICA, MICA | 12001-26-2 | 10-30% | - | - |
| ALUMINIUM POWDER | 7429-90-5 | 5-10% | - | - |
| GRAPHITE | 7782-42-5 | 3-7% | - | - |
| PARAFFIN OILS (PETROLEUM), CATALYTIC DEWAXED LIGHT | 64742-71-8 | 1-5% | - | - |

4. First-aid measures**Description of first aid measures**

| | |
|---|--|
| General advice | IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. |
| Inhalation | Remove to fresh air. If symptoms persist, call a physician. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention immediately. |
| Eye contact | Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids. Consult a physician. |
| Skin contact | Wash skin with soap and water. |
| Ingestion | Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention. |
| Self-protection of the first aider | Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Use personal protective equipment as required. See section 8 for more information. |

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

| | |
|----------------------------|---|
| Symptoms | Coughing and/ or wheezing. Difficulty in breathing. |
| Effects of Exposure | May cause cancer. |

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

| | |
|---------------------------|------------------------|
| Note to physicians | Treat symptomatically. |
|---------------------------|------------------------|

5. Fire-fighting measures

| | |
|---|--|
| Suitable Extinguishing Media | Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. |
| Small Fire | In case of fire, use water spray, foam, dry chemical, or CO2. |
| Large Fire | In case of fire, use water spray, foam, dry chemical, or CO2. |
| Unsuitable extinguishing media | Do not scatter spilled material with high pressure water streams. |
| Specific hazards arising from the chemical | No information available. |
| Hazardous combustion products | No information available. |
| Explosion data | |
| Sensitivity to mechanical impact | None. |
| Sensitivity to static discharge | None. |
| Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters | Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear. Use personal protection equipment. |

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Use personal protective equipment as required.

Other information Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for containment Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

Methods for cleaning up Pick up and transfer to properly labeled containers.

Prevention of secondary hazards Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly observing environmental regulations.

7. Handling and storage**Precautions for safe handling**

Advice on safe handling Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Ensure adequate ventilation. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep out of the reach of children.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection**Control Parameters****Exposure Limits**

| Chemical name | ACGIH TLV | OSHA PEL | NIOSH |
|-------------------------------|---|---|---|
| SILICA, MICA 12001-26-2 | TWA: 0.1 mg/m ³ respirable particulate matter | TWA: 20 mppcf respirable dust <1% Crystalline silica (vacated) TWA: 3 mg/m ³ respirable dust <1% Crystalline silica TWA: 20 mppcf <1% Crystalline silica | IDLH: 1500 mg/m ³ TWA: 3 mg/m ³ containing <1% Quartz respirable dust |
| ALUMINIUM POWDER 7429-90-5 | TWA: 1 mg/m ³ respirable particulate matter | TWA: 15 mg/m ³ total dust TWA: 5 mg/m ³ respirable fraction (vacated) TWA: 15 mg/m ³ total dust (vacated) TWA: 5 mg/m ³ respirable fraction (vacated) TWA: 5 mg/m ³ Al Aluminum | TWA: 10 mg/m ³ total dust TWA: 5 mg/m ³ respirable dust TWA: 5 mg/m ³ Al |
| GRAPHITE 7782-42-5 | TWA: 2 mg/m ³ respirable particulate matter all forms except graphite fibers | TWA: 15 mg/m ³ total dust synthetic TWA: 5 mg/m ³ respirable fraction synthetic TWA: 15 mppcf respirable | IDLH: 1250 mg/m ³ TWA: 2.5 mg/m ³ natural respirable dust |

| | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| | | dust natural (vacated) TWA: 2.5 mg/m ³ respirable dust natural (vacated) TWA: 10 mg/m ³ total dust synthetic (vacated) TWA: 5 mg/m ³ respirable fraction synthetic TWA: 15 mppcf natural | |
|--|--|--|--|

| Chemical name | Alberta | British Columbia | Ontario | Quebec |
|-------------------------------|---|----------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| SILICA, MICA 12001-26-2 | TWA: 3 mg/m ³ | TWA: 3 mg/m ³ | TWA: 3 mg/m ³ | TWA: 0.1 mg/m ³ |
| ALUMINIUM POWDER 7429-90-5 | TWA: 10 mg/m ³ TWA: 5 mg/m ³ | TWA: 1.0 mg/m ³ | TWA: 1 mg/m ³ | TWA: 10 mg/m ³ TWA: 5 mg/m ³ |
| GRAPHITE 7782-42-5 | TWA: 2 mg/m ³ | TWA: 2 mg/m ³ | TWA: 2 mg/m ³ | TWA: 2 mg/m ³ |

| Chemical name | Manitoba | New Brunswick | Newfoundland and Labrador | Nova Scotia |
|------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|
| SILICA, MICA | TWA: 0.1 mg/m ³ | TWA: 3 mg/m ³ | TWA: 0.1 mg/m ³ | TWA: 0.1 mg/m ³ |
| ALUMINIUM POWDER | TWA: 1 mg/m ³ | TWA: 1 mg/m ³ | TWA: 1 mg/m ³ | TWA: 1 mg/m ³ |
| GRAPHITE | TWA: 2 mg/m ³ | TWA: 2 mg/m ³ | TWA: 2 mg/m ³ | TWA: 2 mg/m ³ |

| Chemical name | Nunavut | Prince Edward Island | Saskatchewan | Yukon |
|------------------|---|----------------------------|---|---|
| SILICA, MICA | TWA: 3 mg/m ³ STEL: 6 mg/m ³ | TWA: 0.1 mg/m ³ | TWA: 3 mg/m ³ STEL: 6 mg/m ³ | TWA: 20 mppcf |
| ALUMINIUM POWDER | TWA: 10 mg/m ³ STEL: 20 mg/m ³ | TWA: 1 mg/m ³ | TWA: 10 mg/m ³ STEL: 20 mg/m ³ | |
| GRAPHITE | TWA: 2 mg/m ³ STEL: 4 mg/m ³ | TWA: 2 mg/m ³ | TWA: 2 mg/m ³ STEL: 4 mg/m ³ | TWA: 20 mppcf TWA: 30 mppcf TWA: 10 mg/m ³ |

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering controls Showers
 Eyewash stations
 Ventilation systems.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection Appropriate eye/face protection should be selected and used according to the chemical nature, hazards and use of this product and safety requirements of the local jurisdiction.

Hand protection Wear suitable gloves.

Skin and body protection Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory protection Appropriate respiratory protection should be selected and used according to the chemical nature, hazards and use of this product and safety requirements of the local jurisdiction. If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, ventilation and evacuation may be required.

| | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| General hygiene considerations | Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. |
| Thermal hazards | No information available. |

9. Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

| | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| Physical state | Paste / Gel Liquid |
| Appearance | Silver |
| Color | Gray |
| Odor | Petroleum |
| Odor threshold | No information available |

| <u>Property</u> | <u>Values</u> | <u>Remarks • Method</u> |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| pH | No data available | |
| Melting point / freezing point | No data available | |
| Boiling point / boiling range | No data available | |
| Flash point | > 95 °C / 203 °F | Tag Closed Cup |
| Evaporation rate | < 1 | Butyl acetate = 1 |
| Flammability (solid, gas) | No data available | |
| Flammability Limit in Air | | |
| Upper flammability limit: | No data available | - |
| Lower flammability limit: | No data available | - |
| Vapor pressure | <5 mm Hg | |
| Vapor density | >1 | Air = 1 |
| Relative density | 1.41-1.51 | |
| Water solubility | No data available | No information available |
| Solubility(ies) | No Data Available | |
| Partition coefficient | No Data Available | |
| Autoignition temperature | No data available | |
| Decomposition temperature | No data available | |
| Kinematic viscosity | No Data Available | |
| Dynamic viscosity | No data available | |
| <u>Other information</u> | | |
| Explosive properties | No information available | |
| Oxidizing properties | No information available | |
| Softening point | No information available | |
| Molecular weight | No information available | |
| VOC content | 0 | |
| Density | No information available | |
| Bulk density | No information available | |

10. Stability and reactivity

| | |
|---|---|
| Reactivity | No information available. |
| Chemical stability | Stable under normal conditions. |
| Possibility of hazardous reactions | None under normal processing. |
| Hazardous polymerization | No information available. |
| Conditions to avoid | Excessive heat. |
| Incompatible materials | None known based on information supplied. |
| Hazardous decomposition products | None known based on information supplied. |

11. Toxicological information**Information on likely routes of exposure****Product Information**

| | |
|---------------------|---|
| Inhalation | Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Harmful by inhalation. (based on components). |
| Eye contact | Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. |
| Skin contact | Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. |
| Ingestion | Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. |

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Symptoms Coughing and/ or wheezing.

Acute toxicity Harmful by inhalation.

Numerical measures of toxicity**The following ATE values have been calculated for the mixture**

| | |
|--------------------------------------|----------------|
| ATEmix (oral) | 9,861.10 mg/kg |
| ATEmix (dermal) | 9,861.10 mg/kg |
| ATEmix (inhalation-gas) | 99,999.00 ppm |
| ATEmix (inhalation-vapor) | 99,999.00 mg/l |
| ATEmix (inhalation-dust/mist) | 2.96 mg/l |

Unknown acute toxicity

- 57.4 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity
- 57.4 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity
- 79 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity (gas)
- 79 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity (vapor)
- 70 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity (dust/mist)

Component Information

| Chemical name | Oral LD50 | Dermal LD50 | Inhalation LC50 |
|-------------------------------|-----------|-------------|--------------------------------------|
| ALUMINIUM POWDER 7429-90-5 | - | - | > 0.888 mg/L (Rat) 4 h |
| GRAPHITE 7782-42-5 | - | - | > 2000 mg/m ³ (Rat) 4 h |

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Skin corrosion/irritation No information available.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation No information available.

Respiratory or skin sensitization No information available.

Germ cell mutagenicity No information available.

Carcinogenicity Contains a known or suspected carcinogen. Classification based on data available for

ingredients. May cause cancer.

The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen.

| Chemical name | ACGIH | IARC | NTP | OSHA |
|--|-------|---------|-------|------|
| PARAFFIN OILS (PETROLEUM), CATALYTIC DEWAXED LIGHT 64742-71-8 | A2 | Group 1 | Known | X |

Legend

ACGIH (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists)

A2 - Suspected Human Carcinogen

IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

Group 1 - Carcinogenic to Humans

NTP (National Toxicology Program)

Known - Known Carcinogen

Occupational Safety and Health Administration of the US Department of Labor

X - Present

Reproductive toxicity No information available.

Developmental Toxicity No information available.

Teratogenicity No information available.

STOT - single exposure No information available.

STOT - repeated exposure No information available.

Aspiration hazard No information available.

Other adverse effects No information available.

Neurological effects No information available.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

| Chemical name | Algae/aquatic plants | Fish | Toxicity to microorganisms | Crustacea |
|-----------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------|
| GRAPHITE 7782-42-5 | - | LC50: >100mg/L (96h, Danio rerio) | - | - |

Persistence and degradability No information available.

Bioaccumulation There is no data for this product.

Other adverse effects No information available.

13. Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

| | |
|--|--|
| Waste from residues/unused products | Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Dispose of waste in accordance with environmental legislation. |
| Contaminated packaging | Do not reuse empty containers. |
| US EPA Waste Number | Waste designations and classifications should be determined by the end user based on the application for which the product was used. |

14. Transport information

| | |
|-------------|---------------|
| DOT | Not regulated |
| TDG | Not regulated |
| MEX | Not regulated |
| IATA | Not regulated |
| IMDG | Not regulated |

15. Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

International Regulations

The Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer Not applicable

The Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants Not applicable

The Rotterdam Convention Not applicable

International Inventories

| | |
|----------------------|-----------------|
| TSCA | Complies |
| DSL/NDSL | Complies |
| EINECS/ELINCS | Complies |
| ENCS | Does not comply |
| IECSC | Complies |
| KECI | Complies |
| PICCS | Complies |
| AICS | Complies |
| NZIoC | Complies |

Legend:

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory

DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances/European List of Notified Chemical Substances

ENCS - Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances

IECSC - China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

KECL - Korean Existing Chemicals Inventory

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

US Federal Regulations**SARA 313**

Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). This product contains a chemical or chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 372.

| Chemical name | SARA 313 - Threshold Values % |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| ALUMINIUM POWDER - 7429-90-5 | 1.0 |

SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories

Should this product meet EPCRA 311/312 Tier reporting criteria at 40 CFR 370, refer to Section 2 of this SDS for appropriate classifications.

CWA (Clean Water Act)

This product does not contain any substances regulated as pollutants pursuant to the Clean Water Act (40 CFR 122.21 and 40 CFR 122.42).

CERCLA

This material, as supplied, does not contain any substances regulated as hazardous substances under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) (40 CFR 302) or the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) (40 CFR 355). There may be specific reporting requirements at the local, regional, or state level pertaining to releases of this material.

US State Regulations**California Proposition 65**

This product does not contain any Proposition 65 chemicals

U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations

| Chemical name | New Jersey | Massachusetts | Pennsylvania |
|---|------------|---------------|--------------|
| SILICA, MICA 12001-26-2 | X | X | X |
| ALUMINIUM POWDER 7429-90-5 | X | X | X |
| GRAPHITE 7782-42-5 | X | X | X |
| PARAFFIN OILS (PETROLEUM), CATALYTIC DEWAXED LIGHT 64742-71-8 | - | X | - |

U.S. EPA Label Information

EPA Pesticide Registration Number Not applicable

16. Other information

| | | | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| NFPA | Health hazards 2 | Flammability 1 | Instability 0 | Special hazards - |
| HMIS | Health hazards 1* | Flammability 1 | Physical hazards 0 | Personal protection X |
| Chronic Hazard Star Legend | * = Chronic Health Hazard | | | |

Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet**Legend**

SVHC: Substances of Very High Concern for Authorization:
PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative, and Toxic (PBT) Substances
vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative (vPvB) Substances
STOT: Specific Target Organ Toxicity

ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate
 LC50: 50% Lethal Concentration
 LD50: 50% Lethal Dose

Legend Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

| | | | |
|---------|-----------------------------|------|----------------------------------|
| TWA | TWA (time-weighted average) | STEL | STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) |
| Ceiling | Maximum limit value | * | Skin designation |
| + | Sensitizers | | |

Key literature references and sources for data used to compile the SDS

Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR)
 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency ChemView Database
 European Food Safety Authority (EFSA)
 Environmental Protection Agency
 Acute Exposure Guideline Level(s) (AEGl(s))
 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency High Production Volume Chemicals
 Food Research Journal
 Hazardous Substance Database
 International Uniform Chemical Information Database (IUCLID)
 National Institute of Technology and Evaluation (NITE)
 Australia National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme (NICNAS)
 NIOSH (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health)
 National Library of Medicine's ChemID Plus (NLM CIP)
 National Library of Medicine's PubMed database (NLM PUBMED)
 U.S. National Toxicology Program (NTP)
 New Zealand's Chemical Classification and Information Database (CCID)
 Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development Environment, Health, and Safety Publications
 Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development High Production Volume Chemicals Program
 Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development Screening Information Data Set
 World Health Organization

Revision Date 19-Feb-2025

Revision Note No information available.

Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Premalube NLGI 2
According to EC Regulation 1907/2006/EC - revision 2015/830

Print Date 03/02/2020

Creation Date 17/10/2018

Revision No. 1.3
Revision Date 31/01/2020

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name Premalube NLGI 2
Product Code 2481G

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

Recommended use

Lubricant.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

NCH Distribution s.r.o.
Sířejovická 1213
410 02 Lovosice
Czech Republic
Tel.: +420 416 429 111

E-mail address chemcz@nch.com
Website address www.flexfill.cz

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Toxikologické informační středisko (TIS), Na Bojišti 1, 128 08 Praha 2, Czech Republic
Tel: +420 224 919 293 or +420 224 915 402 (24 Hours, consultation in Czech language only)

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP/GHS) and its adaptations

This mixture is not classified according to EU Regulation No 1272/2008

2.2. Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP/GHS)

Keep out of reach of children.

For industrial and institutional use only.

2.3. Other hazards

No additional hazards identified.

The components in this formulation do not meet the criteria for classification as PBT or vPvB. As defined under the regulation EC 1907/2006.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION OF INGREDIENTS

| Chemical Name | CAS-No. | EC No. | EU - REACH reg number | Weight-% | EU - GHS/CLP Classification | Notes |
|---|-------------|-----------|-----------------------|-----------|--|-------|
| DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM) SOLVENT-DEWAXED HEAVY PARAFFINIC | 64742-65-0 | 265-169-7 | 01-2119471299-27 | 25 - < 50 | - | L |
| Lubricating oils (petroleum), C>25, solvent-extd., deasphalted, dewaxed, hydrogenated | 101316-69-2 | 309-874-0 | 01-2119486948-13 | 25 - < 50 | - | L |
| DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM) HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTHENIC | 64742-52-5 | 265-155-0 | 01-2119467170-45 | 10 - < 20 | - | L |
| Lubricating oils (petroleum), C24-50, solvent-extd., dewaxed, hydrogenated | 101316-72-7 | 309-877-7 | 01-2119489969-06 | 5 - < 10 | - | L |
| MOLYBDENUM DISULPHIDE | 1317-33-5 | 215-263-9 | - | < 1 | - | |
| 2-(2-HEPTADEC-8-ENYL-2-IMIDAZOLIN-1-YL) ETHANOL | 95-38-5 | 202-414-9 | 01-2119777867-13 | < 0.3 | Aquatic Acute 1 (H400) Aquatic Chronic 1 (H410) | |

For any H statements mentioned in this section, see the full text in section 16. This mixture contains substances with a Community workplace exposure limit.

EU Notes

Note L - The classification as a carcinogen does not apply as the substance contains less than 3% DMSO extract (IP 346)

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General advice

Get medical attention immediately if symptoms occur.

Eye Contact

In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Skin Contact

Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water removing all contaminated clothes and shoes. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Ingestion

If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Rinse mouth with water.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Sensitisation

No information available.

Eye contact

May cause irritation as itching and redness.

Skin contact

Unlikely to be irritant on brief or occasional exposure.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Use: Dry powder. Alcohol-resistant foam. Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Water spray.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons

Water jet.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

When exposed to high temperatures, the preparation may release dangerous decomposition products such as carbon monoxide and dioxide, smoke and/or nitrogen oxide.

Material can create slippery conditions.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Firefighters should wear a self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective gear.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Use personal protective equipment. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Material can create slippery conditions.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent product from entering drains. Insoluble in water and hence will float on the surface.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for Containment

Contain spillage, soak up with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and transfer to a container for disposal according to local / national regulations (see section 13). If using a cloth to wipe up a small spillage, properly dispose of the used cloth to avoid a fire risk.

Methods for Cleaning up

Clean preferably with a detergent, do not use solvents.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Refer to sections 7, 8 and 13.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid breathing vapours or mists. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Ensure adequate ventilation.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in original container. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No information available.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**8.1. Control parameters**Exposure limits

If vapours, fumes or mists are generated, their concentration in the workplace area should be kept to the lowest reasonable level. For substances.

| Chemical Name | European Union | Czech | Slovakia | Poland | Hungary |
|--|----------------|---|--|--------------------------|--|
| DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM) SOLVENT-DEWAXED HEAVY PARAFFINIC | | PEL: 5mg/m ³ NPK-P: 10mg/m ³ | hranicny 3mg/m ³ 5ppm NPEL 1mg/m ³ NPEL 5mg/m ³ NPEL | NDS: 5 mg/m ³ | |
| DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM) HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTHENIC | | PEL: 5mg/m ³ NPK-P: 10mg/m ³ | hranicny 3mg/m ³ 5ppm NPEL 1mg/m ³ NPEL 5mg/m ³ NPEL | NDS: 5 mg/m ³ | |
| MOLYBDENUM DISULPHIDE | | PEL: 5mg/m ³ NPK-P: 25mg/m ³ | 10mg/m ³ NPEL | NDS: 4 mg/m ³ | CK-érték: 60 mg/m ³ ÁK-érték: 15 mg/m ³ |

8.2. Exposure controlsEngineering Measures

Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

Personal Protective Equipment

Use personal protection equipment as per Directive 89/686/EEC.

Respiratory Protection

If excessive mist formation is likely wear suitable respiratory protection. Conforming to EN 143 eg P2 / P3 Particle filters.

Hand Protection

Wear suitable protective gloves conforming to EN 374. Type of gloves suggested :. Neoprene gloves (0.4 mm). Nitrile rubber (0.4 mm). Solvent-resistant gloves (butyl-rubber). For break through times, refer to glove manufacturers recommendations.

Eye Protection

Safety glasses if the method of use presents the likelihood of eye contact. Approved to EN 166.

General hygiene considerations

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practise. Wash hands before before breaks and at the end of workday.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

Information below relates to typical values and does not constitute a specification.

| | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Appearance | Black | Specific Gravity | No information available. |
| Physical State | Viscous liquid | Solubility | Insoluble in water |
| Odour | Characteristic | Autoignition Temperature | No information available. |
| pH | Not applicable. | Viscosity | No information available |
| Melting Point/Range | Not applicable. | Explosive properties | No information available |
| Flash Point | = 220 °C | Oxidizing Properties | No information available. |
| Evaporation Rate | No information available. | VOC Content (%) | 0 |
| Flammability Limits in Air % | No information available. | Dropping Point | > 225°C |
| Vapour pressure | No information available. | | |
| Vapor Density | No information available. | | |

9.2. Other information

No other information available

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**10.1. Reactivity**

Not considered as highly reactive. See further information below.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

The mixture itself will not dangerously react or polymerise to create hazardous conditions in normal use.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Heat, flames, and sparks.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidising agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

None under normal storage conditions and use.

When exposed to high temperatures, the preparation may release dangerous decomposition products such as carbon monoxide and dioxide, smoke and/or nitrogen oxide.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Product Information

The product itself has not been tested.

| Chemical Name | LD50 Oral | LD50 Dermal | LC50 Inhalation |
|--|---|-------------------------|---|
| DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM) SOLVENT-DEWAXED HEAVY PARAFFINIC | > 15000 mg/kg (Rat) > 24 g/kg (Rat) | > 5000 mg/kg (Rabbit) | > 2400 mg/m ³ (Rat) 4 h = 2062 ppm (Rat) 4 h |
| DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM) HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTHENIC | > 5000 mg/kg (Rat) > 24 g/kg (Rat) | > 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit) | = 2062 ppm (Rat) 4 h |
| Lubricating oils (petroleum), C24-50, solvent-extd., dewaxed, hydrogenated | > 5000 mg/kg (Rat) | > 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit) | = 2.18 mg/L (Rat) 4 h |
| MOLYBDENUM DISULPHIDE | | | > 2820 mg/m ³ (Rat) 4 h |

Sensitisation

No information available.

Skin contact

Unlikely to be irritant on brief or occasional exposure.

Eye contact

May cause irritation as itching and redness.

Carcinogenicity

There are no known carcinogenic substances in this product.

Mutagenic Effects

There are no known mutagenic substances in this product.

Reproductive Effects

There are no known substances in this product with effects on reproduction.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Product Information

The product itself has not been tested.

| Chemical Name | Toxicity to Fish | Water Flea | Toxicity to Algae |
|--|---|------------------------------------|-------------------|
| DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM) SOLVENT-DEWAXED HEAVY PARAFFINIC | LC50 > 5000 mg/L Oncorhynchus mykiss 96 h | 1000: 48 h Daphnia magna mg/L EC50 | |
| DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM) HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTHENIC | LC50 > 5000 mg/L Oncorhynchus mykiss 96 h | EC50 > 1000 mg/L 48 h | |
| Lubricating oils (petroleum), C24-50, solvent-extd., dewaxed, hydrogenated | LC50 > 5000 mg/L Oncorhynchus mykiss 96 h | 1000: 48 h Daphnia magna mg/L EC50 | |

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Not readily biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

No information available.

12.4. Mobility in soil

The product is insoluble and floats on water.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

The components in this formulation do not meet the criteria for classification as PBT or vPvB. As defined under the regulation EC 1907/2006.

12.6. Other adverse effects

No data available.

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste from Residues / Unused Products

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Contaminated Packaging

Empty containers should be taken for local recycling, recovery or waste disposal. Empty remaining contents. Recycle according to official regulations.

EWC waste disposal No

The following EWC/ AVV waste codes may be applicable: 13 02 05* Mineral-based non-chlorinated engine, gear and lubricating oils.

Other Information

According to the European Waste Catalogue, Waste Codes are not product specific, but application specific.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**14.1, 14.2, 14.3, 14.4.**

Not classified for transport as dangerous goods

14.5. Environmental hazards

The mixture is not environmentally hazardous for transport

14.6. Special precautions for user

No special precautions.

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code

Packaged product, not typically transported in IBC's.

Additional information

The above information is based on latest transport regulations i.e. ADR for road, RID for rail, IMDG for sea and ICAO/IATA for air transport.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture**

This mixture was classified in compliance with EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and its adaptations.

..

.

WGK Classification

Obviously hazardous to water (WGK 2), Classification according AwSV-Verordnung

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out for this mixture by the supplier

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION**Text of H statements mentioned in Section 3**

H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life. H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Prepared By Pilar Ortiz

Creation Date 17/10/2018

Revision Date 31/01/2020

Revision summary

Initial release

Abbreviations

REACH: Registration Evaluation Authorisation Restriction of Chemicals

EU: European Union

EC: European community

EEC: European Economic Community

UN: United Nations

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service

PBT: Persistent Bioaccumulative Toxic

vPvB: very Persistent very Bioaccumulative

LC50: Lethal concentration, 50 percent

LD50 : Lethal dose, 50 percent

EC50: Effective concentration, 50 percent

LogPow: LogP octanol/water

VwVwS: Verwaltungsvorschrift wassergefährdende Stoffe (Administrative order relating to substances hazardous to water - Germany)

WGK: Wassergefährdungskategorie (Water Hazard Class - Germany).

AVV: Abfallverzeichnis-Verordnung (Waste Code - Germany)

ADR: Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises Dangereuses par Route (European agreement governing the international carriage of dangerous goods by road)

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods

IATA: International Air Transport Association

ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organisation

RID: Règlement international concernant le transport des marchandises dangereuses par chemin de fer (Regulations concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by rail)

EmS: Emergency Response Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous Goods

ERG: Emergency Response Guidebook

IUCLID / RTECS International Uniform Chemical Information Database / Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances

GHS: Globally Harmonised System of classification and Labelling of Chemicals

EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances

VOC: Volatile Organic Chemical

w/w: weight for weight

DMSO: Dimethyl sulphoxide

OECD: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit

TWA: Time Weighted Average

Further Information

Component test results displayed in sections 11 and 12 are typically supplied by Chemadvisor and assembled from publicly available literature literature sources e.g. IUCLID / RTECS

It is at all times the responsibility of the user to take all necessary measures to comply with legal requirements and local regulations

Disclaimer

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End of Safety Data Sheet



Zep, Inc.
1310 Seaboard Industrial Blvd.
Atlanta, GA 30318
1-877-I-BUY-ZEP (428-9937)
www.zep.com

Section 1. Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product name ZEP 45
Product use Aerosol Lubricant
Product code 0174
Date of issue 09/16/11 **Supersedes** 03/19/09

Emergency Telephone Numbers

For MSDS Information:
Compliance Services 1-877-I-BUY-ZEP (428-9937)

For Medical Emergency
(877) 541-2016 Toll Free - All Calls Recorded

For Transportation Emergency
CHEMTREC: (800) 424-9300 - All Calls Recorded
In the District of Columbia (202) 483-7616

Prepared By
Compliance Services
1420 Seaboard Industrial Blvd.
Atlanta, GA 30318

Printing date: 09/16/11

Section 2. Hazards Identification

Emergency overview

*Hazard Determination System (HDS): Health, Flammability, Reactivity

WARNING!



VAPOR HARMFUL. CAUSES EYE, SKIN AND RESPIRATORY TRACT IRRITATION. HARMFUL IF INHALED OR ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN. CONTENTS UNDER PRESSURE.

NOTE: MSDS data pertains to the product as delivered in the original shipping container(s). Risk of adverse effects are lessened by following all prescribed safety precautions, including the use of proper personal protective equipment.

Acute Effects **Routes of Entry** Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation.

Eyes Causes eye irritation. Inflammation of the eye is characterized by redness, watering and itching.

Skin Causes skin irritation. Skin inflammation is characterized by itching, scaling, reddening or, occasionally, blistering.

Inhalation Avoid inhalation of vapor, spray or mist. Over-exposure by inhalation may cause respiratory irritation. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Ingestion Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage.

Chronic effects Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce damage to central nervous system, peripheral nervous system, kidneys, liver and heart. May cause hearing impairment or change. Prolonged skin contact may cause dermatitis with drying and cracking of skin.

Carcinogenicity

Trichloroethylene: Classified + (Proven) by OSHA. Classified Group 2A (Probable for Human) by IARC. Group 2 (Reasonably Anticipated To Be Human Carcinogen) by NTP.

| Product/ingredient name | ACGIH | IARC | EPA | NIOSH | NTP | OSHA |
|-------------------------|-------|------|-----|-------|----------|------|
| Trichloroethylene | - | 2A | - | - | Possible | + |
| Tetrachloroethylene | - | 2A | - | - | Possible | - |

Additional Information: See Toxicological Information (Section 11)

Section 3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

| Name of Hazardous Ingredients | CAS number | % by Weight |
|---|-------------------------------|-------------|
| TRICHLOROETHYLENE; acetylene trichloride; 1-chloro-2,2-dichloroethylene | 79-01-6 | 40 - 50 |
| PARAFFIN OIL; blend of heavy and light naphthenic petroleum distillate | 64742-52-5 | 15 - 25 |
| MINERAL SEAL OIL; mineral oil; petrolatum | 64741-44-2 | 5 - 15 |
| TETRACHLOROETHYLENE; perchloroethylene; perc; carbon bichloride | 127-18-4 | 1 - 10 |
| Calcium alkyl-naphthalenesulfonate | Proprietary | 1 - 10 |
| DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER; 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)-ethanol; butyl carbitol | 112-34-5 | 1 - 10 |
| PRIMARY AMYL ACETATE, MIXED ISOMERS; 3-METHYL BUTYL ACETATE; 2-METHYL BUTYL ACETATE | 123-92-2; 628-63-7 & 624-41-9 | <5 |
| CARBON DIOXIDE | 124-38-9 | <5 |

Section 4. First Aid Measures

| | |
|---------------------|---|
| Eye Contact | Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention immediately. |
| Skin Contact | Wash affected area with soap or mild detergent and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Wash clothing before reuse. Get medical attention if irritation develops. |
| Inhalation | Move exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention immediately. |
| Ingestion | Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately. |

Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



| | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| Flash Point | Not applicable. |
| Flammable Limits | Not applicable. |
| Flammability | Non-flammable. (CSMA) |
| Fire hazard | CONTENTS UNDER PRESSURE. Container explosion may occur under fire conditions or when heated. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. |
| Fire-Fighting Procedures | Use dry chemical or CO ₂ . Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water. Wear special protective clothing and positive pressure, self-contained breathing apparatus. |

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Spill Clean up Large spills are unlikely due to packaging.

Section 7. Handling and Storage

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| Handling | Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8). Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Watch for accumulation in low confined areas. |
| Storage | Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see section 10) and food and drink. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Do not puncture or incinerate container. Do not store above the following temperature: 49°C (120.2°F). Keep out of the reach of children. |

Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection**Product name**

TRICHLOROETHYLENE; acetylene trichloride; 1-chloro-2,2-dichloroethylene

Exposure limits**ACGIH TLV (United States).**

TWA: 10 ppm 8 hour(s).
STEL: 25 ppm 15 minute(s).

OSHA PEL (United States).

TWA: 50 ppm 8 hour(s).
STEL: 200 ppm 15 minute(s).

PARAFFIN OIL; blend of heavy and light naphthenic petroleum distillate

OSHA PEL (United States).

TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). Form: Mist

ACGIH TLV (United States).

TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). Form: Mist

NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009).

TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hour(s). Form: Mist
STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minute(s). Form: Mist

MINERAL SEAL OIL; mineral oil; petrolatum

OSHA PEL (United States).

: 5 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). Form: Mist

ACGIH TLV (United States).

: 5 ppm 8 hour(s). Form: Mist

TETRACHLOROETHYLENE; perchloroethylene; perc; carbon bichloride

ACGIH TLV (United States).

TWA: 25 ppm 8 hour(s).
STEL: 100 ppm 15 minute(s).

PRIMARY AMYL ACETATE, MIXED ISOMERS: 3-METHYL BUTYL ACETATE; 2-METHYL BUTYL ACETATE

OSHA PEL (United States).

TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s).

ACGIH TLV (United States).

TWA: 50 ppm 8 hour(s).
STEL: 100 ppm 15 minute(s).

CARBON DIOXIDE

ACGIH TLV (United States).

TWA: 5000 ppm 8 hour(s).
STEL: 30000 ppm 15 minute(s).

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

| | |
|-------------|---|
| Eyes | Recommended: Safety glasses. |
| Body | Recommended: Chemical-resistant gloves. Viton |



Respiratory Use with adequate ventilation. Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective occupational exposure limits. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

| | | | |
|-------------------------|---|-------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Physical State | Liquid. [Aerosol.] | Color | Brown. Oily liquid. |
| pH | Not available. | Odor | Sweet. [Strong] |
| Boiling Point | 87.22°C (189°F) | Vapor Pressure | Not available. |
| Specific Gravity | 1.137 | Vapor Density | Not available. |
| Solubility | Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water. | Evaporation Rate | <1 (Carbon tetrachloride = 1) |
| | | VOC (Consumer) | 50.0% or 568.5 g/l [ISO 11890-1] |

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

| | |
|---|---|
| Stability and Reactivity | The product is stable. |
| Incompatibility | Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials, metals and alkalis. |
| Hazardous Polymerization | Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur. |
| Hazardous Decomposition Products | Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, Hydrogen chloride (HCl), Chlorine and Phosgene gas. |

Section 11. Toxicological Information

Acute Toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|--|-----------------------|---------|-------------|----------|
| Trichloroethylene | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 10000 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Mouse | 2402 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 4920 mg/kg | - |
| Distillates (petroleum), straight-run middle | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | 1700 mg/m3 | 4 hours |
| Tetrachloroethylene | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 10000 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 2629 mg/kg | - |
| Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 2700 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 2700 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Mouse | 2400 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 4500 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 5660 mg/kg | - |

Section 12. Ecological Information

Environmental Effects Not available.

Aquatic Ecotoxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Test | Result | Species | Exposure |
|-----------------------------------|------|--------------------------------------|--|-------------------------|
| Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether | - | Acute LC50 2000000 ug/L Marine water | Fish - Inland silverside - Menidia beryllina | 96 hours - 40 to 100 mm |
| | - | Acute LC50 1300000 ug/L Fresh water | Fish - Bluegill - Lepomis macrochirus | 96 hours - 33 to 75 mm |

Section 13. Disposal Considerations

Waste Information

Waste must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state and local environmental control regulations. Consult your local or regional authorities for additional information.

Waste Stream Code: D040
Classification: - [Hazardous waste.]
Origin: - [RCRA waste.]

Section 14. Transport Information

| Regulatory information | UN number | Proper shipping name | Classes | PG* | Label |
|---------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|----------------|-----|-------|
| DOT Classification | None. | Consumer commodity ORM-D | ORM-D | - | |
| IMDG Class | Not determined. | Not available. | Not available. | - | |

NOTE: DOT classification applies to most package sizes. For specific container size classifications or for size exceptions, refer to the Bill of Lading with your shipment.

PG* : Packing group

Section 15. Regulatory Information**U.S. Federal Regulations**

SARA 313 toxic chemical notification and release reporting:

Product name

Trichloroethylene
Tetrachloroethylene
Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether

Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: Trichloroethylene (RQ 100 lbs.)

Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: Trichloroethylene (RQ 100 lbs.)

Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated toxic substances: Trichloroethylene; Tetrachloroethylene;
Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether

All Components of this product are listed or exempt from listing on TSCA Inventory.

TSCA 8(a) IUR: Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic; Distillates (petroleum), straight-run middle

United States inventory (TSCA 8b): Not determined.

State Regulations**California Prop 65**

WARNING: This product contains a chemical or chemicals known to the state of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.:
Trichloroethylene; Tetrachloroethylene

Section 16. Other Information

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

*NOTE: Hazard Determination System (HDS) ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although these ratings are not required on MSDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HDS ratings are to be used with a fully implemented program to relay the meanings of this scale.



Safety Data Sheet

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

1.1 Product identifier

Ulti-Plex Synthetic Grease EP

Product Number(s): 219412, 250188, 560888, 719412, 802414

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

Identified Uses: Industrial Grease

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Chevron Products UK Limited
1 Westferry Circus
Canary Wharf
London E14 4HA
United Kingdom
email : eumsds@chevron.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Transportation Emergency Response

Europe: 0044/(0)18 65 407333 and CHEMTREC: +1 703 527 3887

Health Emergency

Chevron Emergency Information Center: Located in the USA, international calls accepted 24 hours: +1 510 231 0623

Europe: 0044/(0)18 65 407333

Product Information

Product Information: FAX number: 0044/20 77 19 5171

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

CLP CLASSIFICATION:

Not classified as dangerous according to UK REACH regulation.

2.2 Label elements

Under the criteria of GB CLP:
Not classified

2.3 Other hazards

This product is not, or does not contain, a substance that is a potential PBT or a vPvB. This product is not, or does not contain, a substance that potentially has endocrine disrupting properties.

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2 Mixtures

This material is a mixture.

| COMPONENTS | CAS NUMBER | EC NUMBER | REGISTRATION NUMBER | GB CLP CLASSIFICATION | AMOUNT |
|-------------------|------------|-----------|---------------------|-----------------------|--------------|
| Dilithium azelate | 38900-29-7 | 254-184-4 | ** | None | < 10 %weight |

**Not available or substance is not currently required for registration under UK REACH.

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

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

Skin: 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.

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.

DELAYED OR OTHER SYMPTOMS AND HEALTH EFFECTS: Not classified.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Not applicable.

SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

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

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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

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. Wash thoroughly after handling.

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): Industrial Grease

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS:

Consider the potential hazards of this material (see Section 2), applicable exposure limits, job activities, and other substances in the workplace when designing engineering controls and selecting personal protective equipment (PPE). If engineering controls or work practices are not adequate to prevent exposure to harmful levels of this material, refer to PPE information below.

Factors that affect PPE include, but are not limited to: properties of the chemical, other chemicals which may contact the same PPE, physical requirements (fit & sizing, cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal

protection, etc.), and potential allergic reactions to the PPE material. It is the responsibility of the user to read and understand all instructions and limitations supplied with the equipment since protection is usually provided for a limited time or under certain circumstances. Refer to appropriate CEN standards.

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits: No applicable occupational exposure limits exist for this material or its components. Consult local authorities for appropriate values.

8.2 Exposure controls

ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

Use in a well-ventilated area.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Eye/Face Protection: Wear protective equipment to prevent eye contact. Selection of protective equipment may include safety glasses, chemical goggles, face shields, or a combination depending on the work operations conducted.

Skin Protection: Wear chemical personal protective equipment (PPE) to prevent skin contact. Selection of chemical protective clothing should be performed by an Occupational Hygienist or Safety Professional and be based upon applicable standards (ASTM F739 or EN 374). Using chemical PPE depends upon operations conducted and may include chemical gloves, boots, chemical apron, chemical suit, and complete facial protection. **Refer to PPE manufacturers to obtain breakthrough time information to determine how long PPE can be used before it needs to be replaced.** Unless specific glove manufacturer data indicates otherwise, the below table is based upon available industry data to assist in the glove selection process and is intended to be used as reference only.

| Chemical Glove Material | Thickness (mm) | Typical Breakthrough Time (minutes) |
|-------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------------|
| Butyl | 0.7 | 120 |
| Nitrile | 0.8 | 240 |
| Viton Butyl | 0.3 | 240 |

Respiratory Protection: No respiratory protection is normally required.

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: Light brown

Physical State: Semi-solid

Odor: Petroleum odor

Odor Threshold: No data available

pH: No data available

Melting Point: No data available

Freezing Point: No data available

Initial Boiling Point: No data available

Flashpoint: 204 °C (399 °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
Relative Vapor Density: No data available
Density: 0.92 g/ml @ 15°C (59°F) (Typical)
Solubility: Soluble in hydrocarbons; insoluble in water
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (logarithmic value): No data available
Auto-ignition temperature: No data available
Decomposition temperature: No data available
Kinematic Viscosity: 310 mm²/s @ 40°C (104°F) (Minimum)
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: None known (None expected)

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on hazard classes

Product Information:

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

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

Skin Sensitization: The material 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 Toxicity Estimate (dermal): Not Applicable

Acute Oral Toxicity: The material is not considered an oral toxicant. The product has not been tested. The statement is based on evaluation of data for similar materials or product components.

Acute Toxicity Estimate (oral): Not Applicable

Acute Inhalation Toxicity: The material is not considered an inhalation toxicant. The product has not been tested. The statement is based on evaluation of data for similar materials or product components.

Acute Toxicity Estimate (inhalation): Not Applicable

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: The material is not considered a mutagen. The product has not been tested. The statement is based on evaluation of data for similar materials or product components.

Carcinogenicity: The material is not considered a carcinogen. The product has not been tested. The statement is based on evaluation of data for similar materials or product components.

Reproductive Toxicity: The material is not considered a reproductive toxicant. The product has not been tested. The statement is based on evaluation of data for similar materials or product components.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure: The material is not considered a target organ toxicant (single exposure). The product has not been tested. The statement is based on evaluation of data for similar materials or product components.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure: The material is not considered a target organ toxicant (repeated exposure). The product has not been tested. The statement is based on evaluation of data for similar materials or product components.

Aspiration Hazard: The material is not considered an aspiration hazard.

Component Information:

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| Dilithium azelate | Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met |
|-------------------|--|

Skin Corrosion/Irritation:

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| Dilithium azelate | Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met |
|-------------------|--|

Skin Sensitization:

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| Dilithium azelate | Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met |
|-------------------|--|

Acute Dermal Toxicity:

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| Dilithium azelate | Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met |
|-------------------|--|

Acute Oral Toxicity:

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| Dilithium azelate | Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met |
|-------------------|--|

Acute Inhalation Toxicity:

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| Dilithium azelate | Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met |
|-------------------|--|

Germ Cell Mutagenicity:

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| Dilithium azelate | Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met |
|-------------------|--|

Carcinogenicity:

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| Dilithium azelate | Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met |
|-------------------|--|

Reproductive Toxicity:

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| Dilithium azelate | Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met |
|-------------------|--|

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure:

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| Dilithium azelate | Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met |
|-------------------|--|

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure:

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| Dilithium azelate | Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met |
|-------------------|--|

11.2 Information on other hazards

No other hazards identified.

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Product Information:

12.1 Toxicity

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

12.2 Persistence and degradability

This material is not expected to be readily biodegradable. The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from products of a similar structure and composition.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Bioconcentration Factor: No Data Available

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

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

12.6 Endocrine Disrupting Properties

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

12.7 Other adverse effects

No other adverse effects identified.

Component Information:

| Acute Toxicity: | |
|------------------------|--|
| Dilithium azelate | Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met |

| Long-term Toxicity: | |
|----------------------------|--|
| Dilithium azelate | Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met |

| Biodegradation: | |
|------------------------|--|
| Dilithium azelate | Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met |

| Bioaccumulative Potential: | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| Dilithium azelate | Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met |

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 08 99

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

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

ADR/RID

NOT REGULATED AS DANGEROUS GOODS FOR TRANSPORT

- 14.1 UN Number or ID Number: Not applicable
- 14.2 UN proper shipping name: Not applicable
- 14.3 Transport hazard class(es): Not applicable
- 14.4 Packing group: Not applicable
- 14.5 Environmental hazards: Not applicable
- 14.6 Special precautions for user: Not applicable

ICAO / IATA

NOT REGULATED AS DANGEROUS GOODS FOR TRANSPORT

- 14.1 UN Number or ID Number: Not applicable
- 14.2 UN proper shipping name: Not applicable
- 14.3 Transport hazard class(es): Not applicable
- 14.4 Packing group: Not applicable
- 14.5 Environmental hazards: Not applicable
- 14.6 Special precautions for user: Not applicable

IMO / IMDG

NOT REGULATED AS DANGEROUS GOODS FOR TRANSPORT

- 14.1 UN Number or ID Number: Not applicable
- 14.2 UN proper shipping name: Not applicable
- 14.3 Transport hazard class(es): Not applicable
- 14.4 Packing group: Not applicable
- 14.5 Environmental hazards: Not applicable
- 14.6 Special precautions for user: Not applicable
- 14.7 Maritime Transport in Bulk according to IMO Instruments: Not applicable

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED:

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

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

CHEMICAL INVENTORIES:

All components comply with the following chemical inventory requirements: AIIC (Australia), DSL (Canada), EINECS (European Union), IECSC (China), NZIoC (New Zealand), PICCS (Philippines), TSCA (United States).

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment.

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

REVISION STATEMENT: SECTION 01 - Product Identifier information was modified.

Revision Date: January 26, 2024

Full text of CLP H-statements:

None

ABBREVIATIONS THAT MAY HAVE BEEN USED IN THIS DOCUMENT:

| | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| TLV - Threshold Limit Value | TWA - Time Weighted Average |
| STEL - Short-term Exposure Limit | PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit |
| CVX - Chevron | CAS - Chemical Abstract Service Number |
| NQ - Not Quantifiable | |

Prepared according to the UK REACH by Chevron.

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



Material Safety Data Sheet

1. Product and Company Identification

| | |
|--|---|
| Product Name: | Dynalife® GC-LB |
| MSDS Number: | 778583 |
| Synonyms/Other Means of Identification: | Dynalife® GC-LB No. 1 Dynalife® GC-LB No. 2 |
| Intended Use: | Lubricating Grease |
| Manufacturer: | ConocoPhillips Lubricants 600 N. Dairy Ashford, 2W900 Houston, Texas 77079-1175 |
| Emergency Health and Safety Number: | Chemtrec: 800-424-9300 (24 Hours) |
| Customer Service: | U.S.: 1-800-822-6457 or International: +1-83-2486-3363 |
| Technical Information: | 1-877-445-9198 |
| MSDS Information: | Phone: 800-762-0942 Email: MSDS@conocophillips.com www.conocophillips.com |

2. Hazards Identification

| <u>Emergency Overview</u> | <u>NFPA</u> |
|---|-------------|
| <p>CAUTION</p> <p>Eye Irritant</p> | |

Appearance: Red**Physical Form:** Semi-Solid**Odor:** Petroleum**Potential Health Effects****Eye:** Eye irritant. Contact may cause stinging, watering, redness, and swelling.**Skin:** Contact may cause mild skin irritation including redness and a burning sensation. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. No harmful effects from skin absorption are expected.**Inhalation (Breathing):** Inhalation is not an expected route of exposure.**Ingestion (Swallowing):** No harmful effects expected from ingestion.**Signs and Symptoms:** Inhalation of oil mists or vapors generated at elevated temperatures may cause respiratory irritation. Accidental ingestion can result in minor irritation of the digestive tract, nausea and diarrhea.**Pre-Existing Medical Conditions:** Conditions which may be aggravated by exposure include eye disorders and skin disorders.**See Section 11 for additional Toxicity Information.**

3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

| Component | CASRN | Concentration ¹ |
|--------------------------------|-------------|----------------------------|
| Lubricant Base Oil (Petroleum) | VARIOUS | >80 |
| Additives | PROPRIETARY | <20 |
| Zinc dialkyl dithiophosphate | 68649-42-3 | 1 - 2 |

¹ All concentrations are percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

4. First Aid Measures

Eye Contact: For direct contact, remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Immediately hold eyelids apart and flush the affected eye(s) with clean water for at least 15 minutes. Seek immediate medical attention.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated shoes and clothing and cleanse affected area(s) thoroughly by washing with mild soap and water or a waterless hand cleaner. If irritation or redness develops and persists, seek medical attention. If product is injected into or under the skin, or into any part of the body, regardless of the appearance of the wound or its size, the individual should be evaluated immediately by a physician. (see Note to Physician)

Inhalation (Breathing): First aid is not normally required. If breathing difficulties develop, move victim away from source of exposure and into fresh air in a position comfortable for breathing. Seek immediate medical attention.

Ingestion (Swallowing): First aid is not normally required; however, if swallowed and symptoms develop, seek medical attention.

Notes to Physician: When using high-pressure equipment, injection of product under the skin can occur. In this case, the casualty should be sent immediately to hospital. Do not wait for symptoms to develop. High-pressure hydrocarbon injection injuries may produce substantial necrosis of underlying tissue despite an innocuous appearing external wound. These injuries often require extensive emergency surgical debridement and all injuries should be evaluated by a specialist in order to assess the extent of injury. Early surgical treatment within the first few hours may significantly reduce the ultimate extent of injury.

5. Fire-Fighting Measures

NFPA 704 Hazard Class

Health: 1 **Flammability:** 1 **Instability:** 0 (0-Minimal, 1-Slight, 2-Moderate, 3-Serious, 4-Severe)

Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards: This material may burn, but will not ignite readily. If container is not properly cooled, it can rupture in the heat of a fire.

Extinguishing Media: Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, foam, or water spray is recommended. Water or foam may cause frothing of materials heated above 212°F / 100°C. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam.

Fire Fighting Instructions: For fires beyond the initial stage, emergency responders in the immediate hazard area should wear protective clothing. When the potential chemical hazard is unknown, in enclosed or confined spaces, a self contained breathing apparatus should be worn. In addition, wear other appropriate protective equipment as conditions warrant (see Section 8).

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Cool equipment exposed to fire with water, if it can be done safely. Avoid spreading burning liquid with water used for cooling purposes.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Combustion may yield smoke, carbon monoxide, and other products of incomplete combustion. Oxides of sulfur, nitrogen or phosphorus may also be formed.

See Section 9 for Flammable Properties including Flash Point and Flammable (Explosive) Limits

6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions: This material may burn, but will not ignite readily. Keep all sources of ignition away from spill/release. Stay upwind and away from spill/release. Avoid direct contact with material. For large spillages, notify persons down wind of the spill/release, isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Wear appropriate protective equipment, including respiratory protection, as conditions warrant (see Section 8). See Sections 2 and 7 for additional information on hazards and precautionary measures.

Environmental Precautions: Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems, and natural waterways. Use water sparingly to minimize environmental contamination and reduce disposal requirements. If spill occurs on water notify appropriate authorities and advise shipping of any hazard. Spills into or upon navigable waters, the contiguous zone, or adjoining shorelines that cause a sheen or discoloration on the surface of the water, may require notification of the National Response Center (phone number 800-424-8802).

Methods for Containment and Clean-Up: Notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations. Immediate cleanup of any spill is recommended. Dike far ahead of spill for later recovery or disposal. Absorb spill with inert material such as sand or vermiculite, and place in suitable container for disposal. If spilled on water remove with appropriate methods (e.g. skimming, booms or absorbents). In case of soil contamination, remove contaminated soil for remediation or disposal, in accordance with local regulations.

Recommended measures are based on the most likely spillage scenarios for this material; however local conditions and regulations may influence or limit the choice of appropriate actions to be taken.

7. Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling: Keep away from flames and hot surfaces. Wear eye/face protection. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use good personal hygiene practices and wear appropriate personal protective equipment.

High pressure injection of hydrocarbon fuels, hydraulic oils or greases under the skin may have serious consequences even though no symptoms or injury may be apparent. This can happen accidentally when using high pressure equipment such as high pressure grease guns, fuel injection apparatus or from pinhole leaks in tubing of high pressure hydraulic oil equipment.

Spills will produce extremely slippery surfaces. Do not enter confined spaces such as tanks or pits without following proper entry procedures such as ASTM D-4276 and 29CFR 1910.146. Do not wear contaminated clothing or shoes.

Conditions for safe storage: Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Use and store this material in cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from heat and all sources of ignition. Store only in approved containers. Keep away from any incompatible material (see Section 10). Protect container(s) against physical damage.

"Empty" containers retain residue and may be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury or death. "Empty" drums should be completely drained, properly bunged, and promptly shipped to the supplier or a drum reconitioner. All containers should be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with governmental regulations. Before working on or in tanks which contain or have contained this material, refer to OSHA regulations, ANSI Z49.1, and other references pertaining to cleaning, repairing, welding, or other contemplated operations.

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

| Component | US-ACGIH | OSHA | Other |
|--------------------------------|--|---|-------|
| Lubricant Base Oil (Petroleum) | TWA: 5mg/m ³ STEL: 10 mg/m ³ as Oil Mist, if generated | TWA: 5 mg/m ³ as Oil Mist, if generated | --- |

Note: State, local or other agencies or advisory groups may have established more stringent limits. Consult an industrial hygienist or similar professional, or your local agencies, for further information.

Engineering controls: If current ventilation practices are not adequate to maintain airborne concentrations below the established exposure limits, additional engineering controls may be required.

Eye/Face Protection: The use of eye protection that meets or exceeds ANSI Z.87.1 is recommended to protect against potential eye contact, irritation, or injury. Depending on conditions of use, a face shield may be necessary.

Skin/Hand Protection: The use of gloves impervious to the specific material handled is advised to prevent skin contact. Users should check with manufacturers to confirm the breakthrough performance of their products. Suggested protective materials: Nitrile

Respiratory Protection: Respiratory protection is not normally required under intended conditions of use. Emergencies or conditions that could result in significant airborne exposures may require the use of NIOSH approved respiratory protection. An industrial hygienist or other appropriate health and safety professional should be consulted for specific guidance under these situations.

Other Protective Equipment: Eye wash and quick-drench shower facilities should be available in the work area. Thoroughly clean shoes and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Suggestions provided in this section for exposure control and specific types of protective equipment are based on readily available information. Users should consult with the specific manufacturer to confirm the performance of their protective equipment. Specific situations may require consultation with industrial hygiene, safety, or engineering professionals.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Note: Unless otherwise stated, values are determined at 20°C (68°F) and 760 mm Hg (1 atm). Data represent typical values and are not intended to be specifications.

| | |
|---|------------------------------------|
| Appearance: | Red |
| Physical Form: | Semi-Solid |
| Odor: | Petroleum |
| Odor Threshold: | No data |
| pH: | Not applicable |
| Vapor Pressure: | <0.01 mm Hg |
| Vapor Density (air=1): | > 5 |
| Initial Boiling Point/Range: | No data |
| Melting/Freezing Point: | 500°F / 260°C |
| Solubility in Water: | Insoluble |
| Solubility in Other Solvents: | Soluble |
| Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water) (Kow): | No data |
| Specific Gravity (water=1): | 0.8924 @ 60°F (15.6°C) |
| Bulk Density: | 7.44 lbs/gal |
| Evaporation Rate (nBuAc=1): | <1 |
| Flash Point: | >300°F / >149°C |
| Test Method: | Cleveland Open Cup (COC), ASTM D92 |
| Lower Explosive Limits (vol % in air): | No data |
| Upper Explosive Limits (vol % in air): | No data |
| Auto-ignition Temperature: | No data |

10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Stable under normal ambient and anticipated conditions of use.

Conditions to Avoid: Extended exposure to high temperatures can cause decomposition. Avoid all possible sources of ignition.

Materials to Avoid (Incompatible Materials): Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents and strong reducing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Not anticipated under normal conditions of use.

Hazardous Polymerization: Not known to occur.

11. Toxicological Information

Chronic Toxicity:

Lubricant Base Oil (Petroleum)

Carcinogenicity: The petroleum base oils contained in this product have been highly refined by a variety of processes including severe hydrocracking/hydroprocessing to reduce aromatics and improve performance characteristics. All of the oils meet the IP-346 criteria of less than 3 percent PAH's and are not considered carcinogens by NTP, IARC, or OSHA.

Acute Toxicity:

| Component | Oral LD50 | Dermal LD50 | Inhalation LC50 |
|--------------------------------|-----------|-------------|-----------------|
| Lubricant Base Oil (Petroleum) | > 5 g/kg | > 2 g/kg | > 5 mg/L |
| Zinc dialkyl dithiophosphate | > 2 g/kg | > 2 g/kg | No Data |

12. Ecological Information

12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: Experimental studies show that acute aquatic toxicity values are greater than 1000 mg/l. These values are consistent with the predicted aquatic toxicity of these substances based on their hydrocarbon compositions. However, there is insufficient information available on the toxicity of the thickening agents used in greases. Should therefore be regarded as capable of causing long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Mobility: Volatilization to air is not expected to be a significant fate process due to the low vapor pressure of this material. Components may behave differently in the aquatic environment with soaps dispersing and dissolving to some extent in water while the hydrocarbons will float on the surface due to their low water solubility. The hydrocarbon portion would be expected to show low mobility in soil and water. The major environmental fate would be expected to be biodegradation.

Persistence and degradability: The base oil constituents of greases are expected to be inherently, but not readily biodegradable. Some of the thickening agents may be readily biodegradable.

Bioaccumulation Potential: Log Kow values measured for the hydrocarbon components of this material range from 4 to over 6, and therefore regarded as having the potential to bioaccumulate. In practice, metabolic processes may reduce bioconcentration.

13. Disposal Considerations

The generator of a waste is always responsible for making proper hazardous waste determinations and needs to consider state and local requirements in addition to federal regulations.

This material, if discarded as produced, would not be a federally regulated RCRA "listed" hazardous waste and is not believed to exhibit characteristics of hazardous waste. See Sections 7 and 8 for information on handling, storage and personal protection and Section 9 for physical/chemical properties. It is possible that the material as produced contains constituents which are not required to be listed in the MSDS but could affect the hazardous waste determination. Additionally, use which results in chemical or physical change of this material could subject it to regulation as a hazardous waste.

This material under most intended uses would become "Used Oil" due to contamination by physical or chemical impurities. Whenever possible, Recycle Used Oil in accordance with applicable federal and state or local regulations. Container contents should be completely used and containers should be emptied prior to discard.

14. Transportation Information**U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT)**

Shipping Description: *Not regulated*

Note: *If shipped by land in a packaging having a capacity of 3,500 gallons or more, the provisions of 49 CFR, Part 130 apply. (Contains oil)*

International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG)

Shipping Description: *Not regulated*

Note: *U.S. DOT compliance requirements may apply. See 49 CFR 171.22, 23 & 25.*

International Civil Aviation Org. / International Air Transport Assoc. (ICAO/IATA)

UN/ID #: *Not regulated*

Note: *U.S. DOT compliance requirements may apply. See 49 CFR 171.22, 23 & 24.*

| | LTD. QTY | Passenger Aircraft | Cargo Aircraft Only |
|--|----------|--------------------|---------------------|
| Packaging Instruction #: | --- | --- | --- |
| Max. Net Qty. Per Package: | --- | --- | --- |
| Packaging Instruction # after 12/31/2010: | --- | --- | --- |

15. Regulatory Information**CERCLA/SARA - Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances and TPQs (in pounds):**

This material does not contain any chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of SARA 302 and 40 CFR 372.

CERCLA/SARA - Section 311/312 (Title III Hazard Categories)

Acute Health: Yes
Chronic Health: No

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Fire Hazard: No
Pressure Hazard: No
Reactive Hazard: No

CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 and 40 CFR 372:

This material contains the following chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of SARA Title III and 40 CFR 372:

| Component | Concentration ¹ | de minimis |
|------------------------------|----------------------------|------------|
| Zinc dialkyl dithiophosphate | 1 - 2 | 1.0% |

EPA (CERCLA) Reportable Quantity (in pounds):

This material does not contain any chemicals with CERCLA Reportable Quantities.

California Proposition 65:

This material does not contain any chemicals which are known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm at concentrations that trigger the warning requirements of California Proposition 65.

Canadian Regulations:

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all the information required by the Regulations.

WHMIS Hazard Class
D2B

National Chemical Inventories:

All components are either listed on the US TSCA Inventory, or are not regulated under TSCA.

All components are either on the DSL, or are exempt from DSL listing requirements.

U.S. Export Control Classification Number: EAR99

16. Other Information

Date of Issue: 15-Sep-2010
Status: FINAL
Previous Issue Date: 03-Aug-2007
Revised Sections or Basis for Revision: Composition (Section 3)
Toxicological (Section 11)
Environmental hazards (Section 12)
MSDS Number: 778583

Guide to Abbreviations:

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; CASRN = Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number; CEILING = Ceiling Limit (15 minutes); CERCLA = The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; EPA = Environmental Protection Agency; GHS = Globally Harmonized System; IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer; IOPC = International Oil Pollution Compensation; LEL = Lower Explosive Limit; NE = Not Established; NFPA = National Fire Protection Association; NTP = National Toxicology Program; OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration; PEL = Permissible Exposure Limit (OSHA); SARA = Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; STEL = Short Term Exposure Limit (15 minutes); TLV = Threshold Limit Value (ACGIH); TWA = Time Weighted Average (8 hours); UEL = Upper Explosive Limit; WHMIS = Worker Hazardous Materials Information System (Canada)

Disclaimer of Expressed and implied Warranties:

The information presented in this Material Safety Data Sheet is based on data believed to be accurate as of the date this Material Safety Data Sheet was prepared. HOWEVER, NO WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE, OR ANY OTHER WARRANTY IS EXPRESSED OR IS TO BE IMPLIED REGARDING THE ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS OF THE INFORMATION PROVIDED ABOVE, THE RESULTS TO BE OBTAINED FROM THE USE OF THIS INFORMATION OR THE PRODUCT, THE SAFETY OF THIS PRODUCT, OR THE HAZARDS RELATED TO ITS USE. No responsibility is assumed for any damage or injury resulting from abnormal use or from any failure to adhere to recommended practices. The information provided above, and the product, are furnished on the condition that the person receiving them shall make their own determination as to the suitability of the product for their particular purpose and on the condition that they assume the risk of their use. In addition, no authorization is given nor implied to practice any patented invention without a license.



Safety Data Sheet

SECTION 1 PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Super Diesel Oil Multigrade SAE 15W-40

Product Use: Heavy Duty Motor Oil

Product Number(s): 579109

Company Identification

Chevron Philippines, Inc.

6/f 6750 Ayala Avenue

1226 Makati City

Metro Manila

Philippines

Transportation Emergency Response

Chevron Emergency Information Center: Located in the USA. International collect calls accepted. (800) 231-0623 or (510) 231-0623

Health Emergency

Health Emergency: +032-777

Product Information

Product Information: +63 2 841 1000

SDS Requests: +63 2 841 1000

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

CLASSIFICATION:

Not classified as hazardous according to Philippines regulatory guidelines.

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

| COMPONENTS | CAS NUMBER | AMOUNT |
|--|------------|-----------------|
| Highly refined mineral oil (C15 - C50) | Mixture | 70 - 99 %weight |

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.

IMMEDIATE HEALTH EFFECTS

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

Skin: 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 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.

SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

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

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: Observe all relevant local and international regulations. Eliminate all sources of ignition in vicinity of spilled material. Keep out unnecessary and unprotected personnel. Persons entering the contaminated area to correct the problem or to determine whether it is safe to resume normal activities must comply with all instructions in the Exposure Controls/Personal Protection section.

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: 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: 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.

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 |
|--|--------------------|------|---------------------|------|---------|----------|
| Highly refined mineral oil (C15 - C50) | Philippine | -- | 5 mg/m ³ | -- | -- | -- |

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: Brown to yellow

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

Boiling Point: No data available

Solubility: Soluble in hydrocarbons; insoluble in water

Freezing Point: Not Applicable

Melting Point: No data available

Particle Characteristics: Not applicable

Density: 0.8705 kg/l @ 15°C (59°F) (Typical)

Kinematic Viscosity: 117 mm²/s @ 40°C (104°F) (Typical)

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

Evaporation Rate: No data available

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

Combustion Characteristics (Solids/Gases): No data available

Decomposition Temperature: No data available

Boiling Range: No data available

FLAMMABLE PROPERTIES:

Flashpoint: (Cleveland Open Cup) 215 °C (419 °F) (Minimum)

Autoignition: No data available

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.

Incompatibility With Other Materials: Not applicable

Hazardous Decomposition Products: None known (None expected)

Hazardous Polymerization: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Eye 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.

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.

Skin 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 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: The material is not considered an aspiration hazard.

ADDITIONAL TOXICOLOGY INFORMATION:

During use in engines, contamination of oil with low levels of cancer-causing combustion products occurs. Used motor oils have been shown to cause skin cancer in mice following repeated application and continuous exposure. Brief or intermittent skin contact with used motor oil is not expected to have serious effects in humans if the oil is thoroughly removed by washing with soap and water.

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).

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.

UN Shipping Description: NOT REGULATED AS DANGEROUS GOODS FOR TRANSPORT UNDER THE UNITED NATIONS MODEL REGULATIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS

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**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), ENCS (Japan), IECSC (China), KECI (Korea), NZIoC (New Zealand), PICCS (Philippines),

TCSI (Taiwan), TSCA (United States).

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

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

REVISION STATEMENT:

SECTION 01 - Transportation Emergency Response information was modified.

SECTION 06 - Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures information was modified.

SECTION 08 - Respiratory Protection information was added.

SECTION 08 - Respiratory Protection information was modified.

Revision Date: July 28, 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 |
| | 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 | NFPA - National Fire Protection Association (USA) |
| | NTP - National Toxicology Program (USA) |
| IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer | |

Prepared according to the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) by Chevron.

The information in this SDS is based on the knowledge, information, and belief of Chevron and its affiliates as of the publication date. It is not a quality specification, and no warranty, express or implied, is given. We assume no responsibility or liability for the results of using this material. The information presented here pertains only to the listed product. Since conditions of use are beyond our control, it is the user's responsibility to determine the conditions for safe use of this product and assess its suitability for their application. Users should seek additional guidance if necessary.



Safety Data Sheet

SECTION 1 PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

SAE10, SAE30 & SAE 50 Transmission Drivetrain Oils (TO-4)

Product Use: Transmission Drivetrain Oil
Product Number(s): MAJDT10, MAJDT30, MAJDT50
Synonyms: Lubricating Oil

Company Identification

Majestic Synthetic Oil LLC
10635 Brighton Ln., Stafford TX, 77477
(713) 674-3333
sales@majesticlubricants.com

Transportation Emergency Response

CHEMTREC: (800) 424-9300 or (703) 527-3887

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

CLASSIFICATION: Not classified as hazardous according to 29 CFR 1910.1200 (2012).

HAZARDS NOT OTHERWISE CLASSIFIED: Not Applicable

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

| COMPONENTS | CAS NUMBER | AMOUNT |
|--|------------|-----------------|
| Highly refined mineral oil (C15 - C50) | Mixture | 70 - 99 %weight |

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: 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.

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 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 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.

DELAYED OR OTHER HEALTH EFFECTS: Not classified

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed Not Applicable

SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

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

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: Nitrogen.

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 and/or US 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: 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 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.

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 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 | Agency | TWA | STEL | Ceiling | Notation |
|--|----------|---------------------|----------------------|---------|----------|
| Highly refined mineral oil (C15 - C50) | ACGIH | 5 mg/m ³ | 10 mg/m ³ | -- | -- |
| Highly refined mineral oil (C15 - C50) | OSHA Z-1 | 5 mg/m ³ | -- | -- | -- |

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: Amber

Physical State: Liquid

Odor: Petroleum odor

Odor Threshold: No data available

pH: Not Applicable

Vapor Pressure: <0.01 mmHg (Estimated) @ 37.8°C (100°F)

Vapor Density (Air = 1): >1 (Estimated)

Initial Boiling Point: 315°C (599°F)

Solubility: Soluble in hydrocarbons; insoluble in water

Freezing Point: Not Applicable

Melting Point: No data available

Density: 0.88 kg/l @ 15°C (59°F) (Typical)

Viscosity: 4.1 mm²/s to 21.9 mm²/s @ 100°C (212°F)

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

Evaporation Rate: No data available

Decomposition temperature: No data available

Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient: No data available

FLAMMABLE PROPERTIES:

Flammability (solid, gas): No Data Available

Flashpoint: (Cleveland Open Cup) 200°C (392°F) Typical

Autoignition: No data available

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.

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 eye irritation hazard is based on evaluation of data for product components.

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

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

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

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

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

Acute Toxicity Estimate: Not Determined

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.

ADDITIONAL TOXICOLOGY INFORMATION:

During use in engines, contamination of oil with low levels of cancer-causing combustion products occurs. Used motor oils have been shown to cause skin cancer in mice following repeated application and continuous exposure. Brief or intermittent skin contact with used motor oil is not expected to have serious effects in humans if the oil is thoroughly removed by washing with soap and water.

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).

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 biodegradability of this material is based on an evaluation of data for the components or a similar material.

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.

Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient: 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.

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

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:

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|----|
| 1. Immediate (Acute) Health Effects: | NO |
| 2. Delayed (Chronic) Health Effects: | NO |
| 3. Fire Hazard: | NO |
| 4. Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard: | NO |
| 5. Reactivity Hazard: | NO |

REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED:

| | |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| 01-1=IARC Group 1 | 03=EPCRA 313 |
| 01-2A=IARC Group 2A | 04=CA Proposition 65 |
| 01-2B=IARC Group 2B | 05=MA RTK |
| 02=NTP Carcinogen | 06=NJ RTK |
| | 07=PA RTK |

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

CHEMICAL INVENTORIES:

All components comply with the following chemical inventory requirements: DSL (Canada), TSCA (United States).

One or more components does not comply with the following chemical inventory requirements: AICS (Australia), EINECS (European Union), ENCS (Japan), IECSC (China), KECI (Korea), 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: 0 Flammability: 1 Reactivity: 0

HMIS RATINGS: Health: 0 Flammability: 1 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 National Paint and Coating Association (for HMIS ratings).

Revision Date: October 15, 2021

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 | |

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.

Safety Data Sheet

According to OSHA HCS 2012 (29 CFR 1910.1200)



SECTION 1: Identification

| | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| Product Identifier | Megaplex® XD5 Grease |
| Other means of identification | Phillips 66 Megaplex® XD5 Grease #0 Phillips 66 Megaplex® XD5 Grease #1 Phillips 66 Megaplex® XD5 Grease #1W Phillips 66 Megaplex® XD5 Grease #2 |
| SDS Number | LBPH778587 |
| Relevant identified uses | Lubricating Grease |
| Uses advised against | All others |
| 24 Hour Emergency Phone Number | CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300 CHEMTREC Mexico 01-800-681-9531 |

| | | |
|--|--|---|
| Manufacturer/Supplier | SDS Information | Customer Service |
| Phillips 66 Lubricants P.O. Box 4428 Houston, TX 77210 | Phone: 800-762-0942 Email: SDS@P66.com URL: www.Phillips66.com | U.S.: 800-368-7128 or International: 1-832-765-2500 Technical Information 1-877-445-9198 |

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Classified Hazards | Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC) |
|---------------------------|--|

This material is not hazardous under the criteria of the Federal OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29CFR 1910.1200. PHNOC: None known

HHNOC: None known

Label Elements

No classified hazards

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

| Chemical Name | CASRN | Concentration ¹ |
|--|------------|----------------------------|
| Distillates, petroleum, solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic | 64742-65-0 | 15 - 40 |

¹ All concentrations are percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Eye Contact: If irritation or redness develops from exposure, flush eyes with clean water. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated shoes and clothing and cleanse affected area(s) thoroughly by washing with mild soap and water or a waterless hand cleaner. If irritation or redness develops and persists, seek medical attention. If product is injected into or under the skin, or into any part of the body, regardless of the appearance of the wound or its size, the individual should be evaluated immediately by a physician. (see Note to Physician)

Inhalation: First aid is not normally required. If breathing difficulties develop, move victim away from source of exposure and into fresh air in a position comfortable for breathing. Seek immediate medical attention.

Ingestion: First aid is not normally required; however, if swallowed and symptoms develop, seek medical attention.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: Inhalation of oil mists or vapors generated at elevated temperatures may cause respiratory irritation. Accidental ingestion can result in minor irritation of the digestive tract, nausea and diarrhea. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

Notes to Physician: When using high-pressure equipment, injection of product under the skin can occur. In this case, the casualty should be sent immediately to the hospital. Do not wait for symptoms to develop. High-pressure hydrocarbon injection injuries may produce substantial necrosis of underlying tissue despite an innocuous appearing external wound. These injuries often require extensive emergency surgical debridement and all injuries should be evaluated by a specialist in order to assess the extent of injury. Early surgical treatment within the first few hours may significantly reduce the ultimate extent of injury.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

NFPA 704 Hazard Class

Health: 0 Flammability: 1 Instability: 0



0 (Minimal)
1 (Slight)
2 (Moderate)
3 (Serious)
4 (Severe)

Extinguishing Media: Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, foam, or water spray is recommended. Water or foam may cause frothing of materials heated above 212°F / 100°C. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards: This material may burn, but will not ignite readily. If container is not properly cooled, it can rupture in the heat of a fire.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Combustion may yield smoke, carbon monoxide, and other products of incomplete combustion. Oxides of sulfur, nitrogen or phosphorus may also be formed.

Special protective actions for firefighters: For fires beyond the initial stage, emergency responders in the immediate hazard area should wear protective clothing. When the potential chemical hazard is unknown, in enclosed or confined spaces, a self contained breathing apparatus should be worn. In addition, wear other appropriate protective equipment as conditions warrant (see Section 8).

Isolate the hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary and unprotected personnel. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Cool equipment exposed to fire with water, if it can be done safely. Avoid spreading burning liquid with water used for cooling purposes.

See Section 9 for Flammable Properties including Flash Point and Flammable (Explosive) Limits

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: This material may burn, but will not ignite readily. Keep all sources of ignition away from spill/release. Stay upwind and away from spill/release. Avoid direct contact with material. For large spillages, notify persons down wind of the spill/release, isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Wear appropriate protective equipment, including respiratory protection, as conditions warrant (see Section 8). See Sections 2 and 7 for additional information on hazards and precautionary measures.

Environmental Precautions: Stop and contain spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems, and natural waterways. Use water sparingly to minimize environmental contamination and reduce disposal requirements. If spill occurs on water notify appropriate authorities and advise shipping of any hazard. Spills into or upon navigable waters, the contiguous zone, or adjoining shorelines that cause a sheen or discoloration on

the surface of the water, may require notification of the National Response Center (phone number 800-424-8802).

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up: Notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations. Immediate cleanup of any spill is recommended. Dike far ahead of spill for later recovery or disposal. Absorb spill with inert material such as sand or vermiculite, and place in suitable container for disposal. If spilled on water remove with appropriate methods (e.g. skimming, booms or absorbents). In case of soil contamination, remove contaminated soil for remediation or disposal, in accordance with local regulations.

Recommended measures are based on the most likely spillage scenarios for this material; however local conditions and regulations may influence or limit the choice of appropriate actions to be taken. See Section 13 for information on appropriate disposal.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling: Keep away from flames and hot surfaces. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use good personal hygiene practices and wear appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8). Spills will produce very slippery surfaces. High pressure injection of hydrocarbon fuels, hydraulic oils or greases under the skin may have serious consequences even though no symptoms or injury may be apparent. This can happen accidentally when using high pressure equipment such as high pressure grease guns, fuel injection apparatus or from pinhole leaks in tubing of high pressure hydraulic oil equipment.

Do not enter confined spaces such as tanks or pits without following proper entry procedures such as ASTM D-4276 and 29CFR 1910.146. Do not wear contaminated clothing or shoes.

Conditions for safe storage: Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Use and store this material in cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from heat and all sources of ignition. Store only in approved containers. Keep away from any incompatible material (see Section 10). Protect container(s) against physical damage.

"Empty" containers retain residue and may be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury or death. "Empty" drums should be completely drained, properly bunged, and promptly shipped to the supplier or a drum reconditioner. All containers should be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with governmental regulations. Before working on or in tanks which contain or have contained this material, refer to OSHA regulations, ANSI Z49.1, and other references pertaining to cleaning, repairing, welding, or other contemplated operations.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

| Chemical Name | ACGIH | OSHA | Phillips 66 |
|--|-------|------|---|
| Distillates, petroleum, solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic | --- | --- | TWA: 5 mg/m ³ STEL: 10 mg/m ³ as Oil Mist, if Generated |

Note: State, local or other agencies or advisory groups may have established more stringent limits. Consult an industrial hygienist or similar professional, or your local agencies, for further information.

Engineering controls: If current ventilation practices are not adequate to maintain airborne concentrations below the established exposure limits, additional engineering controls may be required.

Eye/Face Protection: The use of eye protection that meets or exceeds ANSI Z.87.1 is recommended to protect against potential eye contact, irritation, or injury. Depending on conditions of use, a face shield may be necessary.

Skin/Hand Protection: The use of gloves impervious to the specific material handled is advised to prevent skin contact. Users should check with manufacturers to confirm the breakthrough performance of their products. Suggested protective materials: Nitrile

Respiratory Protection: Respiratory protection is not normally required under intended conditions of use. Emergencies or conditions that could result in significant airborne exposures may require the use of NIOSH approved respiratory protection. An industrial hygienist or other appropriate health and safety professional should be consulted for specific guidance under these situations.

Suggestions provided in this section for exposure control and specific types of protective equipment are based on readily available information. Users should consult with the specific manufacturer to confirm the performance of their protective equipment. Specific situations may require consultation with industrial hygiene, safety, or engineering professionals.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Note: Unless otherwise stated, values are determined at 20°C (68°F) and 760 mm Hg (1 atm). Data represent typical values and are not intended

to be specifications.

| | |
|---|---|
| Appearance: Moly Gray | Flash Point: 300 °F / 149 °C |
| Physical Form: Semi-Solid | Test Method: Cleveland Open Cup (COC), ASTM D92 |
| Odor: Petroleum | Initial Boiling Point/Range: No data |
| Odor Threshold: No data | Vapor Pressure: <1 mm Hg |
| pH: Not applicable | Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water) (Kow): No data |
| Vapor Density (air=1): > 5 | Melting/Freezing Point: No data |
| Upper Explosive Limits (vol % in air): No data | Auto-ignition Temperature: No data |
| Lower Explosive Limits (vol % in air): No data | Decomposition Temperature: No data |
| Evaporation Rate (nBuAc=1): No data | Specific Gravity (water=1): 0.95 @ 60°F (15.6°C) |
| Particle Size: Not applicable | Bulk Density: 7.96 lbs/gal |
| Percent Volatile: No data | Viscosity: No data |
| Flammability (solid, gas): Not applicable | Solubility in Water: Insoluble |

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity: Not chemically reactive.

Chemical stability: Stable under normal ambient and anticipated conditions of use.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Hazardous reactions not anticipated.

Conditions to avoid: Extended exposure to high temperatures can cause decomposition. Avoid all possible sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials: Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents and strong reducing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products: Not anticipated under normal conditions of use.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on Toxicological Effects

Substance / Mixture

| Acute Toxicity | Hazard | Additional Information | LC50/LD50 Data |
|----------------|------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|
| Inhalation | Unlikely to be harmful | | >5 mg/L (mist, estimated) |
| Dermal | Unlikely to be harmful | | > 2 g/kg (estimated) |
| Oral | Unlikely to be harmful | | > 5 g/kg (estimated) |

Aspiration Hazard: Not expected to be an aspiration hazard.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Causes mild skin irritation. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Causes mild eye irritation.

Skin Sensitization: No information available on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified for skin sensitization (or are below the concentration threshold for classification).

Respiratory Sensitization: No information available.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): No information available on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified for target organ toxicity (or are below the concentration threshold for classification).

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): No information available on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified for target organ toxicity (or are below the concentration threshold for classification).

Carcinogenicity: No information available on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified for carcinogenicity (or are below the concentration threshold for classification).

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: No information available on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified for germ cell mutagenicity (or are below the concentration threshold for classification).

Reproductive Toxicity: No information available on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified for reproductive toxicity (or are below the concentration threshold for classification).

Information on Toxicological Effects of Components

Distillates, petroleum, solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic

Carcinogenicity: This oil has been highly refined by a variety of processes to reduce aromatics and improve performance characteristics. It meets the IP-346 criteria of less than 3 percent PAH's and is not considered a carcinogen by the International Agency for Research on Cancer.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

GHS Classification:

No classified hazards

Toxicity: All acute aquatic toxicity studies on samples of lubricant base oils show acute toxicity values greater than 100 mg/L for invertebrates, algae and fish. These tests were carried out on water accommodated fractions and the results are consistent with the predicted aquatic toxicity of these substances based on their hydrocarbon compositions.

Persistence and Degradability: The hydrocarbons in this material are not readily biodegradable, but since they can be degraded by microorganisms, they are regarded as inherently biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative Potential: Log Kow values measured for the hydrocarbon components of this material are greater than 5.3, and therefore regarded as having the potential to bioaccumulate. In practice, metabolic processes may reduce bioconcentration.

Mobility in Soil: Volatilization to air is not expected to be a significant fate process due to the low vapor pressure of this material. In water, base oils will float and spread over the surface at a rate dependent upon viscosity. There will be significant removal of hydrocarbons from the water by sediment adsorption. In soil and sediment, hydrocarbon components will show low mobility with adsorption to sediments being the predominant physical process. The main fate process is expected to be slow biodegradation of the hydrocarbon constituents in soil and sediment.

Other adverse effects: None anticipated.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

The generator of a waste is always responsible for making proper hazardous waste determinations and needs to consider state and local requirements in addition to federal regulations. This material, if discarded as produced, would not be a federally regulated RCRA "listed" hazardous waste and is not believed to exhibit characteristics of hazardous waste. See Sections 7 and 8 for information on handling, storage and personal protection and Section 9 for physical/chemical properties. It is possible that the material as produced contains constituents which are not required to be listed in the SDS but could affect the hazardous waste determination. Additionally, use which results in chemical or physical change of this material could subject it to regulation as a hazardous waste. This material under most intended uses would become "Used Oil" due to contamination by physical or chemical impurities. Whenever possible, Recycle used oil in accordance with applicable federal and state or local regulations. Container contents should be completely used and containers should be emptied prior to discard.

SECTION 14: Transport information

U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT)

UN Number: Not regulated

UN proper shipping name: None

Transport hazard class(es): None

Packing Group: None

Environmental Hazards: This product does not meet the DOT/UN/IMDG/IMO criteria of a marine pollutant

Special precautions for user: If shipped by land in a packaging having a capacity of 3,500 gallons or more, the provisions of 49 CFR, Part 130 apply. (Contains oil)

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code: Not applicable

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

CERCLA/SARA - Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances and TPQs (in pounds):

This material does not contain any chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of SARA 302 and 40 CFR 372.

CERCLA/SARA - Section 311/312 (Title III Hazard Categories)

| | |
|-------------------------------|----|
| Acute Health Hazard: | No |
| Chronic Health Hazard: | No |
| Fire Hazard: | No |
| Pressure Hazard: | No |
| Reactive Hazard: | No |

CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 and 40 CFR 372:

This material contains the following chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of SARA Title III and 40 CFR 372:

| Chemical Name | Concentration ¹ | de minimis |
|------------------|----------------------------|------------|
| Zinc Compound(s) | 1 - 5 | 1.0% |

¹ All concentrations are percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

EPA (CERCLA) Reportable Quantity (in pounds):

This material does not contain any chemicals with CERCLA Reportable Quantities.

California Proposition 65:

This material does not contain any chemicals which are known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm at concentrations that trigger the warning requirements of California Proposition 65.

International Hazard Classification**Canada:**

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Hazardous Products Regulations (SOR/2015-17) and the SDS contains all the information required by the Regulations.

International Inventories

All components are either listed on the US TSCA Inventory, or are not regulated under TSCA.
All components are either on the DSL, or are exempt from DSL listing requirements.

U.S. Export Control Classification Number: EAR99

SECTION 16: Other information

| Issue Date: | Previous Issue Date: | SDS Number | Status: |
|-------------|----------------------|------------|---------|
| 22-Jun-2016 | 16-Jun-2016 | LBPH778587 | FINAL |

Revised Sections or Basis for Revision:

New SDS

Guide to Abbreviations:

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; CASRN = Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number; CEILING = Ceiling Limit (15 minutes); CERCLA = The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; EPA = Environmental Protection Agency; GHS = Globally Harmonized System; IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer; INSHT = National Institute for Health and Safety at Work; IOPC = International Oil Pollution Compensation; LEL = Lower Explosive Limit; NE = Not Established; NFPA = National Fire Protection Association; NTP = National Toxicology Program; OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration; PEL = Permissible Exposure Limit (OSHA); SARA = Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; STEL = Short Term Exposure Limit (15 minutes); TLV = Threshold Limit Value (ACGIH); TWA = Time Weighted Average (8 hours); UEL = Upper Explosive Limit; WHMIS = Worker Hazardous Materials Information System (Canada)

Disclaimer of Expressed and implied Warranties:

The information presented in this Safety Data Sheet is based on data believed to be accurate as of the date this Safety Data Sheet was prepared. HOWEVER, NO WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE, OR ANY OTHER WARRANTY IS EXPRESSED OR IS TO BE IMPLIED REGARDING THE ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS OF THE INFORMATION PROVIDED ABOVE, THE RESULTS TO BE OBTAINED FROM THE USE OF THIS INFORMATION OR THE PRODUCT, THE SAFETY OF THIS PRODUCT, OR THE HAZARDS RELATED TO ITS USE. No responsibility is assumed for any damage or injury resulting from abnormal use or from any failure to

adhere to recommended practices. The information provided above, and the product, are furnished on the condition that the person receiving them shall make their own determination as to the suitability of the product for their particular purpose and on the condition that they assume the risk of their use. In addition, no authorization is given nor implied to practice any patented invention without a license.

Safety Data Sheet

According to OSHA HCS 2012 (29 CFR 1910.1200)



SECTION 1: Identification

| | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Product Identifier | Megaplex® XD3 Grease |
| Other means of identification | Phillips 66 Megaplex® XD3 Grease #1 Phillips 66 Megaplex® XD3 Grease #2 |
| SDS Number | LBPH778586 |
| Relevant identified uses | Lubricating Grease |
| Uses advised against | All others |
| 24 Hour Emergency Phone Number | CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300 CHEMTREC Mexico 01-800-681-9531 |

| | | |
|--|--|---|
| Manufacturer/Supplier | SDS Information | Customer Service |
| Phillips 66 Lubricants P.O. Box 4428 Houston, TX 77210 | Phone: 800-762-0942 Email: SDS@P66.com URL: www.Phillips66.com | U.S.: 800-368-7128 or International: 1-832-765-2500 Technical Information 1-877-445-9198 |

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

| | |
|--|--|
| Classified Hazards | Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC) |
| H412 -- Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity -- Category 3 | PHNOC: None known HHNOC: None known |

Label Elements

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Avoid release to the environment; Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

| Chemical Name | CASRN | Concentration ¹ |
|---|------------|----------------------------|
| Distillates, petroleum, solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic | 64742-65-0 | 40-70 |
| Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-di-C1-14-alkyl esters, zinc salts | 68649-42-3 | 1-5 |

¹ All concentrations are percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Eye Contact: If irritation or redness develops from exposure, flush eyes with clean water. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated shoes and clothing and cleanse affected area(s) thoroughly by washing with mild soap and water or a waterless hand cleaner. If irritation or redness develops and persists, seek medical attention. If product is injected into or under the skin, or into any part of the body, regardless of the appearance of the wound or its size, the individual should be evaluated immediately by a physician. (see Note to Physician)

Inhalation: First aid is not normally required. If breathing difficulties develop, move victim away from source of exposure and into fresh air in a position comfortable for breathing. Seek immediate medical attention.

Ingestion: First aid is not normally required; however, if swallowed and symptoms develop, seek medical attention.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. Inhalation of oil mists or vapors generated at elevated temperatures may cause respiratory irritation. Accidental ingestion can result in minor irritation of the digestive tract, nausea and diarrhea.

Notes to Physician: When using high-pressure equipment, injection of product under the skin can occur. In this case, the casualty should be sent immediately to the hospital. Do not wait for symptoms to develop. High-pressure hydrocarbon injection injuries may produce substantial necrosis of underlying tissue despite an innocuous appearing external wound. These injuries often require extensive emergency surgical debridement and all injuries should be evaluated by a specialist in order to assess the extent of injury. Early surgical treatment within the first few hours may significantly reduce the ultimate extent of injury.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

NFPA 704 Hazard Class

Health: 0 Flammability: 1 Instability: 0



0 (Minimal)
1 (Slight)
2 (Moderate)
3 (Serious)
4 (Severe)

Extinguishing Media: Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, foam, or water spray is recommended. Water or foam may cause frothing of materials heated above 212°F / 100°C. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards: This material may burn, but will not ignite readily. If container is not properly cooled, it can rupture in the heat of a fire.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Combustion may yield smoke, carbon monoxide, and other products of incomplete combustion. Oxides of sulfur, nitrogen or phosphorus may also be formed.

Special protective actions for firefighters: For fires beyond the initial stage, emergency responders in the immediate hazard area should wear protective clothing. When the potential chemical hazard is unknown, in enclosed or confined spaces, a self contained breathing apparatus should be worn. In addition, wear other appropriate protective equipment as conditions warrant (see Section 8).

Isolate the hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary and unprotected personnel. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Cool equipment exposed to fire with water, if it can be done safely. Avoid spreading burning liquid with water used for cooling purposes.

See Section 9 for Flammable Properties including Flash Point and Flammable (Explosive) Limits

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: This material may burn, but will not ignite readily. Keep all sources of ignition away from spill/release. Stay upwind and away from spill/release. Avoid direct contact with material. For large spillages, notify persons down wind of the spill/release, isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Wear appropriate protective equipment, including respiratory protection, as conditions warrant (see Section 8). See Sections 2 and 7 for additional information on hazards and precautionary measures.

Environmental Precautions: Stop and contain spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems, and natural waterways. Use water sparingly to minimize environmental contamination and reduce disposal requirements. If spill occurs on water notify appropriate authorities and advise shipping of any hazard. Spills into or upon navigable waters, the contiguous zone, or adjoining shorelines that cause a sheen or discoloration on the surface of the water, may require notification of the National Response Center (phone number 800-424-8802).

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up: Notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations. Immediate cleanup of any spill is recommended. Dike far ahead of spill for later recovery or disposal. Absorb spill with inert material such as sand or vermiculite, and place in suitable container for disposal. If spilled on water remove with appropriate methods (e.g. skimming, booms or absorbents). In case of soil contamination, remove contaminated soil for remediation or disposal, in accordance with local regulations.

Recommended measures are based on the most likely spillage scenarios for this material; however local conditions and regulations may influence or limit the choice of appropriate actions to be taken. See Section 13 for information on appropriate disposal.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling: Keep away from flames and hot surfaces. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use good personal hygiene practices and wear appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8). Spills will produce very slippery surfaces. High pressure injection of hydrocarbon fuels, hydraulic oils or greases under the skin may have serious consequences even though no symptoms or injury may be apparent. This can happen accidentally when using high pressure equipment such as high pressure grease guns, fuel injection apparatus or from pinhole leaks in tubing of high pressure hydraulic oil equipment.

Do not enter confined spaces such as tanks or pits without following proper entry procedures such as ASTM D-4276 and 29CFR 1910.146. Do not wear contaminated clothing or shoes.

Conditions for safe storage: Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Use and store this material in cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from heat and all sources of ignition. Store only in approved containers. Keep away from any incompatible material (see Section 10). Protect container(s) against physical damage.

"Empty" containers retain residue and may be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury or death. "Empty" drums should be completely drained, properly bunged, and promptly shipped to the supplier or a drum reconditioner. All containers should be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with governmental regulations. Before working on or in tanks which contain or have contained this material, refer to OSHA regulations, ANSI Z49.1, and other references pertaining to cleaning, repairing, welding, or other contemplated operations.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

| Chemical Name | ACGIH | OSHA | Phillips 66 |
|--|-------|------|---|
| Distillates, petroleum, solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic | --- | --- | TWA: 5 mg/m ³ STEL: 10 mg/m ³ as Oil Mist, if Generated |

Note: State, local or other agencies or advisory groups may have established more stringent limits. Consult an industrial hygienist or similar professional, or your local agencies, for further information.

Engineering controls: If current ventilation practices are not adequate to maintain airborne concentrations below the established exposure limits, additional engineering controls may be required.

Eye/Face Protection: The use of eye/face protection is not normally required; however, good industrial hygiene practice suggests the use of eye protection that meets or exceeds ANSI Z.87.1 whenever working with chemicals.

Skin/Hand Protection: The use of skin protection is not normally required; however, good industrial hygiene practice suggests the use of gloves or other appropriate skin protection whenever working with chemicals. Suggested protective materials: Nitrile

Respiratory Protection: Respiratory protection is not normally required under intended conditions of use. Emergencies or conditions that could result in significant airborne exposures may require the use of NIOSH approved respiratory protection. An industrial hygienist or other appropriate health and safety professional should be consulted for specific guidance under these situations.

Suggestions provided in this section for exposure control and specific types of protective equipment are based on readily available information. Users should consult with the specific manufacturer to confirm the performance of their protective equipment. Specific situations may require consultation with industrial hygiene, safety, or engineering professionals.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Note: Unless otherwise stated, values are determined at 20°C (68°F) and 760 mm Hg (1 atm). Data represent typical values and are not intended to be specifications.

Appearance: Gray
Physical Form: Semi-Solid
Odor: Petroleum
Odor Threshold: No data
pH: Not applicable
Vapor Density (air=1): > 5
Upper Explosive Limits (vol % in air): No data
Lower Explosive Limits (vol % in air): No data
Evaporation Rate (nBuAc=1): <1
Particle Size: Not applicable
Percent Volatile: No data
Flammability (solid, gas): Not applicable
Flash Point: No data
Test Method: Not applicable
Initial Boiling Point/Range: No data
Vapor Pressure: <0.01 mm Hg
Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water) (Kow): No data
Melting/Freezing Point: No data
Auto-ignition Temperature: No data
Decomposition Temperature: No data
Specific Gravity (water=1): No data
Bulk Density: 7.9 lbs/gal
Viscosity: No data
Solubility in Water: Insoluble

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity: Not chemically reactive.

Chemical stability: Stable under normal ambient and anticipated conditions of use.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Hazardous reactions not anticipated.

Conditions to avoid: Extended exposure to high temperatures can cause decomposition. Avoid all possible sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials: Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents and strong reducing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products: Not anticipated under normal conditions of use.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on Toxicological Effects

Substance / Mixture

| Acute Toxicity | Hazard | Additional Information | LC50/LD50 Data |
|----------------|------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|
| Inhalation | Unlikely to be harmful | | >5 mg/L (mist, estimated) |
| Dermal | Unlikely to be harmful | | > 2 g/kg (estimated) |
| Oral | Unlikely to be harmful | | > 5 g/kg (estimated) |

Aspiration Hazard: Not an aspiration hazard.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Not expected to be irritating. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Not expected to be irritating.

Skin Sensitization: No information available on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified for skin sensitization (or are below the concentration threshold for classification).

Respiratory Sensitization: No information available.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): No information available on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified for target organ toxicity (or are below the concentration threshold for classification).

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): No information available on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified for target organ toxicity (or are below the concentration threshold for classification).

Carcinogenicity: No information available on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified for carcinogenicity (or are below the concentration threshold for classification).

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: No information available on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified for germ cell mutagenicity (or are below the concentration threshold for classification).

Reproductive Toxicity: No information available on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified for reproductive toxicity (or are below the concentration threshold for classification).

Information on Toxicological Effects of Components

Distillates, petroleum, solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic

Carcinogenicity: This oil has been highly refined by a variety of processes to reduce aromatics and improve performance characteristics. It meets the IP-346 criteria of less than 3 percent PAH's and is not considered a carcinogen by the International Agency for Research on Cancer.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

GHS Classification:

H412 -- Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity -- Category 3

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Toxicity: Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment

Persistence and Degradability: The hydrocarbons in this material are not readily biodegradable, but since they can be degraded by microorganisms, they are regarded as inherently biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative Potential: Log Kow values measured for the hydrocarbon components of this material are greater than 5.3, and therefore regarded as having the potential to bioaccumulate. In practice, metabolic processes may reduce bioconcentration.

Mobility in Soil: Volatilization to air is not expected to be a significant fate process due to the low vapor pressure of this material. In water, base oils will float and spread over the surface at a rate dependent upon viscosity. There will be significant removal of hydrocarbons from the water by sediment adsorption. In soil and sediment, hydrocarbon components will show low mobility with adsorption to sediments being the predominant physical process. The main fate process is expected to be slow biodegradation of the hydrocarbon constituents in soil and sediment.

Other adverse effects: None anticipated.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

The generator of a waste is always responsible for making proper hazardous waste determinations and needs to consider state and local requirements in addition to federal regulations. This material, if discarded as produced, would not be a federally regulated RCRA "listed" hazardous waste and is not believed to exhibit characteristics of hazardous waste. See Sections 7 and 8 for information on handling, storage and personal protection and Section 9 for physical/chemical properties. It is possible that the material as produced contains constituents which are not required to be listed in the SDS but could affect the hazardous waste determination. Additionally, use which results in chemical or physical change of this material could subject it to regulation as a hazardous waste. This material under most intended uses would become "Used Oil" due to contamination by physical or chemical impurities. Whenever possible, Recycle used oil in accordance with applicable federal and state or local regulations. Container contents should be completely used and containers should be emptied prior to discard.

SECTION 14: Transport information

U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT)

UN Number: Not regulated

UN proper shipping name: None

Transport hazard class(es): None

Packing Group: None

Environmental Hazards: This product does not meet the DOT/UN/IMDG/IMO criteria of a marine pollutant

Special precautions for user: If shipped by land in a packaging having a capacity of 3,500 gallons or more, the provisions of 49 CFR, Part 130 apply. (Contains oil)

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code: Not applicable

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

CERCLA/SARA - Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances and TPQs (in pounds):

This material does not contain any chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of SARA 302 and 40 CFR 372.

CERCLA/SARA - Section 311/312 (Title III Hazard Categories)

| | |
|-------------------------------|----|
| Acute Health Hazard: | No |
| Chronic Health Hazard: | No |
| Fire Hazard: | No |
| Pressure Hazard: | No |
| Reactive Hazard: | No |

CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 and 40 CFR 372:

This material contains the following chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of SARA Title III and 40 CFR 372:

| Chemical Name | Concentration ¹ | de minimis |
|------------------|----------------------------|------------|
| Zinc Compound(s) | 1-5 | 1.0% |

EPA (CERCLA) Reportable Quantity (in pounds):

This material does not contain any chemicals with CERCLA Reportable Quantities.

California Proposition 65:

This material does not contain any chemicals which are known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm at concentrations that trigger the warning requirements of California Proposition 65.

International Hazard Classification**Canada:**

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Hazardous Products Regulations (SOR/2015-17) and the SDS contains all the information required by the Regulations.

International Inventories

All components are either listed on the US TSCA Inventory, or are not regulated under TSCA.
All components are either on the DSL, or are exempt from DSL listing requirements.

U.S. Export Control Classification Number: EAR99

SECTION 16: Other information

| Issue Date: | Previous Issue Date: | SDS Number | Status: |
|-------------|----------------------|------------|---------|
| 22-Jun-2016 | 16-Jun-2016 | LBPH778586 | FINAL |

Revised Sections or Basis for Revision:

New SDS

Precautionary Statements:

P273 - Avoid release to the environment

P501 - Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant

Guide to Abbreviations:

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; CASRN = Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number; CEILING = Ceiling Limit (15 minutes); CERCLA = The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; EPA = Environmental Protection Agency; GHS = Globally Harmonized System; IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer; INSHT = National Institute for Health and Safety at Work; IOPC = International Oil Pollution Compensation; LEL = Lower Explosive Limit; NE = Not Established; NFPA = National Fire Protection Association; NTP = National Toxicology Program; OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration; PEL = Permissible Exposure Limit (OSHA); SARA = Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; STEL = Short Term Exposure Limit (15 minutes); TLV = Threshold Limit Value (ACGIH); TWA = Time Weighted Average (8 hours); UEL = Upper Explosive Limit; WHMIS = Worker Hazardous Materials Information System (Canada)

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adhere to recommended practices. The information provided above, and the product, are furnished on the condition that the person receiving them shall make their own determination as to the suitability of the product for their particular purpose and on the condition that they assume the risk of their use. In addition, no authorization is given nor implied to practice any patented invention without a license.

Safety Data Sheet

According to OSHA HCS 2012 (29 CFR 1910.1200)



SECTION 1: Identification

| | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Product Identifier | Fleet Supreme EC® Diesel Engine Oil |
| Other means of identification | Phillips 66 Fleet Supreme EC® Diesel Engine Oil SAE 10W-30 Phillips 66 Fleet Supreme EC® Diesel Engine Oil SAE 15W-40 |
| SDS Number | LBPH778845 |
| Relevant identified uses | Heavy Duty Diesel Engine Oil |
| Uses advised against | All others |
| 24 Hour Emergency Phone Number | CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300 CHEMTREC Mexico 01-800-681-9531 |

| | | |
|--|--|---|
| Manufacturer/Supplier | SDS Information | Customer Service |
| Phillips 66 Lubricants P.O. Box 4428 Houston, TX 77210 | Phone: 800-762-0942 Email: SDS@P66.com URL: www.Phillips66.com | U.S.: 800-368-7128 or International: 1-832-765-2500 Technical Information 1-877-445-9198 |

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Classified Hazards | Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC) |
|---------------------------|--|

This material is not hazardous under the criteria of the Federal OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29CFR 1910.1200. PHNOC: None known

HHNOC: None known

Label Elements

No classified hazards

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

| Chemical Name | CASRN | Concentration ¹ |
|---|------------|----------------------------|
| Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic | 64742-54-7 | >75 |

¹ All concentrations are percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Eye Contact: If irritation or redness develops from exposure, flush eyes with clean water. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated shoes and clothing and cleanse affected area(s) thoroughly by washing with mild soap and water or a waterless hand cleaner. If irritation or redness develops and persists, seek medical attention.

Inhalation: First aid is not normally required. If breathing difficulties develop, move victim away from source of exposure and into fresh air in a position comfortable for breathing. Seek immediate medical attention.

Ingestion: First aid is not normally required; however, if swallowed and symptoms develop, seek medical attention.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: Inhalation of oil mists or vapors generated at elevated temperatures may cause respiratory irritation. Accidental ingestion can result in minor irritation of the digestive tract, nausea and diarrhea. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

Notes to Physician: Acute aspirations of large amounts of oil-laden material may produce a serious aspiration pneumonia. Patients who aspirate these oils should be followed for the development of long-term sequelae. Inhalation exposure to oil mists below current workplace exposure limits is unlikely to cause pulmonary abnormalities.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

NFPA 704 Hazard Class

Health: 0 Flammability: 1 Instability: 0



0 (Minimal)
1 (Slight)
2 (Moderate)
3 (Serious)
4 (Severe)

Extinguishing Media: Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, foam, or water spray is recommended. Water or foam may cause frothing of materials heated above 212°F / 100°C. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards: This material may burn, but will not ignite readily. If container is not properly cooled, it can rupture in the heat of a fire.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Combustion may yield smoke, carbon monoxide, and other products of incomplete combustion. Oxides of sulfur, nitrogen or phosphorus may also be formed.

Special protective actions for firefighters: For fires beyond the initial stage, emergency responders in the immediate hazard area should wear protective clothing. When the potential chemical hazard is unknown, in enclosed or confined spaces, a self contained breathing apparatus should be worn. In addition, wear other appropriate protective equipment as conditions warrant (see Section 8).

Isolate the hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary and unprotected personnel. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Cool equipment exposed to fire with water, if it can be done safely. Avoid spreading burning liquid with water used for cooling purposes.

See Section 9 for Flammable Properties including Flash Point and Flammable (Explosive) Limits

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: This material may burn, but will not ignite readily. Keep all sources of ignition away from spill/release. Stay upwind and away from spill/release. Avoid direct contact with material. For large spillages, notify persons down wind of the spill/release, isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Wear appropriate protective equipment, including respiratory protection, as conditions warrant (see Section 8). See Sections 2 and 7 for additional information on hazards and precautionary measures.

Environmental Precautions: Stop and contain spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems, and natural waterways. Use water sparingly to minimize environmental contamination and reduce disposal requirements. If spill occurs on water notify appropriate authorities and advise shipping of any hazard. Spills into or upon navigable waters, the contiguous zone, or adjoining shorelines that cause a sheen or discoloration on the surface of the water, may require notification of the National Response Center (phone number 800-424-8802).

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up: Notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations. Immediate cleanup of any spill is recommended. Dike far ahead of spill for later recovery or disposal. Absorb spill with inert material such as sand or vermiculite, and place in suitable container for disposal. If spilled on water remove with appropriate methods (e.g. skimming, booms or absorbents). In case of soil contamination, remove contaminated soil for remediation or disposal, in accordance with local regulations.

Recommended measures are based on the most likely spillage scenarios for this material; however local conditions and regulations may influence or limit the choice of appropriate actions to be taken. See Section 13 for information on appropriate disposal.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling: Keep away from flames and hot surfaces. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use good personal hygiene practices and wear appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8). Spills will produce very slippery surfaces. Used motor oils have been shown to cause skin cancer in mice after repeated application to the skin without washing. Brief or intermittent skin contact with used motor oil is not expected to cause harm if the oil is thoroughly removed by washing with soap and water. Do not enter confined spaces such as tanks or pits without following proper entry procedures such as ASTM D-4276 and 29CFR 1910.146. Do not wear contaminated clothing or shoes.

Conditions for safe storage: Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Use and store this material in cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from heat and all sources of ignition. Store only in approved containers. Keep away from any incompatible material (see Section 10). Protect container(s) against physical damage.

"Empty" containers retain residue and may be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury or death. "Empty" drums should be completely drained, properly bunged, and promptly shipped to the supplier or a drum reconditioner. All containers should be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with governmental regulations. Before working on or in tanks which contain or have contained this material, refer to OSHA regulations, ANSI Z49.1, and other references pertaining to cleaning, repairing, welding, or other contemplated operations.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

| Chemical Name | ACGIH | OSHA | Phillips 66 |
|---|-------|------|---|
| Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic | --- | --- | TWA: 5 mg/m ³ STEL: 10 mg/m ³ as Oil Mist, if Generated |

Note: State, local or other agencies or advisory groups may have established more stringent limits. Consult an industrial hygienist or similar professional, or your local agencies, for further information.

Engineering controls: If current ventilation practices are not adequate to maintain airborne concentrations below the established exposure limits, additional engineering controls may be required.

Eye/Face Protection: The use of eye protection that meets or exceeds ANSI Z.87.1 is recommended to protect against potential eye contact, irritation, or injury. Depending on conditions of use, a face shield may be necessary.

Skin/Hand Protection: The use of gloves impervious to the specific material handled is advised to prevent skin contact. Users should check with manufacturers to confirm the breakthrough performance of their products. Suggested protective materials: Nitrile

Respiratory Protection: Where there is potential for airborne exposure above the exposure limit a NIOSH certified air purifying respirator equipped with R or P95 filters may be used.

A respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 should be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use. Air purifying respirators provide limited protection and cannot be used in atmospheres that exceed the maximum use concentration (as directed by regulation or the manufacturer's instructions), in oxygen deficient (less than 19.5 percent oxygen) situations, or under conditions that are immediately dangerous to life and health (IDLH).

Suggestions provided in this section for exposure control and specific types of protective equipment are based on readily available information. Users should consult with the specific manufacturer to confirm the performance of their protective equipment. Specific situations may require consultation with industrial hygiene, safety, or engineering professionals.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Note: Unless otherwise stated, values are determined at 20°C (68°F) and 760 mm Hg (1 atm). Data represent typical values and are not intended to be specifications.

Appearance: Amber, Transparent
Physical Form: Liquid
Odor: Petroleum
Odor Threshold: No data
pH: Not applicable

Flash Point: > 392 °F / > 200 °C
Test Method: Pensky-Martens Closed Cup (PMCC), ASTM D93, EPA 1010
Initial Boiling Point/Range: No data
Vapor Pressure: <1 mm Hg
Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water) (Kow): No data

Vapor Density (air=1): >1
Upper Explosive Limits (vol % in air): No data
Lower Explosive Limits (vol % in air): No data
Evaporation Rate (nBuAc=1): No data
Particle Size: Not applicable
Percent Volatile: Negligible
Flammability (solid, gas): Not applicable
Solubility in Water: Negligible

Melting/Freezing Point: No data
Auto-ignition Temperature: No data
Decomposition Temperature: No data
Specific Gravity (water=1): 0.871 - 0.879 @ 60°F (15.6°C)
Bulk Density: 7.27 - 7.34 lbs/gal
Viscosity: 11.4 - 15.6 cSt @ 100°C; 80 - 125 cSt @ 40°C
Pour Point: -38 °F / -39 °C

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity: Not chemically reactive.

Chemical stability: Stable under normal ambient and anticipated conditions of use.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Hazardous reactions not anticipated.

Conditions to avoid: Extended exposure to high temperatures can cause decomposition. Avoid all possible sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials: Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents and strong reducing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products: Not anticipated under normal conditions of use, During use in engines, contamination of oil with low levels of hazardous fuel combustion by-products (e.g. polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons) may occur.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on Toxicological Effects

Substance / Mixture

| Acute Toxicity | Hazard | Additional Information | LC50/LD50 Data |
|----------------|------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|
| Inhalation | Unlikely to be harmful | | >5 mg/L (mist, estimated) |
| Dermal | Unlikely to be harmful | | > 2 g/kg (estimated) |
| Oral | Unlikely to be harmful | | > 5 g/kg (estimated) |

Aspiration Hazard: Not expected to be an aspiration hazard.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Causes mild skin irritation. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Causes mild eye irritation.

Skin Sensitization: No information available on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified for skin sensitization (or are below the concentration threshold for classification).

Respiratory Sensitization: No information available.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): No information available on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified for target organ toxicity (or are below the concentration threshold for classification).

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): No information available on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified for target organ toxicity (or are below the concentration threshold for classification).

Carcinogenicity: No information available on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified for carcinogenicity (or are below the concentration threshold for classification).

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: No information available on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified for germ cell mutagenicity (or are below the concentration threshold for classification).

Reproductive Toxicity: No information available on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified for reproductive toxicity (or are below the concentration threshold for classification).

Information on Toxicological Effects of Components

Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic

Carcinogenicity: This oil has been highly refined by a variety of processes to reduce aromatics and improve performance characteristics. It meets the IP-346 criteria of less than 3 percent PAH's and is not considered a carcinogen by the International Agency for Research on Cancer.

Phenol, dodecyl-, branched (tetrapropenylphenol)

Reproductive Toxicity: This product contains low levels of phenol, (tetrapropenyl) derivatives. Rats given high, repeated daily doses of phenol, (tetrapropenyl) derivatives by oral intubation experienced adverse reproductive effects. Pregnant rats given high, repeated daily doses of phenol, (tetrapropenyl) derivatives by oral intubation gave birth to pups with cleft palate and skeletal malformations at dose levels that caused maternal toxicity. Follow-up studies of phenol, (tetrapropenyl) derivatives in finished lubricating fluids demonstrated a no-observed effect level of 1.50 wt%.

SECTION 12: Ecological information**GHS Classification:****No classified hazards**

Toxicity: All acute aquatic toxicity studies on samples of lubricant base oils show acute toxicity values greater than 100 mg/L for invertebrates, algae and fish. These tests were carried out on water accommodated fractions and the results are consistent with the predicted aquatic toxicity of these substances based on their hydrocarbon compositions.

Persistence and Degradability: The hydrocarbons in this material are not readily biodegradable, but since they can be degraded by microorganisms, they are regarded as inherently biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative Potential: Log Kow values measured for the hydrocarbon components of this material are greater than 5.3, and therefore regarded as having the potential to bioaccumulate. In practice, metabolic processes may reduce bioconcentration.

Mobility in Soil: Volatilization to air is not expected to be a significant fate process due to the low vapor pressure of this material. In water, base oils will float and spread over the surface at a rate dependent upon viscosity. There will be significant removal of hydrocarbons from the water by sediment adsorption. In soil and sediment, hydrocarbon components will show low mobility with adsorption to sediments being the predominant physical process. The main fate process is expected to be slow biodegradation of the hydrocarbon constituents in soil and sediment.

Other adverse effects: None anticipated.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

The generator of a waste is always responsible for making proper hazardous waste determinations and needs to consider state and local requirements in addition to federal regulations. This material, if discarded as produced, would not be a federally regulated RCRA "listed" hazardous waste and is not believed to exhibit characteristics of hazardous waste. See Sections 7 and 8 for information on handling, storage and personal protection and Section 9 for physical/chemical properties. It is possible that the material as produced contains constituents which are not required to be listed in the SDS but could affect the hazardous waste determination. Additionally, use which results in chemical or physical change of this material could subject it to regulation as a hazardous waste. This material under most intended uses would become "Used Oil" due to contamination by physical or chemical impurities. Whenever possible, Recycle used oil in accordance with applicable federal and state or local regulations. Container contents should be completely used and containers should be emptied prior to discard.

SECTION 14: Transport information**U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT)**

UN Number: Not regulated

UN proper shipping name: None

Transport hazard class(es): None

Packing Group: None

Environmental Hazards: This product does not meet the DOT/UN/IMDG/IMO criteria of a marine pollutant

Special precautions for user: If shipped by land in a packaging having a capacity of 3,500 gallons or more, the provisions of 49 CFR, Part 130 apply. (Contains oil)

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code: Not applicable

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

CERCLA/SARA - Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances and TPQs (in pounds):

This material does not contain any chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of SARA 302 and 40 CFR 372.

CERCLA/SARA - Section 311/312 (Title III Hazard Categories)

| | |
|-------------------------------|----|
| Acute Health Hazard: | No |
| Chronic Health Hazard: | No |
| Fire Hazard: | No |
| Pressure Hazard: | No |
| Reactive Hazard: | No |

CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 and 40 CFR 372:

This material contains the following chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of SARA Title III and 40 CFR 372:

| Chemical Name | Concentration ¹ | de minimis |
|------------------|----------------------------|------------|
| Zinc Compound(s) | 1.6 - 1.7 | 1.0% |

¹ All concentrations are percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

EPA (CERCLA) Reportable Quantity (in pounds):

This material does not contain any chemicals with CERCLA Reportable Quantities.

California Proposition 65:

This material does not contain any chemicals which are known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm at concentrations that trigger the warning requirements of California Proposition 65.

International Hazard Classification

Canada:

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Hazardous Products Regulations (SOR/2015-17) and the SDS contains all the information required by the Regulations.

International Inventories

All components are either listed on the US TSCA Inventory, or are not regulated under TSCA.
All components are either on the DSL, or are exempt from DSL listing requirements.

U.S. Export Control Classification Number: EAR99

SECTION 16: Other information

| Issue Date: | Previous Issue Date: | SDS Number | Status: |
|-------------|----------------------|------------|---------|
| 22-Jun-2016 | 21-Jun-2016 | LBPH778845 | FINAL |

Revised Sections or Basis for Revision:

New SDS

Guide to Abbreviations:

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; CASRN = Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number; CEILING = Ceiling Limit (15 minutes); CERCLA = The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; EPA = Environmental Protection Agency; GHS = Globally Harmonized System; IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer; INSHT = National Institute for Health and Safety at Work; IOPC = International Oil Pollution Compensation; LEL = Lower Explosive Limit; NE = Not Established; NFPA = National Fire Protection Association; NTP = National Toxicology Program; OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration; PEL = Permissible Exposure Limit (OSHA); SARA = Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; STEL = Short Term Exposure Limit (15 minutes); TLV = Threshold Limit Value (ACGIH); TWA = Time Weighted Average (8 hours); UEL = Upper Explosive Limit; WHMIS = Worker Hazardous Materials Information System (Canada)

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HAZARDS RELATED TO ITS USE. No responsibility is assumed for any damage or injury resulting from abnormal use or from any failure to adhere to recommended practices. The information provided above, and the product, are furnished on the condition that the person receiving them shall make their own determination as to the suitability of the product for their particular purpose and on the condition that they assume the risk of their use. In addition, no authorization is given nor implied to practice any patented invention without a license.

Safety Data Sheet

According to OSHA HCS 2012 (29 CFR 1910.1200), Health Canada HPR (SOR/2015-17), and Mexico NOM-018-STPS-2015



SECTION 1: Identification

Product Identifier: **Gear Oil**

Other means of identification: Point® Gear Oil 80W-90
Point® Gear Oil 85W-140

Code: **723710**

Issue date: 26-Jun-2023

Relevant identified uses: Automotive Gear Oil

Uses advised against: All others

24 Hour Emergency Phone Number: CHEMTREC Global +1 703 527 3887
CHEMTREC United States 1-800-424-9300
CHEMTREC Mexico 01-800-681-9531

Manufacturer/Supplier: Phillips 66 Lubricants
A Division of Phillips 66 Company
P.O. Box 421959
Houston, Texas 77242-1959

SDS Information: URL: www.phillips66.com/SDS
Phone: 800-762-0942
Email: SDS@P66.com

Customer Service: U.S.: 800-368-7128 or International: 1-832-765-2500

Technical Information: 1-877-445-9198

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

Classified Hazards

H412 -- Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity -- Category 3

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC)

PHNOC: None known

HHNOC: None known

Label elements

H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

P273 - Avoid release to the environment; P501 - Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

| Substance | CASRN | Concentration ¹ |
|---|------------|----------------------------|
| Residual oils, petroleum, solvent-dewaxed | 64742-62-7 | <80 |
| Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic | 64742-54-7 | <80 |
| Amines, C12-14-tert-alkyl | 68955-53-3 | <0.24 |
| Oleylamine | 112-90-3 | <0.24 |

¹ All concentrations are percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Eye Contact: If irritation or redness develops from exposure, flush eyes with clean water. If symptoms persist, seek medical

attention.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated shoes and clothing and cleanse affected area(s) thoroughly by washing with mild soap and water or a waterless hand cleaner. If irritation or redness develops and persists, seek medical attention.

Inhalation: First aid is not normally required. If breathing difficulties develop, move victim away from source of exposure and into fresh air in a position comfortable for breathing. Seek immediate medical attention.

Ingestion: First aid is not normally required; however, if swallowed and symptoms develop, seek medical attention.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: Inhalation of oil mists or vapors generated at elevated temperatures may cause respiratory irritation. Accidental ingestion can result in minor irritation of the digestive tract, nausea and diarrhea. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

Notes to Physician: Acute aspirations of large amounts of oil-laden material may produce a serious aspiration pneumonia. Patients who aspirate these oils should be followed for the development of long-term sequelae. Inhalation exposure to oil mists below current workplace exposure limits is unlikely to cause pulmonary abnormalities.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

NFPA 704: National Fire Protection Association

Health: 0 Flammability: 1 Instability: 0



0 = minimal hazard
1 = slight hazard
2 = moderate hazard
3 = severe hazard
4 = extreme hazard

Extinguishing Media: Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, foam, or water spray is recommended. Water or foam may cause frothing of materials heated above 212°F / 100°C. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards: This material may burn, but will not ignite readily. If container is not properly cooled, it can rupture in the heat of a fire.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Combustion may yield smoke, carbon monoxide, and other products of incomplete combustion. Oxides of sulfur, nitrogen or phosphorus may also be formed.

Special protective actions for fire-fighters: For fires beyond the initial stage, emergency responders in the immediate hazard area should wear protective clothing. When the potential chemical hazard is unknown, in enclosed or confined spaces, a self contained breathing apparatus should be worn. In addition, wear other appropriate protective equipment as conditions warrant (see Section 8). Isolate the hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary and unprotected personnel. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Cool equipment exposed to fire with water, if it can be done safely. Avoid spreading burning liquid with water used for cooling purposes.

See Section 9 for Flammable Properties including Flash Point and Flammable (Explosive) Limits

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: This material may burn, but will not ignite readily. Keep all sources of ignition away from spill/release. Stay upwind and away from spill/release. Avoid direct contact with material. For large spillages, notify persons down wind of the spill/release, isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Wear appropriate protective equipment, including respiratory protection, as conditions warrant (see Section 8). See Sections 2 and 7 for additional information on hazards and precautionary measures.

Environmental Precautions: Stop and contain spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems, and natural waterways. Use water sparingly to minimize environmental

contamination and reduce disposal requirements. If spill occurs on water notify appropriate authorities and advise shipping of any hazard. Spills into or upon navigable waters, the contiguous zone, or adjoining shorelines that cause a sheen or discoloration on the surface of the water, may require notification of the National Response Center (phone number 800-424-8802).

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up: Notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations. Immediate cleanup of any spill is recommended. Dike far ahead of spill for later recovery or disposal. Absorb spill with inert material such as sand or vermiculite, and place in suitable container for disposal. If spilled on water remove with appropriate methods (e.g. skimming, booms or absorbents). In case of soil contamination, remove contaminated soil for remediation or disposal, in accordance with local regulations.

Recommended measures are based on the most likely spillage scenarios for this material; however local conditions and regulations may influence or limit the choice of appropriate actions to be taken. See Section 13 for information on appropriate disposal.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling: Keep away from flames and hot surfaces. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use good personal hygiene practices and wear appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8).

Spills will produce very slippery surfaces. Do not wear contaminated clothing or shoes. Do not enter confined spaces such as tanks or pits without following proper entry procedures such as ASTM D-4276 and 29CFR 1910.146.

Conditions for safe storage: Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Use and store this material in cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from heat and all sources of ignition. Store only in approved containers. Keep away from any incompatible material (see Section 10). Protect container(s) against physical damage.

"Empty" containers retain residue and may be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury or death. "Empty" drums should be completely drained, properly bunged, and promptly shipped to the supplier or a drum reconditioner. All containers should be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with governmental regulations. Before working on or in tanks which contain or have contained this material, refer to OSHA regulations, ANSI Z49.1, and other references pertaining to cleaning, repairing, welding, or other contemplated operations.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

| Substance | ACGIH | OSHA | Mexico | Phillips 66 |
|---|---|------|--------|-------------|
| Residual oils, petroleum, solvent-dewaxed | TWA-8hr: 5 mg/m ³ STEL: 10 mg/m ³ as Oil Mist, if Generated | --- | --- | --- |
| Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic | TWA-8hr: 5 mg/m ³ STEL: 10 mg/m ³ as Oil Mist, if Generated | --- | --- | --- |

State, local or other agencies or advisory groups may have established more stringent limits. Consult an industrial hygienist or similar professional, or your local agencies, for further information. --- = None.

Biological occupational exposure limits

None.

Engineering controls: If current ventilation practices are not adequate to maintain airborne concentrations below the established exposure limits, additional engineering controls may be required.

Eye/Face Protection: The use of eye/face protection is not normally required; however, good industrial hygiene practice suggests the use of eye protection that meets or exceeds ANSI Z.87.1 whenever working with chemicals.

Skin/Hand Protection: The use of skin protection is not normally required; however, good industrial hygiene practice suggests the use of gloves or other appropriate skin protection whenever working with chemicals. Suggested protective materials: Nitrile rubber.

Respiratory Protection: Where there is potential for airborne exposure above the exposure limit a NIOSH certified air purifying respirator equipped with R or P95 filters may be used.

A respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 should be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use. Air purifying respirators provide limited protection and cannot be used in atmospheres that exceed the maximum use concentration (as directed by regulation or the manufacturer's instructions), in oxygen deficient (less than 19.5 percent oxygen) situations, or under conditions that are immediately dangerous to life and health (IDLH).

Suggestions provided in this section for exposure control and specific types of protective equipment are based on readily available information. Users should consult with the specific manufacturer to confirm the performance of their protective equipment. Specific situations may require consultation with industrial hygiene, safety, or engineering professionals.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Note: Unless otherwise stated, values are determined at 20°C (68°F) and 760 mm Hg (1 atm). Data represent typical values and are not intended to be specifications.

| | |
|--|--|
| Color: | Amber Transparent |
| Physical State: | Liquid |
| Odor: | Petroleum |
| Odor threshold: | No data |
| pH: | Not applicable |
| Melting / freezing point: | No data |
| Initial boiling point and boiling range: | No data |
| Flash point: | > 302 °F / > 150 °C |
| Method: | Pensky-Martens Closed Cup (PMCC), ASTM D93, EPA 1010 |
| Evaporation Rate (nBuAc=1): | No data |
| Flammability (solid, gas): | Not applicable |
| Upper Explosive Limits (vol % in air): | No data |
| Lower Explosive Limits (vol % in air): | No data |
| Vapor pressure: | <1 |
| Vapor density: | >1 (air = 1) |
| Relative density: | 0.87 - 0.90 @ 60°F (15.6°C) (water = 1) |
| Solubility: | Negligible |
| Partition coefficient n-octanol /water (log Kow): | No data |
| Autoignition temperature: | No data |
| Decomposition temperature: | No data |
| Viscosity: | 14 - 26.9 cSt @ 100°C; 100 - 370 cSt @ 40°C |
| Molecular weight: | No data |

Other information

| | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------|
| Particle characteristics | No data |
| Pour point: | No data |
| Bulk density: | 7.2 - 7.5 lbs/gal |

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity: Not chemically reactive.

Chemical stability: Stable under normal ambient and anticipated conditions of use.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Hazardous reactions not anticipated.

Conditions to Avoid: Extended exposure to high temperatures can cause decomposition. Avoid all possible sources of ignition.

Incompatible Materials: Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents and strong reducing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Not anticipated under normal conditions of use.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information**Information on Toxicological Effects****Substance / Mixture**

| Acute Toxicity | Hazard | Additional Information | LC50/LD50 Data |
|----------------|------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|
| Inhalation | Unlikely to be harmful | | >5 mg/L (mist, estimated) |
| Dermal | Unlikely to be harmful | | > 2 g/kg (estimated) |
| Oral | Unlikely to be harmful | | > 5 g/kg (estimated) |

Likely Routes of Exposure: Inhalation, eye contact, skin contact

Aspiration Hazard: Not an aspiration hazard.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Not expected to be irritating. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Not expected to be irritating.

Skin Sensitization: No information available on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified for skin sensitization (or are below the concentration threshold for classification).

Respiratory Sensitization: No information available.

Specific target organ toxicity - Single exposure: No information available on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified for target organ toxicity (or are below the concentration threshold for classification).

Specific target organ toxicity - Repeated exposure: No information available on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified for target organ toxicity (or are below the concentration threshold for classification).

Carcinogenicity: No information available on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified for carcinogenicity (or are below the concentration threshold for classification).

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: No information available on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified for germ cell mutagenicity (or are below the concentration threshold for classification).

Reproductive Toxicity: No information available on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified for reproductive toxicity (or are below the concentration threshold for classification).

Information on Toxicological Effects of Components**Lubricant Base Oil (Petroleum)**

Additional Information (Carcinogenicity): The petroleum base oils contained in this product have been highly refined by a variety of processes including severe hydrocracking/hydroprocessing to reduce aromatics and improve performance characteristics. All of the oils meet the IP-346 criteria of less than 3 percent PAH's and are not considered carcinogens by NTP, IARC, or OSHA.

SECTION 12: Ecological information**GHS Classification:**

H412 -- Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity -- Category 3

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Toxicity: Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment

Persistence and Degradability: The hydrocarbons in this material are not readily biodegradable, but since they can be degraded by microorganisms, they are regarded as inherently biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative Potential: Log Kow values measured for the hydrocarbon components of this material are greater than 5.3, and therefore regarded as having the potential to bioaccumulate. In practice, metabolic processes may reduce bioconcentration.

Mobility in Soil: Volatilization to air is not expected to be a significant fate process due to the low vapor pressure of this material. In water, base oils will float and spread over the surface at a rate dependent upon viscosity. There will be significant removal of hydrocarbons from the water by sediment adsorption. In soil and sediment, hydrocarbon components will show low mobility with adsorption to sediments being the predominant physical process. The main fate process is expected to be slow biodegradation of the hydrocarbon constituents in soil and sediment.

Other adverse effects: None anticipated.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

The generator of a waste is always responsible for making proper hazardous waste determinations and needs to consider state and local requirements in addition to federal regulations. This material, if discarded as produced, would not be a federally regulated RCRA "listed" hazardous waste and is not believed to exhibit characteristics of hazardous waste. See Sections 7 and 8 for information on handling, storage and personal protection and Section 9 for physical/chemical properties. It is possible that the material as produced contains constituents which are not required to be listed in the SDS but could affect the hazardous waste determination. Additionally, use which results in chemical or physical change of this material could subject it to regulation as a hazardous waste. This material under most intended uses would become "Used Oil" due to contamination by physical or chemical impurities. Whenever possible, Recycle used oil in accordance with applicable federal and state or local regulations. Container contents should be completely used and containers should be emptied prior to discard.

SECTION 14: Transport information

UN Number: Not regulated

UN proper shipping name: None

Transport hazard class(es): None

Packing Group: None

Environmental Hazard(s): This product does not meet the DOT/UN/IMDG/IMO criteria of a marine pollutant

Special precautions for user: If shipped by land in a packaging having a capacity of 3,500 gallons or more, the provisions of 49 CFR, Part 130 apply. (Contains oil)

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code: Not applicable

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

CERCLA/SARA - Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances and TPQs (in pounds)

This material does not contain any chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of SARA 302 and 40 CFR 372.

CERCLA/SARA - Section 311/312 (Title III Hazard Categories)

Should this product meet EPCRA 311/312 Tier reporting criteria at 40 CFR 370, refer to Section 2 of this SDS for appropriate classifications.


CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 and 40 CFR 372

This material does not contain any chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of SARA 313 and 40 CFR 372.

EPA (CERCLA) Reportable Quantity (in pounds)

This material does not contain any chemicals with CERCLA Reportable Quantities.

California Proposition 65

 **WARNING:** This product can expose you to chemicals including 2-Ethylhexyl acrylate (CASRN 103-11-7) which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

International Inventories

TSCA (United States): All ingredients are on the inventory or exempt from listing. All components are either on the DSL, or are exempt from DSL listing requirements.

SECTION 16: Other information

| Issue date | Previous Issue Date: | SDS Number | Status: |
|-------------|----------------------|------------|---------|
| 26-Jun-2023 | 09-Nov-2018 | 723710 | FINAL |

Reason for Revision:

Periodic review and update
 Format change
 Manufacturer Address
 Hazard identification
 Precautionary Statements
 Composition/information on ingredients
 Environmental Hazards
 California Proposition 65

Mexican NOM-018-STPS-2015:

The information within is considered correct but is not exhaustive and will be used for guidance only, which is based on the current knowledge of the substance or mixture and is applicable to the appropriate safety precautions for the product.

Precautionary Statements

P273 - Avoid release to the environment
 P501 - Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant

Guide to Abbreviations:

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; CASRN = Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number; CEILING = Ceiling Limit (15 minutes); CERCLA = The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; EPA = Environmental Protection Agency; GHS = Globally Harmonized System; HPR = Hazardous Products Regulations; IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer; INSHT = National Institute for Health and Safety at Work; IOPC = International Oil Pollution Compensation; LEL = Lower Explosive Limit; NE = Not Established; NFPA = National Fire Protection Association; NTP = National Toxicology Program; OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration; PEL = Permissible Exposure Limit (OSHA); SARA = Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; STEL = Short Term Exposure Limit (15 minutes); TLV = Threshold Limit Value (ACGIH); TWA = Time Weighted Average (8 hours); UEL = Upper Explosive Limit; WHMIS = Worker Hazardous Materials Information System (Canada)

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SAFETY DATA SHEET

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TRANSGARD® Tractor Hydraulic Fluid

Section 1. Identification

| | |
|---|--|
| GHS product identifier | : TRANSGARD® Tractor Hydraulic Fluid |
| Synonyms | : Hydraulic Oil Tractor hydraulic fluid |
| Material uses | : Tractor Hydraulic Oil |
| Code | : 633310001 |
| Supplier's details | : CITGO Petroleum Corporation P.O. Box 4689 Houston, TX 77210 sdsvend@citgo.com |
| Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) | : Technical Contact: (800) 248-4684 Medical Emergency: (832) 486-4700 CHEMTREC Emergency: (800) 424-9300 (United States Only) |

Section 2. Hazards identification

| | |
|---|--|
| OSHA/HCS status | : While this material is not considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200), this SDS contains valuable information critical to the safe handling and proper use of the product. This SDS should be retained and available for employees and other users of this product. |
| Classification of the substance or mixture | : Not classified. |
| GHS label elements | |
| Signal word | : Warning |
| Hazard statements | : Injection of pressurized hydrocarbons can cause severe permanent tissue damage. Initial symptoms may be minor. |
| Precautionary statements | |
| General | : Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Thoroughly wash exposed areas and clothing with soap and water. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. IF SWALLOWED: Do not induce vomiting. If you feel unwell, seek medical attention and show the label when possible. Keep out of reach of children. |
| Prevention | : Not applicable. |
| Response | : Not applicable. |
| Storage | : Store in a dry place and/or in closed container. Store in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations. |
| Disposal | : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations. |
| Hazards not otherwise classified | : Injection of petroleum hydrocarbons requires immediate medical attention. |

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

| | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| Substance/mixture | : Mixture |
| Other means of identification | : Hydraulic Oil Tractor hydraulic fluid |
| CAS number/other identifiers | |
| CAS number | : Not applicable. |

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

| Ingredient name | % | CAS number |
|--|-----|------------|
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic | ≥90 | 64742-54-7 |
| Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated, light naphthenic | ≤3 | 64742-53-6 |

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to process variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
- Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : Injection of pressurized hydrocarbons can cause severe permanent tissue damage. Initial symptoms may be minor.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : No specific data.
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : No specific data.
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician** : In the event of injection in underlying tissue, immediate treatment should include extensive incision, debridement and saline irrigation. Inadequate treatment can result in ischemia and gangrene. Early symptoms may be minimal.
- Specific treatments** : Treat symptomatically and supportively.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
sulfur oxides
phosphorus oxides
metal oxide/oxides
- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Bulk Storage Conditions: Maintain all storage tanks in accordance with applicable regulations. Use necessary controls to monitor tank inventories. Inspect all storage tanks on a periodic basis. Test tanks and associated piping for tightness. Maintain the automatic leak detection devices to assure proper working condition.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

| Ingredient name | Exposure limits |
|--|---|
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic | <p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Mist STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist</p> |
| Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated, light naphthenic | <p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Mist STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist</p> |

- Appropriate engineering controls** : Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.
- Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, vapor controls, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

- Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
- Eye/face protection** : Safety glasses equipped with side shields are recommended as minimum protection in industrial settings. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles. Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Skin protection

- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Other skin protection** : Avoid skin contact with liquid. Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. Leather boots are not protective for liquid contact.
- Respiratory protection** : Avoid inhalation of gases, vapors, mists or dusts. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or supplied-air respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : Amber.
- Odor** : Mild petroleum odor
- pH** : Not available.
- Boiling point** : Not available.
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 197°C (386.6°F) [Pensky-Martens (ASTM D-93)]
Open cup: 233°C (451.4°F) [Cleveland.]
- Evaporation rate** : <1 (n-butyl acetate. = 1)
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Lower: 1%
Upper: 7%
- Vapor pressure** : <0.0013 kPa (<0.01 mm Hg) [room temperature]
- Vapor density** : >1 [Air = 1]
- Relative density** : 0.871
- Density lbs/gal** : 7.26 lbs/gal
- Density gm/cm³** : Not available.
- Gravity, °API** : 30.8 @ 60 F
- Solubility** : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.
- Flow time (ISO 2431)** : Not available.
- Viscosity** : Kinematic (room temperature): 0.5 cm²/s (50 cSt)
Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 0.616 cm²/s (61.6 cSt)
- Viscosity SUS** : Estimated 285 SUS @104 F

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

- Reactivity** : Not expected to be Explosive, Self-Reactive, Self-Heating, or an Organic Peroxide under US GHS Definition(s).
- Chemical stability** : The product is stable.
- Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
- Conditions to avoid** : No specific data.
- Incompatible materials** : No specific data.
- Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|--|-------------|---------|-------------|----------|
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic | LD50 Dermal | Rat | >5000 mg/kg | - |
| Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated, light naphthenic | LD50 Oral | Rat | >5000 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | >5000 mg/kg | - |

Conclusion/Summary : **Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic**: Mineral oil mists derived from highly refined oils are reported to have low acute and sub-acute toxicities in animals. Effects from single and short-term repeated exposures to high concentrations of mineral oil mists well above applicable workplace exposure levels include lung inflammatory reaction, lipoid granuloma formation and lipoid pneumonia. In acute and sub-acute studies involving exposures to lower concentrations of mineral oil mists at or near current work place exposure levels produced no significant toxicological effects.

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic: INHALATION (LC50) Acute: 9.6 mg/L (Female Rat).
 INHALATION (LC50) Acute: 10.5 mg/L (Male Rat).
 DRAIZE EYE Acute: Non-irritating (Rabbit).
 DRAIZE DERMAL Acute: Mild skin irritant (Rabbit).
 BUEHLER DERMAL Acute: Non-sensitizing (Guinea Pig).
 28-Day DERMAL Sub-Chronic: Mild to moderate skin irritant (Rabbit & Rat).

A life-time dermal application of severely hydrotreated light naphthenic oils produced skin masses on mice which correlated with the skin irritation response levels of the test animals. Additional studies attribute these masses to a weak promotional activity. These studies indicate that light naphthenic oils are not mutagenic, tumor initiators nor complete chemical carcinogens. These materials have not been determined to be carcinogenic by IARC, NTP or OSHA.

Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-di-C1-14-alkyl esters, zinc salts: INHALATION (LC50), Acute: > 1310 mg/L (Rat screen level)(4 hours).
 DRAIZE EYE, Acute: Severe eye irritant. (Rabbit).
 DRAIZE DERMAL, Acute: Mild to moderate skin irritant. (Rabbit).
 BUEHLER DERMAL, Acute: Non-sensitizing. (Guinea Pig).
 28-Day DERMAL, Sub-Chronic: Severe skin irritant. (Rabbit). Reported reduced food consumption resulting in weight loss and testicular atrophy.

Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Score | Exposure | Observation |
|--|--------------------------|---------|-------|-----------------|-------------|
| Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated, light naphthenic | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 0.5 MI | - |

Skin : No additional information.
Eyes : No additional information.
Respiratory : No additional information.

Sensitization

Not available.

Skin : No additional information.
Respiratory : No additional information.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary : No additional information.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary : No additional information.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary : No additional information.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary : No additional information.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

| Name | Result |
|--|--------------------------------|
| Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated, light naphthenic | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Routes of entry anticipated: Dermal.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : Injection of pressurized hydrocarbons can cause severe permanent tissue damage. Initial symptoms may be minor.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : No specific data.

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact : No specific data.

Ingestion : No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Not available.

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

| | DOT Classification | IMDG | IATA |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| UN number | Not regulated. | Not regulated. | Not regulated. |
| UN proper shipping name | - | - | - |
| Transport hazard class(es) | - | - | - |
| Packing group | - | - | - |
| Environmental hazards | No. | No. | No. |

Section 14. Transport information

Oil: The product(s) represented by this SDS is (are) regulated as “oil” under 49 CFR Part 130. Shipments by rail or highway in packaging having a capacity of 3500 gallons or more or in a quantity greater 42,000 gallons are subject to these requirements. In addition, mixtures containing 10% or more of this product may be subject to these requirements.

Special precautions for user : **Transport within user’s premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : **United States inventory (TSCA 8b):** Not determined.
Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-di-C1-14-alkyl esters, zinc salts
 This material is classified as an oil under Section 311 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) and the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (OPA). Discharges or spills which produce a visible sheen on waters of the United States, their adjoining shorelines, or into conduits leading to surface waters must be reported to the EPA's National Response Center at (800) 424-8802.

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : Not applicable.

Composition/information on ingredients

| Name | % | Classification |
|--|----|--------------------------------|
| Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated, light naphthenic | ≤3 | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |

SARA 313

| | Product name | CAS number | % |
|--|---|------------|----|
| Form R - Reporting requirements | Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-di-C1-14-alkyl esters, zinc salts | 68649-42-3 | <2 |
| Supplier notification | Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-di-C1-14-alkyl esters, zinc salts | 68649-42-3 | <2 |

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

State regulations

Massachusetts : None of the components are listed.
New York : None of the components are listed.
New Jersey : The following components are listed: ZINC compounds
Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: ZINC COMPOUNDS

California Prop. 65 Clear and Reasonable Warnings (2018)

⚠ WARNING: This product can expose you to Ethyl acrylate, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

International regulations

Inventory list

Section 15. Regulatory information

| | |
|--------------------------|--|
| United States | : Not determined. |
| Australia | : Not determined. |
| Canada | : Not determined. |
| China | : Not determined. |
| Europe | : Not determined. |
| Japan | : Japan inventory (ENCS): Not determined. Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined. |
| Malaysia | : Not determined. |
| New Zealand | : Not determined. |
| Philippines | : Not determined. |
| Republic of Korea | : Not determined. |
| Taiwan | : Not determined. |
| Thailand | : Not determined. |
| Turkey | : Not determined. |
| Viet Nam | : Not determined. |

Section 16. Other information

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

Procedure used to derive the classification

| Classification | Justification |
|-----------------|---------------|
| Not classified. | |

History

Date of printing : 9/28/2020

Date of issue/Date of revision : 9/28/2020

Date of previous issue : 9/28/2020

Version : 6

Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
UN = United Nations

References : Not available.

Section 16. Other information

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

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CITGO is a registered trademark of CITGO Petroleum Corporation

Safety Data Sheet

According to OSHA HCS 2012 (29 CFR 1910.1200)



SECTION 1: Identification

| | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| Product Identifier | PowerDrive® Fluid |
| Other means of identification | Phillips 66 PowerDrive® Fluid 10W Phillips 66 PowerDrive® Fluid 30 Phillips 66 PowerDrive® Fluid 50 Phillips 66 PowerDrive® Fluid 60 |
| SDS Number | LBPH721110 |
| Relevant identified uses | Transmission Fluid |
| Uses advised against | All others |
| 24 Hour Emergency Phone Number | CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300 CHEMTREC Mexico 01-800-681-9531 |

| | | |
|--|--|---|
| Manufacturer/Supplier | SDS Information | Customer Service |
| Phillips 66 Lubricants P.O. Box 4428 Houston, TX 77210 | Phone: 800-762-0942 Email: SDS@P66.com URL: www.Phillips66.com | U.S.: 800-368-7128 or International: 1-832-765-2500 Technical Information 1-877-445-9198 |

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

Classified Hazards **Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC)**

This material is not hazardous under the criteria of the Federal OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29CFR 1910.1200. PHNOC: None known

HHNOC: None known

Label Elements

No classified hazards

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

| Chemical Name | CASRN | Concentration ¹ |
|--|------------|----------------------------|
| Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic | 64742-54-7 | 0 - 95 |
| Distillates, petroleum, solvent-refined heavy paraffinic | 64741-88-4 | 0 - 85 |
| Residual oils, petroleum, solvent-dewaxed | 64742-62-7 | 0 - 75 |
| Distillates, petroleum, solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic | 64742-65-0 | 0 - 70 |

¹ All concentrations are percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Eye Contact: If irritation or redness develops from exposure, flush eyes with clean water. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated shoes and clothing and cleanse affected area(s) thoroughly by washing with mild soap and

water or a waterless hand cleaner. If irritation or redness develops and persists, seek medical attention.

Inhalation: First aid is not normally required. If breathing difficulties develop, move victim away from source of exposure and into fresh air in a position comfortable for breathing. Seek immediate medical attention.

Ingestion: First aid is not normally required; however, if swallowed and symptoms develop, seek medical attention.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: Inhalation of oil mists or vapors generated at elevated temperatures may cause respiratory irritation. Accidental ingestion can result in minor irritation of the digestive tract, nausea and diarrhea. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

Notes to Physician: Acute aspirations of large amounts of oil-laden material may produce a serious aspiration pneumonia. Patients who aspirate these oils should be followed for the development of long-term sequelae. Inhalation exposure to oil mists below current workplace exposure limits is unlikely to cause pulmonary abnormalities.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

NFPA 704 Hazard Class

Health: 0 Flammability: 1 Instability: 0



0 (Minimal)
1 (Slight)
2 (Moderate)
3 (Serious)
4 (Severe)

Extinguishing Media: Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, foam, or water spray is recommended. Water or foam may cause frothing of materials heated above 212°F / 100°C. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards: This material may burn, but will not ignite readily. If container is not properly cooled, it can rupture in the heat of a fire.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Combustion may yield smoke, carbon monoxide, and other products of incomplete combustion. Oxides of sulfur, nitrogen or phosphorus may also be formed.

Special protective actions for firefighters: For fires beyond the initial stage, emergency responders in the immediate hazard area should wear protective clothing. When the potential chemical hazard is unknown, in enclosed or confined spaces, a self contained breathing apparatus should be worn. In addition, wear other appropriate protective equipment as conditions warrant (see Section 8).

Isolate the hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary and unprotected personnel. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Cool equipment exposed to fire with water, if it can be done safely. Avoid spreading burning liquid with water used for cooling purposes.

See Section 9 for Flammable Properties including Flash Point and Flammable (Explosive) Limits

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: This material may burn, but will not ignite readily. Keep all sources of ignition away from spill/release. Stay upwind and away from spill/release. Avoid direct contact with material. For large spillages, notify persons down wind of the spill/release, isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Wear appropriate protective equipment, including respiratory protection, as conditions warrant (see Section 8). See Sections 2 and 7 for additional information on hazards and precautionary measures.

Environmental Precautions: Stop and contain spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems, and natural waterways. Use water sparingly to minimize environmental contamination and reduce disposal requirements. If spill occurs on water notify appropriate authorities and advise shipping of any hazard. Spills into or upon navigable waters, the contiguous zone, or adjoining shorelines that cause a sheen or discoloration on the surface of the water, may require notification of the National Response Center (phone number 800-424-8802).

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up: Notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations. Immediate cleanup of any spill is recommended. Dike far ahead of spill for later recovery or disposal. Absorb spill with inert material such as sand or vermiculite, and place in suitable container for disposal. If spilled on water remove with appropriate methods (e.g. skimming, booms or absorbents). In case of soil contamination, remove contaminated soil for remediation or disposal, in accordance with local regulations.

Recommended measures are based on the most likely spillage scenarios for this material; however local conditions and regulations may influence or limit the choice of appropriate actions to be taken. See Section 13 for information on appropriate disposal.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling: Keep away from flames and hot surfaces. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use good personal hygiene practices and wear appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8). Spills will produce very slippery surfaces. Do not enter confined spaces such as tanks or pits without following proper entry procedures such as ASTM D-4276 and 29CFR 1910.146. Do not wear contaminated clothing or shoes.

Conditions for safe storage: Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Use and store this material in cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from heat and all sources of ignition. Store only in approved containers. Keep away from any incompatible material (see Section 10). Protect container(s) against physical damage.

"Empty" containers retain residue and may be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury or death. "Empty" drums should be completely drained, properly bunged, and promptly shipped to the supplier or a drum reconditioner. All containers should be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with governmental regulations. Before working on or in tanks which contain or have contained this material, refer to OSHA regulations, ANSI Z49.1, and other references pertaining to cleaning, repairing, welding, or other contemplated operations.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

| Chemical Name | ACGIH | OSHA | Phillips 66 |
|--|-------|------|---|
| Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic | --- | --- | TWA: 5 mg/m ³ STEL: 10 mg/m ³ as Oil Mist, if Generated |
| Distillates, petroleum, solvent-refined heavy paraffinic | --- | --- | TWA: 5 mg/m ³ STEL: 10 mg/m ³ as Oil Mist, if Generated |
| Residual oils, petroleum, solvent-dewaxed | --- | --- | TWA: 5 mg/m ³ STEL: 10 mg/m ³ as Oil Mist, if Generated |
| Distillates, petroleum, solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic | --- | --- | TWA: 5 mg/m ³ STEL: 10 mg/m ³ as Oil Mist, if Generated |

Note: State, local or other agencies or advisory groups may have established more stringent limits. Consult an industrial hygienist or similar professional, or your local agencies, for further information.

Engineering controls: If current ventilation practices are not adequate to maintain airborne concentrations below the established exposure limits, additional engineering controls may be required.

Eye/Face Protection: The use of eye/face protection is not normally required; however, good industrial hygiene practice suggests the use of eye protection that meets or exceeds ANSI Z.87.1 whenever working with chemicals.

Skin/Hand Protection: The use of skin protection is not normally required; however, good industrial hygiene practice suggests the use of gloves or other appropriate skin protection whenever working with chemicals. Suggested protective materials: Nitrile

Respiratory Protection: Where there is potential for airborne exposure above the exposure limit a NIOSH certified air purifying respirator equipped with R or P95 filters may be used.

A respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 should be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use. Air purifying respirators provide limited protection and cannot be used in atmospheres that exceed the maximum use concentration (as directed by regulation or the manufacturer's instructions), in oxygen deficient (less than 19.5 percent oxygen) situations, or under conditions that are immediately dangerous to life and health (IDLH).

Suggestions provided in this section for exposure control and specific types of protective equipment are based on readily

available information. Users should consult with the specific manufacturer to confirm the performance of their protective equipment. Specific situations may require consultation with industrial hygiene, safety, or engineering professionals.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Note: Unless otherwise stated, values are determined at 20°C (68°F) and 760 mm Hg (1 atm). Data represent typical values and are not intended to be specifications.

Appearance: Amber, Transparent

Physical Form: Liquid

Odor: Petroleum

Odor Threshold: No data

pH: Not applicable

Vapor Density (air=1): >1

Upper Explosive Limits (vol % in air): No data

Lower Explosive Limits (vol % in air): No data

Evaporation Rate (nBuAc=1): <1

Particle Size: Not applicable

Percent Volatile: Nil

Flammability (solid, gas): Not applicable

Solubility in Water: Negligible

Flash Point: > 200 °F / > 93 °C

Test Method: Pensky-Martens Closed Cup (PMCC), ASTM D93, EPA 1010

Initial Boiling Point/Range: No data

Vapor Pressure: <1 mm Hg

Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water) (Kow): No data

Melting/Freezing Point: No data

Auto-ignition Temperature: No data

Decomposition Temperature: No data

Specific Gravity (water=1): 0.875 - 0.896 @ 60°F (15.6°C)

Bulk Density: 7.2 - 7.5 lbs/gal

Viscosity: 6.2 - 26 cSt @ 100°C; 43 - 324 cSt @ 40°C

Pour Point: -37 to -12 °F / -38 to -24 °C

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity: Not chemically reactive.

Chemical stability: Stable under normal ambient and anticipated conditions of use.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Hazardous reactions not anticipated.

Conditions to avoid: Extended exposure to high temperatures can cause decomposition. Avoid all possible sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials: Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents and strong reducing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products: Not anticipated under normal conditions of use.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on Toxicological Effects

Substance / Mixture

| Acute Toxicity | Hazard | Additional Information | LC50/LD50 Data |
|----------------|------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|
| Inhalation | Unlikely to be harmful | | >5 mg/L (mist, estimated) |
| Dermal | Unlikely to be harmful | | > 2 g/kg (estimated) |
| Oral | Unlikely to be harmful | | > 5 g/kg (estimated) |

Aspiration Hazard: Not expected to be an aspiration hazard.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Not expected to be irritating. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Not expected to be irritating.

Skin Sensitization: No information available on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified for skin sensitization (or are below the concentration threshold for classification).

Respiratory Sensitization: No information available.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): No information available on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified for target organ toxicity (or are below the concentration threshold for classification).

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): No information available on the mixture, however none of the

components have been classified for target organ toxicity (or are below the concentration threshold for classification).

Carcinogenicity: No information available on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified for carcinogenicity (or are below the concentration threshold for classification).

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: No information available on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified for germ cell mutagenicity (or are below the concentration threshold for classification).

Reproductive Toxicity: No information available on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified for reproductive toxicity (or are below the concentration threshold for classification).

Information on Toxicological Effects of Components

Lubricant Base Oil (Petroleum)

Carcinogenicity: The petroleum base oils contained in this product have been highly refined by a variety of processes including severe hydrocracking/hydroprocessing to reduce aromatics and improve performance characteristics. All of the oils meet the IP-346 criteria of less than 3 percent PAH's and are not considered carcinogens by NTP, IARC, or OSHA.

Phenol, (tetrapropenyl) derivatives

Reproductive Toxicity: This product contains low levels of phenol, (tetrapropenyl) derivatives. Rats given high, repeated daily doses of phenol, (tetrapropenyl) derivatives by oral intubation experienced adverse reproductive effects. Pregnant rats given high, repeated daily doses of phenol, (tetrapropenyl) derivatives by oral intubation gave birth to pups with cleft palate and skeletal malformations at dose levels that caused maternal toxicity. Follow-up studies of phenol, (tetrapropenyl) derivatives in finished lubricating fluids demonstrated a no-observed effect level of 1.50 wt%.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

GHS Classification: No classified hazards

Toxicity: All acute aquatic toxicity studies on samples of lubricant base oils show acute toxicity values greater than 100 mg/L for invertebrates, algae and fish. These tests were carried out on water accommodated fractions and the results are consistent with the predicted aquatic toxicity of these substances based on their hydrocarbon compositions.

Persistence and Degradability: The hydrocarbons in this material are not readily biodegradable, but since they can be degraded by microorganisms, they are regarded as inherently biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative Potential: Log Kow values measured for the hydrocarbon components of this material are greater than 5.3, and therefore regarded as having the potential to bioaccumulate. In practice, metabolic processes may reduce bioconcentration.

Mobility in Soil: Volatilization to air is not expected to be a significant fate process due to the low vapor pressure of this material. In water, base oils will float and spread over the surface at a rate dependent upon viscosity. There will be significant removal of hydrocarbons from the water by sediment adsorption. In soil and sediment, hydrocarbon components will show low mobility with adsorption to sediments being the predominant physical process. The main fate process is expected to be slow biodegradation of the hydrocarbon constituents in soil and sediment.

Other adverse effects: None anticipated.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

The generator of a waste is always responsible for making proper hazardous waste determinations and needs to consider state and local requirements in addition to federal regulations. This material, if discarded as produced, would not be a federally regulated RCRA "listed" hazardous waste and is not believed to exhibit characteristics of hazardous waste. See Sections 7 and 8 for information on handling, storage and personal protection and Section 9 for physical/chemical properties. It is possible that the material as produced contains constituents which are not required to be listed in the SDS but could affect the hazardous waste determination. Additionally, use which results in chemical or physical change of this material could subject it to regulation as a hazardous waste. This material under most intended uses would become "Used Oil" due to contamination by physical or chemical impurities. Whenever possible, Recycle used oil in accordance with applicable federal and state or local regulations. Container contents should be completely used and containers should be emptied prior to discard.

SECTION 14: Transport information

U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT)
UN Number: Not regulated

UN proper shipping name: None

Transport hazard class(es): None

Packing Group: None

Environmental Hazards: This product does not meet the DOT/UN/IMDG/IMO criteria of a marine pollutant

Special precautions for user: If shipped by land in a packaging having a capacity of 3,500 gallons or more, the provisions of 49 CFR, Part 130 apply. (Contains oil)

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code: Not applicable

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

CERCLA/SARA - Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances and TPQs (in pounds):

This material does not contain any chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of SARA 302 and 40 CFR 372.

CERCLA/SARA - Section 311/312 (Title III Hazard Categories)

| | |
|------------------------|----|
| Acute Health Hazard: | No |
| Chronic Health Hazard: | No |
| Fire Hazard: | No |
| Pressure Hazard: | No |
| Reactive Hazard: | No |

CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 and 40 CFR 372:

This material contains the following chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of SARA Title III and 40 CFR 372:

| Chemical Name | Concentration ¹ | de minimis |
|------------------|----------------------------|------------|
| Zinc Compound(s) | <2 | 1.0% |

EPA (CERCLA) Reportable Quantity (in pounds):

This material does not contain any chemicals with CERCLA Reportable Quantities.

California Proposition 65:

This material does not contain any chemicals which are known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm at concentrations that trigger the warning requirements of California Proposition 65.

International Hazard Classification

Canada:

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the SDS contains all the information required by the Regulations.

International Inventories

All components are either listed on the US TSCA Inventory, or are not regulated under TSCA.

All components are either on the DSL, or are exempt from DSL listing requirements.

U.S. Export Control Classification Number: EAR99

SECTION 16: Other information

| Issue Date: | Previous Issue Date: | SDS Number | Status: |
|-------------|----------------------|------------|---------|
| 22-Jun-2016 | 02-May-2016 | LBPH721110 | FINAL |

Revised Sections or Basis for Revision:

New SDS

Guide to Abbreviations:

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; CASRN = Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number; CEILING = Ceiling

Limit (15 minutes); CERCLA = The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; EPA = Environmental Protection Agency; GHS = Globally Harmonized System; IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer; INSHT = National Institute for Health and Safety at Work; IOPC = International Oil Pollution Compensation; LEL = Lower Explosive Limit; NE = Not Established; NFPA = National Fire Protection Association; NTP = National Toxicology Program; OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration; PEL = Permissible Exposure Limit (OSHA); SARA = Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; STEL = Short Term Exposure Limit (15 minutes); TLV = Threshold Limit Value (ACGIH); TWA = Time Weighted Average (8 hours); UEL = Upper Explosive Limit; WHMIS = Worker Hazardous Materials Information System (Canada)

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