Safety Data Sheet

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

1.1 Product identifier
Delo TorqForce SAE 50

UFI: YFND-P0JJ-1004-G7WD

Product Number(s): 804136

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Identified Uses: Drive Train Fluid
Uses advised against: Consult supplier when used other than those specified.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
Uno-X Smøreolie A/S
Buddingevej 195
DK-2860 Søborg
Kundecenter: +45 70 11 56 78
Denmark
Web: lube.unox.dk
email : sales@unox.dk

1.4 Emergency telephone number
Transportation Emergency Response
CHEMTREC: +1 703 527 3887
Health Emergency
Danish Environmental Protection Agency: +45 72 54 40 00
Chevron Emergency Information Center: International calls accepted 24 hours: +1 510 231 0623
Poison Control Centre Denmark: 0045/ 82 12 12 12
Product Information
Technical Information: 0045/70 11 56 78

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

CLP CLASSIFICATION:

- Endocrine disruptor for human health: Category 1, EUH380; May cause endocrine disruption in humans
- Endocrine disruptor for the environment: Category 1, EUH430; May cause endocrine disruption in the environment

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

Signal Word: Danger

HAZARD STATEMENTS:
Health Hazards:
- May cause endocrine disruption in humans (EUH380).

Environmental Hazards:
- May cause endocrine disruption in the environment (EUH430).

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:
Prevention:
- Avoid contact during pregnancy and while nursing (P263).
- Avoid release to the environment (P273).
- Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, and face protection (P280).

Response:
- IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention (P308+P313).

Disposal:
- Dispose of contents and container in accordance with applicable local, regional, national, and international regulations (P501).

2.3 Other hazards
This material does not contain a substance considered to be PBT or vPvB at levels of 0.1% weight or higher. This material contains a substance considered to having endocrine disrupting properties at levels at 0.1% weight or higher. Contains Phenol, dodecyl-, branched

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2 Mixtures
This material is a mixture.

COMPONENTS	CAS NUMBER	EC NUMBER	REGISTRATION NUMBER	CLP CLASSIFICATION	AMOUNT
Distillates, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	64742-54-7	265-157-1	01-2119484627-25	None	50 - 55 %weight
Highly refined mineral oil (C15 - C50)	Mixture	*	***	None	40 - 45 %weight
Zinc bis[O,O-bis(2-ethylhexyl)] bis(dithiophosphate)††	4259-15-8	224-235-5	01-2119493635-27	Aquatic Chronic 2/H411; Eye Dam. 1/H318	1 - 5 %weight
Phenol,paraalkylation prod. with C10-15 branched olefins (C12 rich) derived from propene oligomerization,carbonates,Ca salts,overbased,sulfurized including dist. (petroleum),hydrotreated,solvent-refined/dewaxed,cat. dewaxed,light/heavy paraffinic C15-C50†	68784-26-9	701-251-5	01-2119524004-56	Aquatic Chronic 4/H413	1 - < 2 %weight
Phenol, dodecyl-, branched	121158-58-5	310-154-3	01-2119513207-49	ED ENV 1/EUH430; ED HH 1/EUH380; Aquatic Acute 1/H400	< 0.3 %weight

				[M=10]; Aquatic Chronic 1/H410 [M=10]; Eye Dam. 1/H318; Repr. 1B/H360F; Skin Corr. 1C/H314	

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

In accordance with the Regulation (EC)No 1272/2008, Nota L, reference IP 346/92: "DMSO Extraction Method", we have determined that the base oils used in this preparation contain <3% DMSO extract and are not carcinogenic.
*Contains one or more of the following EINECS numbers: 265-090-8, 265-091-3, 265-096-0, 265-097-6, 265-098-1, 265-101-6, 265-155-0, 265-156-6, 265-157-1, 265-158-7, 265-159-2, 265-160-8, 265-166-0, 265-169-7, 265-176-5, 276-736-3, 276-737-9, 276-738-4, 278-012-2.
*** Contains one or more of the following REACH registration numbers: 01-2119488706-23, 01-2119487067-30, 01-2119487081-40, 01-2119483621-38, 01-2119480374-36, 01-2119488707-21, 01-2119467170-45, 01-2119480375-34, 01-2119484627-25, 01-2119480132-48, 01-2119487077-29, 01-2119489287-22, 01-2119480472-38, 01-2119471299-27, 01-2119485040-48, 01-2119555262-43, 01-2119495601-36, 01-2119474889-13, 01-2119474878-16.
†† Internally derived Specific Concentration Limit's (SCL) of C>2% or C>4% have been established for ZnDTPs dependent on the product type they are present in. Please confirm with Chevron which SCL value is appropriate for use in classification.

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye: No specific first aid measures are required. As a precaution, remove contact lenses, if worn, and flush eyes with water.
Skin: No specific first aid measures are required. As a precaution, remove clothing and shoes if contaminated. To remove the material from skin, use soap and water. Discard contaminated clothing and shoes or thoroughly clean before reuse.
Ingestion: No specific first aid measures are required. Do not induce vomiting. As a precaution, get medical advice.
Inhalation: No specific first aid measures are required. If exposed to excessive levels of material in the air, move the exposed person to fresh air. Get medical attention if coughing or respiratory discomfort occurs. If exposure to hydrogen sulfide (H2S) gas is possible during an emergency, wear an approved, positive pressure air-supplying respirator. Move the exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get immediate medical attention.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

IMMEDIATE SYMPTOMS AND HEALTH EFFECTS
Eye: Not expected to cause prolonged or significant eye irritation.
Skin: High-Pressure Equipment Information: Accidental high-velocity injection under the skin of materials of this type may result in serious injury. Seek medical attention at once should an accident like this occur. The initial wound at the injection site may not appear to be serious at first; but, if left untreated, could result in disfigurement or amputation of the affected part.
Contact with the skin is not expected to be harmful.
Ingestion: Not expected to be harmful if swallowed.
Inhalation: Not expected to be harmful if inhaled. Contains a petroleum-based mineral oil. May cause respiratory irritation or other pulmonary effects following prolonged or repeated inhalation of oil mist at airborne levels above the recommended mineral oil mist exposure limit. Symptoms of respiratory irritation may include coughing and difficulty breathing. Hydrogen sulfide has a strong rotten-egg odor. However, with continued exposure and at high levels, H2S may deaden a person's sense of smell. If the rotten egg odor is no longer noticeable, it may not necessarily mean that exposure has stopped. At low levels, hydrogen sulfide causes irritation of the eyes, nose, and throat. Moderate levels can cause headache,

dizziness, nausea, and vomiting, as well as coughing and difficulty breathing. Higher levels can cause shock, convulsions, coma, and death. After a serious exposure, symptoms usually begin immediately.

DELAYED OR OTHER SYMPTOMS AND HEALTH EFFECTS: Not classified.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
Note to Physicians: Administration of 100% oxygen and supportive care is the preferred treatment for poisoning by hydrogen sulfide gas. For additional information on H2S, see Chevron SDS No. 301.

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: Calcium, Phosphorus, Sulfur, Zinc .

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

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
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/PersonalProtection section. Refer to Sections 5 and 8 for more information.

6.2 Environmental precautions
Stop the source of the release if you can do it without risk. Contain release to prevent further contamination of soil, surface water or groundwater.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up
Clean up spill as soon as possible, observing precautions in Exposure Controls/Personal Protection. Use appropriate techniques such as applying non-combustible absorbent materials or pumping. Where feasible and appropriate, remove contaminated soil and dispose of in a manner consistent with applicable requirements. Place other contaminated materials in disposable containers and dispose of in a manner consistent with applicable requirements. Report spills to local authorities as appropriate or required.

6.4 Reference to other sections
See sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling
General Handling Information: Avoid contaminating soil or releasing this material into sewage and drainage systems and bodies of water.
Precautionary Measures: Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not taste or swallow. Do not breathe gas. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Unusual Handling Hazards: Toxic quantities of hydrogen sulfide (H2S) may be present in storage tanks and bulk transport vessels which contain or have contained this material. Persons opening or entering these compartments should first determine if H2S is present. See Exposure Controls/Personal Protection -Section 8. Do not attempt rescue of a person over exposed to H2S without wearing approved supplied-air or self-contained breathing equipment. If there is a potential for exceeding one-half the occupational exposure standard, monitoring of hydrogen sulfide levels is required. Since the sense of smell cannot be relied upon to detect the presence of H2S, the concentration should be measured by the use of fixed or portable devices.
Static Hazard: Electrostatic charge may accumulate and create a hazardous condition when handling this material. To minimize this hazard, bonding and grounding may be necessary but may not, by themselves, be sufficient. Review all operations which have the potential of generating and accumulating an electrostatic charge and/or a flammable atmosphere (including tank and container filling, splash filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, filtering, mixing, agitation, and vacuum truck operations) and use appropriate mitigating procedures.
Container Warnings: Container is not designed to contain pressure. Do not use pressure to empty container or it may rupture with explosive force. Empty containers retain product residue (solid, liquid, and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury or death. Empty containers should be completely drained, properly closed, and promptly returned to a drum reconditioner or disposed of properly.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Not Applicable

7.3 Specific end use(s): Drive Train Fluid

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS:
Consider the potential hazards of this material (see Section 2), applicable exposure limits, job activities, and other substances in the 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:

Component	Country/ Agency	Form	TWA	STEL	Ceiling	Notation
Distillates, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	Denmark	Mist	1 mg/m3	--	--	--
Highly refined mineral oil (C15 - C50)	Denmark	--	1 mg/m3	--	--	--

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
Neoprene	0.61	60
Nitrile	0.8	30
Nitrile	0.23	7
Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC)	1.1	15
Viton Butyl	0.3	120

Respiratory Protection: A site-specific risk assessment should be conducted by an Occupational Hygienist or a Safety Professional to determine the type and use of respiratory protective equipment. When a site-specific risk assessment determines that respiratory protection is required, use an approved respirator such as:

Air purifying respirator -
If airborne concentration limits exceed the applicable occupational exposure limit, but are below the maximum use concentration.
Vapors only: organic vapor cartridge (filter type A3 per EN 529:2005).
Vapors and particulates (including generated mists): both an organic vapor cartridge & particulate filter (AP3 filter per EN 529:2005).
Refer to respirator manufacturers to obtain service life of cartridge / filter.

Positive pressure air-supplying respirator -
If airborne concentration limits exceed the maximum use concentration offered from an air purifying respirator.
If hydrogen sulfide (H2S) airborne concentrations exceed its applicable occupational exposure limits due to this material being heated. For more information on H2S, see Chevron SDS 301.

Refer to EN 529:2005, USA OSHA 1910.134, and/or other applicable local/regional/national/international standards for regulatory requirements.

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: Amber
Physical State: Liquid
Odor: Petroleum odor
Odor Threshold: No data available

pH: Not Applicable
Melting Point: No data available
Freezing Point: Not Applicable
Initial Boiling Point: No data available
Flashpoint: (Cleveland Open Cup) 225 °C (437 °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: 0.8953 kg/l @ 15°C (59°F)
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: 18.5 mm2/s @ 100°C (212°F)
Explosive Properties: No Data Available
Oxidising properties: No Data Available

9.2 Other Information: No Data Available

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity: May react with strong acids or strong oxidizing agents, such as chlorates, nitrates, peroxides, etc.
10.2 Chemical Stability: This material is considered stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.
10.4 Conditions to Avoid: Not applicable
10.5 Incompatible materials to avoid: Not applicable
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products: Alkyl Mercaptans (Elevated temperatures), Hydrogen Sulfide (Elevated temperatures)

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
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:	
Distillates, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Highly refined mineral oil (C15 - C50)	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Zinc bis[O,O-bis(2-ethylhexyl)] bis(dithiophosphate)††	Test Result: Causes serious eye damage * read-across data from similar material
Phenol,paraalkylation prod. with C10-15 branched olefins (C12 rich) derived from propene oligomerization,carbonates,Ca salts,overbased,sulfurized including dist. (petroleum),hydrotreated,solvent-refined/dewaxed,cat. dewaxed,light/heavy paraffinic C15-C50†	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Phenol, dodecyl-, branched	Test Result: Causes serious eye damage

Skin Corrosion/Irritation:	
Distillates, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Highly refined mineral oil (C15 - C50)	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Zinc bis[O,O-bis(2-ethylhexyl)] bis(dithiophosphate)††	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Phenol,paraalkylation prod. with C10-15 branched olefins (C12 rich) derived from propene oligomerization,carbonates,Ca salts,overbased,sulfurized including dist. (petroleum),hydrotreated,solvent-refined/dewaxed,cat. dewaxed,light/heavy paraffinic C15-C50†	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Phenol, dodecyl-, branched	Test Result: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage * read-across data from similar material

Skin Sensitization:	
Distillates, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Highly refined mineral oil (C15 - C50)	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Zinc bis[O,O-bis(2-ethylhexyl)] bis(dithiophosphate)††	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Phenol,paraalkylation prod. with C10-15 branched olefins (C12 rich) derived from propene oligomerization,carbonates,Ca salts,overbased,sulfurized including dist. (petroleum),hydrotreated,solvent-refined/dewaxed,cat. dewaxed,light/heavy paraffinic C15-C50†	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Phenol, dodecyl-, branched	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

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

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

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

Germ Cell Mutagenicity:	
Distillates, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Highly refined mineral oil (C15 - C50)	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Zinc bis[O,O-bis(2-ethylhexyl)] bis(dithiophosphate)††	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

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

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

Reproductive Toxicity:	
Distillates, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Highly refined mineral oil (C15 - C50)	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Zinc bis[O,O-bis(2-ethylhexyl)] bis(dithiophosphate)††	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Phenol,paraalkylation prod. with C10-15 branched olefins (C12 rich) derived from propene oligomerization,carbonates,Ca salts,overbased,sulfurized including dist. (petroleum),hydrotreated,solvent-refined/dewaxed,cat. dewaxed,light/heavy paraffinic C15-C50†	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Phenol, dodecyl-, branched	Test Result: May damage fertility or the unborn child if ingested based on animal data

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure:	
Distillates, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Highly refined mineral oil (C15 - C50)	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Zinc bis[O,O-bis(2-ethylhexyl)] bis(dithiophosphate)††	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Phenol,paraalkylation prod. with C10-15 branched olefins (C12 rich) derived from propene oligomerization,carbonates,Ca salts,overbased,sulfurized including dist. (petroleum),hydrotreated,solvent-refined/dewaxed,cat. dewaxed,light/heavy paraffinic C15-C50†	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Phenol, dodecyl-, branched	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure:	
Distillates, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Highly refined mineral oil (C15 - C50)	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Zinc bis[O,O-bis(2-ethylhexyl)] bis(dithiophosphate)††	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Phenol,paraalkylation prod. with C10-15	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

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

ADDITIONAL TOXICOLOGY INFORMATION:

Tetrapropenyl phenol (TPP), also known as dodecyl phenol, was tested in a rat oral gavage one-generation reproductive toxicity study (doses of 0, 5, 25, or 125 mg/kg/day) and a rat dietary two-generation reproductive toxicity study (doses of 0, 1.5, 15, or 75 mg/kg/day). Results from the one-generation study demonstrated reduced ovary weights and changes in male reproductive accessory organs (decreased organ weights, decreased secretions, and decreased epididymal sperm concentrations) at 25 mg/kg/day; 5 mg/kg/day was identified as the No Observed Adverse Effect Level (NOAEL). Results from the two-generation study demonstrated prolonged estrous cyclicity, reduced ovary weights, accelerated sexual maturation, decreased mean live litter size, decreased fertility rates, hypospermia, and reduced weights in male reproductive accessory organs at 75 mg/kg/day; 15 mg/kg/day was identified as the NOAEL.

11.2 Information on other hazards

Phenol, dodecyl-,branched was concluded to be an endocrine disruptor with regard to human health in a Substance Evaluation Report conducted by Germany. This conclusion was based on: weak binding in an in vitro estrogen receptor competitive binding assay (US EPA OPPTS 890:1250); slight increase to uterine weight in an OECD 440 uterotrophic assay; accelerated vaginal opening in a female pubertal assay (similar to US EPA OPPTS 890.1450).

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Product Information:

12.1 Toxicity

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

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

12.2 Persistence and degradability

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

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Bioconcentration Factor: No Data Available

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 material does not meet the criteria for PBT or vPvB.

12.6 Endocrine Disrupting Properties

Phenol, dodecyl-,branched was concluded to be an endocrine disruptor for the environment in a Substance Evaluation Report conducted by Germany. No studies assessing the endocrine disrupting potential in the environment are available.

12.7 Other adverse effects
No other adverse effects identified.

Component Information:

Acute Toxicity:	
Distillates, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Highly refined mineral oil (C15 - C50)	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Zinc bis[O,O-bis(2-ethylhexyl)] bis(dithiophosphate)††	Test Qualifier: EC50 Test Result: 1.2 mg/l Species: Invertebrate Duration:48 hour(s) * read-across data from similar material
Phenol,paraalkylation prod. with C10-15 branched olefins (C12 rich) derived from propene oligomerization,carbonates,Ca salts,overbased,sulfurized including dist. (petroleum),hydrotreated,solvent-refined/dewaxed,cat. dewaxed,light/heavy paraffinic C15-C50†	No test data available
Phenol, dodecyl-, branched	No test data available

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

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

Bioaccumulative Potential:	
Distillates, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Highly refined mineral oil (C15 - C50)	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Zinc bis[O,O-bis(2-ethylhexyl)] bis(dithiophosphate)††	No test data available
Phenol,paraalkylation prod. with C10-15 branched olefins (C12 rich) derived from propene oligomerization,carbonates,Ca	No test data available

salts,overbased,sulfurized including dist. (petroleum),hydrotreated,solvent-refined/dewaxed,cat. dewaxed,light/heavy paraffinic C15-C50†	
Phenol, dodecyl-, branched	No test data available

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods
Use material for its intended purpose or recycle if possible. Oil collection services are available for used oil recycling or disposal. Place contaminated materials in containers and dispose of in a manner consistent with applicable regulations. Contact your sales representative or local environmental or health authorities for approved disposal or recycling methods.
In accordance with European Waste Catalogue (E.W.C.) the codification is the following:13.02.05

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

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

ADR/RID

NOT REGULATED AS DANGEROUS GOODS FOR TRANSPORT
14.1 UN Number 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

ADN

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

The following components of this material are found on the regulatory lists indicated.
Phenol, dodecyl-, branched 08

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

15.2 Chemical safety assessment
No chemical safety assessment.

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

REVISION STATEMENT: This is a new Safety Data Sheet. No revision information

Revision Date: March 27, 2026

Full text of CLP H-statements:
Aquatic Acute 1/H400; Very toxic to aquatic life
Aquatic Chronic 1/H410; Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
Aquatic Chronic 2/H411; Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
Aquatic Chronic 4/H413; May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life
Eye Dam. 1/H318; Causes serious eye damage
Repr. 1B/H360F; May damage fertility
Skin Corr. 1C/H314; Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
Endocrine disruptor for the environment: Category 1, EUH430; May cause endocrine disruption in the environment.
Endocrine disruptor for human health: Category 1, EUH380; May cause endocrine disruption in humans.

ABBREVIATIONS THAT MAY HAVE BEEN USED IN THIS DOCUMENT:

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

Prepared according to the EU Regulation 1907/2006 with its amendment Regulation (EU) 2020/878 by Chevron.

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No Annex