SAFETY DATA SHEET



XPR SAE 0W-8

Section 1. Identifi	cation		
GHS product identifier	: XPR SAE 0W-8		
Product code	: 301448175115		
Other means of identification	: Not available.		
Product type	: Liquid.		
	the substance or mixture and uses advised against		
Identified uses			
Consumer products: Lubricat	ing Oil		
Uses advised against	Reason		
None known.			
Supplier's details	: Calumet Branded Products, LLC 2780 Waterfront Pkwy E. Drive Suite 200 Indianapolis, IN 46214 USA Technical Services:317-328-5660		
Emergency telephone number	: 24 hr. CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300 / International 1-703-527-3887		
Section 2. Hazard	s identification		
OSHA/HCS status	: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).		
Classification of the substance or mixture	: ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4		
	Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity: 62.4%		
GHS label elements Hazard pictograms			
Signal word	: Warning		
Hazard statements	: Harmful if inhaled.		
Precautionary statements			
General	: Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.		
Prevention	: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing vapor.		
Response	: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.		
Storage	: Not applicable.		
Disposal	: Not applicable.		
Hazards not otherwise classified	: None known.		

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture Other means of identification

- : Mixture
- : Not available.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
₱ Pec-1-ene, trimers, hydrogenated	≥50 - ≤61	68037-01-4
Dec-1-ene, dimers, hydrogenated	≥10 - ≤25	68649-11-6
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	≤10	64742-54-7
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	≤10	64742-65-0
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed light paraffinic	≤10	64742-56-9
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic	≤10	64742-55-8
Paraffin oils (petroleum), catalytic dewaxed heavy	≤2.1	64742-70-7
Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis(1,3-dimethylbutyl and iso-Pr) esters, zinc salts	≤1.3	84605-29-8
Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis(sec-Bu and isooctyl) esters, zinc salts	≤1.1	113706-15-3
2,6-di-tert-butylphenol	≤0.3	128-39-2
Phenol, dodecyl-, branched	≤0.1	121158-58-5

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

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified 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. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs. 		
Inhalation	: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.		
Skin contact	 Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. 		
Ingestion	: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. 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. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.		

Section 4. First aid measures

Most important symptoms/e	ffects, acute and delayed
Potential acute health effect	<u>ets</u>
Eye contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	: Harmful if inhaled.
Skin contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Over-exposure signs/symp	<u>toms</u>
Eye contact	: No specific data.
Inhalation	: No specific data.
Skin contact	: No specific data.
Ingestion	: No specific data.
Indication of immediate med	lical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician	In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

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	: Do not use water jet.	
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 nitrogen oxides 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, protect	tive 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. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. 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 co	ntainment 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. Approach release from upwind. 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. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. 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). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
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.
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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters Occupational exposure limits

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Dec-1-ene, trimers, hydrogenated	None.
Dec-1-ene, dimers, hydrogenated	
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). [Oil
	mist, mineral]
	TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022).
	[Mineral Oil, pure, highly and severely
	refined]
	TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable
	fraction
	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). [OIL
	MIST MINERAL]
	TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Mist
	STEL: 10 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist
istillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). [Oil
isunales (perioleuni), solvent-dewaxed neavy paraminic	mist, mineral]
	TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022).
	[Mineral Oil, pure, highly and severely
	refined]
	TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable
	fraction
	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). [OIL
	MIST MINERAL]
	TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 10 hours. Form: Mist
	STEL: 10 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist
istillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed light paraffinic	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). [Oil
istillates (perioleum), solvent-dewaxed light paralimite	mist, mineral]
	TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022).
	[Mineral Oil, pure, highly and severely
	refined]
	TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable
	fraction
	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). [OIL
	MIST MINERAL]
	TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 10 hours. Form: Mist
	STEL: 10 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist
istillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). [Oil
	mist, mineral]
	TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022).
	[Mineral Oil, pure, highly and severely
	refined]
	TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable
	fraction
	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). [OIL
	MIST MINERAL]
	TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 10 hours. Form: Mist
	STEL: 10 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist
araffin oils (petroleum), catalytic dewaxed heavy	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). [Oil
	mist, mineral]
	TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022).
	[Mineral Oil, pure, highly and severely
	refined]
	TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable
	fraction
	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). [OIL
e of issue/Date of revision : 12/14/2022 Date of previous issue	e : 06/15/2022 Version : 4.01

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

	MIST MINERAL]
	TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 10 hours. Form: Mist
	STEL: 10 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist
Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis(1,3-dimethylbutyl and iso-Pr)	None.
esters, zinc salts	
Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis(sec-Bu and isooctyl) esters, zinc	None.
salts	
2,6-di-tert-butylphenol	None.
Phenol, dodecyl-, branched	None.

Biological exposure indices

None known.

Appropriate engineering controls	: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.
Environmental exposure	 Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure
controls	they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some

they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measu	<u>Ires</u>	
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 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 contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.	
Skin protection		
Hand protection	: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.	
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	 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. 	
Respiratory protection	: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.	

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

<u>Appearance</u>				
Physical state	: Liquid.			
Color	: Purple.			
Odor	: Not available.			
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Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Odor threshold	: Not available.
рН	Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	: Not available.
Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range	: Not available.
Flash point	: Open cup: 196.67°C (386°F)
Evaporation rate	: Not available.
Flammability	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	: Not available.
Vapor pressure	: Vapo

	Vapo	r <mark>Pressu</mark> i	re at 20°C	Vapo	or pressu	re at 50°C
Ingredient name	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
vinyl acetate	84.76	11.3				
benzene	75.01	10				
toluene	23.17	3.1				
ethylenediamine	10.5	1.4				
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	<0.08	<0.011	ASTM D 5191			
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	<0.08	<0.011	ASTM D 5191			
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed light paraffinic	<0.08	<0.011	ASTM D 5191			
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic	<0.08	<0.011	ASTM D 5191			
Paraffin oils (petroleum), catalytic dewaxed heavy	<0.08	<0.011	ASTM D 5191			
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	<0.08	<0.011	ASTM D 5191			
naphthalene	0.054	0.0072	OECD 104			
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	0.02	0.0027				
Dec-1-ene, dimers, hydrogenated	0.014	0.0019	ASTM E 1194-87			
2,6-di-tert-butylphenol	0.01	0.0013	OECD 104			
ois(nonylphenyl)amine	<0.01	<0.0013	EU A.4	0.0019	0.00025	EU A.4
zinc O,O,O',O'-tetrakis (1,3-dimethylbutyl) bis (phosphorodithioate)	0.000082	0.000011				
Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis (1,3-dimethylbutyl and iso-Pr) esters, zinc salts	0.000052	0.0000069	EU A.4	0.0003	0.00004	EU A.4
Dec-1-ene, trimers, hydrogenated	0.00000002	0.0000000027	EU A.4			
Synthetic Polyol Ester	0	0				
4,4'-methylene bis (dibutyldithiocarbamate)	<0	<0				

Relative vapor density

: Not available.

Date of issue/Date of revision

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Relative density	:	Not available.
Density	:	0.8534 g/cm³
Solubility(ies) Solubility in water		Not available. Not available.
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	:	Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Ingredient nar
		Solvent naphtha (p

Auto-ignition temperature	÷	Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
		Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	220 to 250	428 to 482	ASTM E 659
		Dec-1-ene, dimers, hydrogenated	324	615.2	ASTM D 2158
		2,6-di-tert-butylphenol	375	707	
		Phenol, dodecyl-, branched	379 to 389	714.2 to 732.2	
		2-Butenedioic acid (E)-, di-C8-18-alkyl esters	380	716	
		vinyl acetate	402	755.6	
		ethylenediamine	405	761	DIN 51794
		bis(nonylphenyl)amine	440	824	EU A.15
		toluene	480	896	
		benzene	498	928.4	
		naphthalene	526 to 587	978.8 to 1088.6	DIN 51794
		diphenylamine	634	1173.2	
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available.			
Viscosity	:	Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 25.68	3 mm²/s (25.6	68 cSt)	
Flow time (ISO 2431)	:	Not available.			
Pour point	:	-68°C (-90.4°F)			
Particle characteristics					
Median particle size	1	Not applicable.			

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
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
Dec-1-ene, trimers, hydrogenated	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
Dec-1-ene, dimers, hydrogenated	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	1.17 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	5.7 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
Distillator (natroloum)	LD50 Oral LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat Rat	>5000 mg/kg >5.53 mg/l	- 4 hours
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	LC50 Initialation Dusts and mists	Γαι	~5.55 mg/	4 10015
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed light paraffinic	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5.53 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
Paraffin oils (petroleum), catalytic dewaxed heavy	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5 mg/l	4 hours
Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis (1,3-dimethylbutyl and iso-Pr) esters, zinc salts	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.2 g/kg	-
Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis(sec-Bu and isooctyl) esters, zinc salts	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit - Male, Female	>3160 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2600 mg/kg	-
2,6-di-tert-butylphenol	LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	Rabbit Rat	>10 g/kg 1320 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis (1,3-dimethylbutyl and iso-Pr) esters, zinc salts	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
,	Skin - Irritant	Rat	-	-	-
Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis(sec-Bu and isooctyl) esters, zinc salts	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	504 hours	-
· · · ·	Skin - Irritant	Guinea pig	-	4 hours	-
2,6-di-tert-butylphenol	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rat	-	0.5 MI	-

Sensitization

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis(sec-Bu and isooctyl) esters, zinc salts	skin	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing

Mutagenicity

Date of issue/Date of revision

Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Dec-1-ene, trimers, hydrogenated	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Dec-1-ene, dimers, hydrogenated	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed light paraffinic	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely	: Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation, Eyes.
routes of exposure	

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	: Harmful if inhaled.
Skin contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
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

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 eff	<u>ects</u>
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.
Reproductive toxicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Short term exposure

Section 11. Toxicological information

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/ I)
XPR SAE 0W-8	5491.3	2993.9	N/A	N/A	4.2
Dec-1-ene, trimers, hydrogenated	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dec-1-ene, dimers, hydrogenated	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.17
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	N/A	2500	N/A	N/A	5.7
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	N/A	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed light paraffinic	N/A	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic	N/A	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
Paraffin oils (petroleum), catalytic dewaxed heavy	N/A	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis (1,3-dimethylbutyl and iso-Pr) esters, zinc salts	3200	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis(sec-Bu and isooctyl) esters, zinc salts	2600	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
2,6-di-tert-butylphenol	1320	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Øec-1-ene, trimers, hydrogenated	Acute NOEC 2 mg/l (similar material)	Micro-organism	28 days (similar material)
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
5	Acute IC50 >100 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Chronic NOEL >1 mg/l	Daphnia	21 days
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis (1,3-dimethylbutyl and iso-Pr) esters, zinc salts	Acute LC50 10 to 100 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Acute NOEC 1.8 mg/l	Fish	4 days
	Chronic NOEC <1 mg/l	Daphnia	21 days
Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis(sec-Bu and isooctyl) esters, zinc salts	LC50 4.5 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
Phenol, dodecyl-, branched	EC50 0.037 mg/l	Daphnia	2 days
· · · ·	LC50 40 mg/l	Fish	4 days
	NOEC 0.0037 mg/l	Daphnia	21 days

Persistence and degradability

11/16

Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose	Inoculum
Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis (1,3-dimethylbutyl and iso-Pr) esters, zinc salts	- OECD 301B	1.5 % - Not readily - 1.5 % - 28 days	28 days	-	-
	Ready Biodegradability - CO ₂ Evolution Test	1.5 /0 - 20 uays			
Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis(sec-Bu and isooctyl) esters, zinc salts	OECD 301B Ready Biodegradability - CO ₂ Evolution Test	1.5 % - Not readily -	28 days	-	-
	OECD 301B Ready Biodegradability - CO ₂ Evolution Test	1.5 % - Not readily -	28 days	-	-
Phenol, dodecyl-, branched	- OECD 301B Ready Biodegradability - CO ₂ Evolution Test	56 % - Not readily - 25 % - 28 days	10 days	-	-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life		Photolysis	5	Biodegradability
Dec-1-ene, trimers,	-		-		Not readily
hydrogenated Dec-1-ene, dimers,	-		-		Not readily
hydrogenated Distillates (petroleum),	-		-		Not readily
hydrotreated heavy paraffinic Distillates (petroleum),	-		-		Inherent
hydrotreated light paraffinic Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis	-		-		Not readily
(1,3-dimethylbutyl and iso-Pr) esters, zinc salts Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis(sec-Bu and isooctyl) esters, zinc salts	-		-		Not readily
Phenol, dodecyl-, branched	-		-		Not readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF		Potential	
Dec-1-ene, trimers, hydrogenated	>6.5	-		high	
Dec-1-ene, dimers, hydrogenated	>6.5	-		high	
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	>6	-		high	
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	2 to 6	-		high	
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic	>6	-		high	
Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis	0.56	-		low	
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 12/14/2022	Date of previous issue	:06/15/2022	Version : 4.01	12/16

xpr sae ow-8 Section 12. Ecological information						
Mobility in soil Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)	: Not available.					

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Other adverse effects

: 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. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. 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	TDG Classification	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.

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 : Not available. to IMO instruments

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations	: TSCA 4(a) final test rules: 2-Butenedioic acid (E)-, di-C8-18-alkyl esters
	TSCA 8(a) PAIR : diphenylamine; 2-Butenedioic acid (E)-, di-C8-18-alkyl esters; naphthalene
	TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined
	Clean Water Act (CWA) 307 : Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis(1,3-dimethylbutyl and iso-Pr) esters, zinc salts; Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis(sec-Bu and isooctyl) esters, zinc salts; zinc O,O,O',O'-tetrakis(1,3-dimethylbutyl) bis (phosphorodithioate); toluene; benzene
	Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: toluene; benzene; ethylenediamine
Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)	: Listed
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances	: Not listed

13/16

Section 15. Regulatory information

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances	: Not listed
DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)	: Not listed
DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)	: Not listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

			SARA 302 TPQ		SARA 304 RQ	
Name	%	EHS	(lbs)	(gallons)	(lbs)	(gallons)
ethylenediamine vinyl acetate	<0.1 <0.1	Yes. Yes.	10000 1000	1337.1 129	5000 5000	668.5 644.8

SARA 304 RQ

: 64984013.9 lbs / 29502742.3 kg [9132645.9 gal / 34570825.3 L]

SARA 311/312

Classification : ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
₽ vec-1-ene, trimers,	≥50 - ≤61	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
hydrogenated		
Dec-1-ene, dimers,	≥10 - ≤25	ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
hydrogenated		ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-	≤10	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
dewaxed light paraffinic		
Distillates (petroleum),	≤10	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
hydrotreated light paraffinic		
Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,	≤1.3	SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
O-bis(1,3-dimethylbutyl and iso-		SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
Pr) esters, zinc salts		
Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,	≤1.1	SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
O-bis(sec-Bu and isooctyl)		EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
esters, zinc salts		

<u>SARA 313</u>

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis (1,3-dimethylbutyl and iso-Pr) esters, zinc salts Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis(sec-Bu and isooctyl) esters, zinc salts	84605-29-8 113706-15-3	≤1.3 ≤1.1
Supplier notification	Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis (1,3-dimethylbutyl and iso-Pr) esters, zinc salts Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis(sec-Bu and isooctyl) esters, zinc salts	84605-29-8 113706-15-3	≤1.3 ≤1.1

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; ZINC compounds
Pennsylvania	: The following components are listed: ZINC COMPOUNDS; ZINC COMPOUNDS
<u>California Prop. 65</u>	

▲ WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Benzene, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov. Information provided is based on industrial use and may not be relevant to consumer applications.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Ingredient name	Concentration (%)	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
<mark>™</mark> oluene	0.0146	-	Yes.
Benzene	0.0146	Yes.	Yes.

International lists

National inventory	
Australia	: 🕅 components are listed or exempted.
Canada	: All components are listed or exempted.
China	: All components are listed or exempted.
Eurasian Economic Union	: Russian Federation inventory: Not determined.
New Zealand	: All components are listed or exempted.
Philippines	: All components are listed or exempted.
Republic of Korea	: All components are listed or exempted.
Taiwan	: Not determined.
Thailand	: Not determined.
Turkey	: Not determined.
United States	: 🕅 components are active or exempted.
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

Clas	sification	Justification
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4		Calculation method
History		
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 12/14/2022	
Date of previous issue	: 06/15/2022	
Version	: 4.01	
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 = Internediate 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	

Section 16. Other information

as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) N/A = Not available SGG = Segregation Group UN = United Nations

V Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

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.