1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company

1.1. Product identifier
Product Identity: Chevron 100R
Alternate Names: Process Oil

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Intended use: Lubricant, process oil
Application Method: Varied

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
Company Name: Renkert Oil
3817 Main Street
Morgantown, PA 19543

Emergency
CHEMTREC (USA): (800) 424-9300
or 1 703 527 3887
Customer Service: Renkert Oil
Product Information: +1 (610) 286-8012
Email: orders@renkertoil.com
SDS Info: mproudfoot@renkertoil.com

2. Hazard identification of the product

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture
H304 – Aspiration Hazard – Category 1
Other Hazards: none known

2.2. Label elements

DANGER
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician; Do NOT induce vomiting; Dispose of contents/container to approved disposal facility

[Prevention]:
No GHS prevention statements

[Response]:
No GHS response statements
[Storage]:
No GHS storage statements

[Disposal]:
No GHS disposal statements
3. Composition/information on ingredients

This product contains the following substances that present a hazard within the meaning of the relevant State and Federal Hazardous Substances regulations.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient/Chemical Designations</th>
<th>Weight %</th>
<th>GHS Classification</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic</td>
<td>0-100</td>
<td></td>
<td>[1]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAS Number: 0064742-54-7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic</td>
<td>0-100</td>
<td></td>
<td>[1]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAS Number: 0064742-55-8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard.

4. First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

**General**
In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention.
Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

**Inhalation**
Remove to fresh air, keep patient warm and at rest. If breathing is irregular or stopped, give artificial respiration. If unconscious place in the recovery position and obtain immediate medical attention. Give nothing by mouth.

**Eyes**
Immediately flush the eyes with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes, alternately lifting the upper and lower eyelids. After 5 minutes, if appropriate, remove contact lenses and continue flushing the eyes for an additional 15 minutes. Call a physician at once.

**Skin**
Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use a recognized skin cleanser.

**Ingestion**
If swallowed obtain immediate medical attention. Keep at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

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

**Overview**
**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.

**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.
5. Fire-fighting measures

NFPA 704 Hazard Class

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Health</th>
<th>Flammability</th>
<th>Instability</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

5.1. Extinguishing media
Recommended extinguishing media; alcohol resistant foam, CO₂, powder, water spray. Do not use; water jet.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
Hazardous decomposition: 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.

5.3. Advice for fire-fighters
Firefighting personnel should respond with appropriate protective clothing, firefighting gear, and breathing equipment as trained. All other personnel should exit the area and proceed to a gathering point in an area unaffected by the fire and smoke.
See Section 9 for Flammable Properties including Flash Point and Flammable (Explosive) Limits.
ERG Guide No. 128

6. Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8).

6.2. Environmental precautions
Do not allow spills to enter drains or waterways.
Use good personal hygiene practices. Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet. Promptly remove soiled clothing and wash thoroughly before reuse.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up
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 as appropriate or required.
7. Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling
Keep away from flames and hot surfaces. Use good personal hygiene practices and wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Spills will produce very slippery surfaces.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Avoid contaminating soil or releasing this material into sewage and drainage systems and bodies of water. **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. For more information, refer to OSHA Standard 29 CFR 1910.106, ‘Flammable and Combustible Liquids’, National Fire Protection Association (NFPA 77, ‘Recommended Practice on Static Electricity’, and/or the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 2003, ‘Protection Against Ignitions Arising Out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents’.

**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.

Incompatible materials: Strong acids or strong oxidizing agents, such as chlorates, nitrates, peroxides, etc.

8. Exposure controls and personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS No.</th>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0064742-54-7</td>
<td>Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic</td>
<td>OSHA</td>
<td>exposure limits for oil mist are 5 mg/m3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td>10 mg/m3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>NIOSH</td>
<td>No Established Limit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0064742-55-8</td>
<td>Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic</td>
<td>OSHA</td>
<td>exposure limits for oil mist are 5 mg/m3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td>10 mg/m3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>NIOSH</td>
<td>No Established Limit</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Contains mineral oil. The exposure limits for oil mist are 5 mg/m3 OSHA PEL and 10 mg/m3 ACGIH.

**Carcinogen Data**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS No.</th>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0064742-54-7</td>
<td>Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic</td>
<td>OSHA</td>
<td>Select Carcinogen: No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
8.2. Exposure controls

**Respiratory**
If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit they must use the appropriate, certified respirators.

**Eyes**
No special eye protection is normally required. Where splashing is possible, wear safety glasses with side shields as a good safety practice.

**Skin**
Wear overalls to keep skin contact to a minimum. Nitrile rubber gloves should be worn.

**Engineering Controls**
Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and any vapor below occupational exposure limits suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

**Other Work Practices**
Use good personal hygiene practices. Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet. Promptly remove soiled clothing and wash thoroughly before reuse.

### 9. Physical and chemical properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>Colorless Liquid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor</td>
<td>Petroleum Odor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor threshold</td>
<td>Not Measured</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting point / freezing point</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initial boiling point and boiling range</td>
<td>&gt; 260 °C (500 °F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash Point</td>
<td>350 °F (177 °C) minimum (Cleveland Open Cup)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation rate (Ether = 1)</td>
<td>Not Measured</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits | Lower Explosive Limit: Not Measured  
Upper Explosive Limit: Not Measured |
| Vapor pressure (Pa) | < 0.01 mmHg @ 37.8 °C (100 °F) |
| Vapor Density | > 1 |
| Specific Gravity | 0.84 - 0.87 @ 15.6 °C (60.1 °F) / 15.6 °C (60.1 °F) |
| Solubility in Water | Soluble in hydrocarbon solvents, insoluble in water. |
| Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow) | Not Measured |
| Auto-ignition temperature | Not Measured |
| Decomposition temperature | Not Measured |
| Viscosity (cSt) | 20 cSt @ 40 °C (104 °F) |
| Pour point | -12 °C (10 °F) |
DMSO extract by IP346: Less than 3.0 wt %

### 10. Stability and reactivity

#### 10.1. Reactivity

Hazardous Polymerization will not occur.

#### 10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal circumstances.

#### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available.

#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

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

#### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong acids or strong oxidizing agents, such as chlorates, nitrates, peroxides, etc.

#### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Not anticipated under conditions of normal use.

### 11. Toxicological information

**Acute toxicity**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>Oral LD50, g/kg</th>
<th>Skin LD50, g/kg</th>
<th>Inhalation Vapor LD50, mg/L/4hr</th>
<th>Inhalation Dust/Mist LD50, g/L/4hr</th>
<th>Inhalation Gas LD50, ppm</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic - (64742-54-7)</td>
<td>&gt;5 Rat - Category: 5</td>
<td>&gt;2g/kg Category: 4</td>
<td>No data available</td>
<td>&gt;5 Rat - Category: 5</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic - (64742-55-8)</td>
<td>&gt;5 Rat - Category: 5</td>
<td>&gt;2g/kg Category: 4</td>
<td>No data available</td>
<td>&gt;5 Rat - Category: 5</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: When no route specific LD50 data is available for an acute toxin, the converted acute toxicity point estimate was used in the calculation of the product's ATE (Acute Toxicity Estimate).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Hazard Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acute toxicity (oral)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute toxicity (dermal)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute toxicity (inhalation)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin corrosion/irritation</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serious eye damage/irritation</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Respiratory sensitization</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin sensitization</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germ cell mutagenicity</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carcinogenicity</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Reproductive toxicity | --- | Not Applicable
STOT-single exposure | --- | Not Applicable
STOT-repeated exposure | --- | Not Applicable
Aspiration hazard | --- | Not Applicable

12. Ecological information

GHS Classification: No classified hazards

12.1. Toxicity

ECOTOXICITY

All acute aquatic toxicity studies on samples of lubricant base oils show acute toxicity values greater than 100mg/l for invertebrates, algae and fish. These tests were carried out on water accommodated fractions and the results are consistent with predicted aquatic toxicity of these substances based on their hydrocarbon compositions. Not classified hazards.

ENVIRONMENTAL FATE This material is considered inherently biodegradable. This material is not expected to present any environmental problems other than those associated with oil spills. This material is not readily biodegradable. See Section 6 for Accidental Release Measures.

Aquatic Ecotoxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>96 hr LC50 fish, mg/l</th>
<th>48 hr EC50 crustacea, mg/l</th>
<th>ErC50 algae, mg/l</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic - (64742-54-7)</td>
<td>5,000, Oncorhynchus mykiss</td>
<td>1,000, Daphnia magna</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic (64742-55-8)</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence per IOPC Fund definition: persistent

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Not Measured

12.4. Mobility in soil

No data available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment (persistant, bioaccumulative and toxic, very persistent, very bioaccumulative) This product contains no PBT/vPvB chemicals.

12.6. Other adverse effects

None expected
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. (See B.C. Reg. GY/92 Waste Management Act; R.R.O. 1990, Reg. 347 General-Waste Management; C.C.SM.c. W40 The Waste Reduction and Prevention Act; N.S. Reg. 51/95 and N.S. Reg. 179/96 for examples of Provincial legislation.)

14. Transport information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DOT (Domestic Surface Transportation)</th>
<th>IMO / IMDG (Ocean Transportation)</th>
<th>ICAO/IATA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>14.1. UN number</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.2. UN proper shipping name</td>
<td>PETROLEUM OIL, N.O.I.B.N., NOT REGULATED AS A HAZARDOUS MATERIAL</td>
<td>Not Regulated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.3. Transport hazard class(es)</td>
<td>DOT Hazard Class: Not Applicable</td>
<td>IMDG: Not Applicable Sub Class: Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DOT Label: ---</td>
<td>Air Class: Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

14.4. Packing group Not Applicable

14.5. Environmental hazards

IMDG Marine Pollutant: No

14.6. Special precautions for user

No further information

15. Regulatory information

Regulatory Overview The regulatory data in Section 15 is not intended to be all-inclusive, only selected regulations are represented.

Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA) All components of this material are either listed or exempt from listing on the TSCA Inventory.

WHMIS Classification Not Regulated

US EPA Tier II Hazards Fire: No Reactive: No Sudden Release of Pressure: No Delayed (Chronic): No Immediate (Acute): No

EPCRA 311/312 Chemicals and RQs: (No Product Ingredients Listed)

EPCRA 302 Extremely Hazardous: (No Product Ingredients Listed)

EPCRA 313 Toxic Chemicals: (No Product Ingredients Listed)
Proposition 65 - Carcinogens (>0.0%): (No Product Ingredients Listed)
Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxins (>0.0%): (No Product Ingredients Listed)
Proposition 65 - Female Repro Toxins (>0.0%): (No Product Ingredients Listed)
Proposition 65 - Male Repro Toxins (>0.0%): (No Product Ingredients Listed)
N.J. RTK Substances (>1%): (No Product Ingredients Listed)
Penn RTK Substances (>1%): (No Product Ingredients Listed)

National Chemical Inventories

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>AICS</th>
<th>DSL</th>
<th>CHINA</th>
<th>EINCS</th>
<th>ENCS</th>
<th>KOREA</th>
<th>PICCS</th>
<th>TSCA</th>
<th>CANADA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>heavy paraffinic - (64742-54-7)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

US Export Control Classification Number: EAR99

16. Other information

The information and recommendations contained herein are based upon data believed to be correct. However, no guarantee or warranty of any kind, expressed or implied, is made with respect to the information contained herein. We accept no responsibility and disclaim all liability for any harmful effects which may be caused by exposure to our products. Customers/users of this product must comply with all applicable health and safety laws, regulations, and orders.

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.

The data on this SDS relates only to the specific material described and does not relate to its use in combination with other materials or in any process.

This is the first version in the GHS SDS format. Listings of changes from previous versions in other formats are not applicable.

End of Document