According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Pennzoil Platinum Axle 75W-140

| Version | Revision Date: | SDS Number: | Print Date: 09/04/2020 |
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| | | | |

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Pennzoil Platinum Axle 75W-140

Product code : 001F1399

Manufacturer or supplier's details

| Manufacturer/Supplier | : Shell Oil Products US PO Box 4427 Houston TX 77210-4427 USA |
|---------------------------------|--|
| SDS Request Customer Service | : (+1) 877-276-7285 |
| | • |

Emergency telephone number

| Spill Information | | 877-504-9351 |
|--------------------|---|--------------|
| • | | |
| Health Information | : | 877-242-7400 |

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Transmission oil., Research and development product.

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification in accordance with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Based on available data this substance / mixture does not meet the classification criteria.

| GHS label elements Hazard pictograms | : | No Hazard Symbol required |
|---|---|---|
| Signal word | : | No signal word |
| Hazard statements | : | PHYSICAL HAZARDS: Not classified as a physical hazard under GHS criteria. HEALTH HAZARDS: Not classified as a health hazard under GHS criteria. ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: Not classified as an environmental hazard under GHS criteria. |
| Precautionary statements | : | Prevention: No precautionary phrases. Response: No precautionary phrases. Storage: No precautionary phrases. |

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Disposal:

No precautionary phrases.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

Prolonged or repeated skin contact without proper cleaning can clog the pores of the skin resulting in disorders such as oil acne/folliculitis.

Used oil may contain harmful impurities.

Not classified as flammable but will burn.

The classification of this material is based on OSHA HCS 2012 criteria.

Under normal conditions of use or in a foreseeable emergency, this product does not meet the definition of a hazardous chemical when evaluated according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

| Substance / Mixture | : | Mixture |
|---------------------|---|---|
| Chemical nature | : | Synthetic base oil and additives. Highly refined mineral oil. The highly refined mineral oil contains <3% (w/w) DMSO- extract, according to IP346. The highly refined mineral oil is only present as additive dilu- ent. |

Hazardous components

| Chemical name | Synonyms | CAS-No. | Concentration (% w/w) |
|---|---|-------------|-----------------------|
| Polyolefin | Dec-1-ene, dimers, hydro- genated | 68649-11-6 | < 20 |
| Distillates (Fischer - Tropsch), heavy, C18-50 – branched, cyclic and linear | Distillates (Fischer- Tropsch), heavy, C18-50- branched, cy- clic and linear | 848301-69-9 | < 30 |
| Alkyl amine | Amines, C12- 14-tert-alkyl | 68955-53-3 | 0.1 - 0.99 |
| Alkenyl amine | (Z)-octadec-9- enylamine | 112-90-3 | 0.1 - 0.99 |
| Alcohols, C12-14, ethoxylated | Alcohols, C12- 14. ethoxylated (>5 EO <15) | 68439-50-9 | 0.1 - 0.3 |

SECTION 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

| If inhaled | : | No treatment necessary under normal conditions of use. If symptoms persist, obtain medical advice. |
|-------------------------|---|--|
| In case of skin contact | : | Remove contaminated clothing. Flush exposed area with wa- ter and follow by washing with soap if available. If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention. |

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| In case of eye contact | | : | Flush eye with copious quantities of water. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention. | | | |
| | If swallowed | | : | In general no treatment is necessary unless large quantities are swallowed, however, get medical advice. | | |
| | Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed | | : | Oil acne/folliculitis signs and symptoms may include formation of black pustules and spots on the skin of exposed areas. Ingestion may result in nausea, vomiting and/or diarrhoea. | | |
| | Protection of first-aiders | | : | When administering first aid, ensure that you are wearing the appropriate personal protective equipment according to the incident, injury and surroundings. | | |
| | medica | on of any immediate attention and special nt needed | : | Treat symptomation | cally. | |

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

| Suitable extinguishing media | : | Foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon diox- ide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only. | |
|---|---|---|--|
| Unsuitable extinguishing media | : | Do not use water in a jet. | |
| Specific hazards during fire- fighting | : | Hazardous combustion products may include: A complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates and gases (smoke). Carbon monoxide may be evolved if incomplete combustion occurs. Unidentified organic and inorganic compounds. | |
| Specific extinguishing meth- ods | : | Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local cir- cumstances and the surrounding environment. | |
| Special protective equipment for firefighters | : | Proper protective equipment including chemical resistant gloves are to be worn; chemical resistant suit is indicated if large contact with spilled product is expected. Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus must be worn when approaching a fire in a confined space. Select fire fighter's clothing approved to relevant Standards (e.g. Europe: EN469). | |

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

| Personal precautions, protec- | : | Avoid contact with skin and eyes. |
|-------------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|
| tive equipment and emer- | | |
| gency procedures | | |

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| | Environ | mental precautions | : | nation. Prevent fro rivers by using sa | ontainment to avoid environmental contami- om spreading or entering drains, ditches or nd, earth, or other appropriate barriers. should be advised if significant spillages ed. |
| Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up | | : | Prevent from spre or other containm Reclaim liquid dire Soak up residue v | It. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. ading by making a barrier with sand, earth ent material. ectly or in an absorbent. vith an absorbent such as clay, sand or other and dispose of properly. | |
| , | Additior | nal advice | : | see Section 8 of th | election of personal protective equipment his Safety Data Sheet. lisposal of spilled material see Section 13 of theet. |

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

| Technical measures | : | Use local exhaust ventilation if there is risk of inhalation of vapours, mists or aerosols. Use the information in this data sheet as input to a risk assessment of local circumstances to help determine appropriate controls for safe handling, storage and disposal of this material. |
|---|---|---|
| Advice on safe handling | : | Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Avoid inhaling vapour and/or mists. When handling product in drums, safety footwear should be worn and proper handling equipment should be used. Properly dispose of any contaminated rags or cleaning mate- rials in order to prevent fires. |
| Avoidance of contact | : | Strong oxidising agents. |
| Product Transfer | : | Proper grounding and bonding procedures should be used during all bulk transfer operations to avoid static accumulation. |
| Further information on stor- age stability | : | Keep container tightly closed and in a cool, well-ventilated place. |
| age stability | | Use properly labeled and closable containers. |
| | | Store at ambient temperature. |
| Packaging material | : | Suitable material: For containers or container linings, use mild steel or high density polyethylene. Unsuitable material: PVC. |
| Container Advice | : | Polyethylene containers should not be exposed to high tem- peratures because of possible risk of distortion. |

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SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components with workplace control parameters

| Components | CAS-No. | Value type | Control parame- | Basis |
|-------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------------|----------|
| | | (Form of | ters / Permissible | |
| | | exposure) | concentration | |
| Oil mist, mineral | Not Assigned | TWA (Mist) | 5 mg/m3 | OSHA Z-1 |
| Oil mist, mineral | | TWA (Inhal- | 5 mg/m3 | ACGIH |
| | | able particu- | | |
| | | late matter) | | |

Biological occupational exposure limits

No biological limit allocated.

Monitoring Methods

Monitoring of the concentration of substances in the breathing zone of workers or in the general workplace may be required to confirm compliance with an OEL and adequacy of exposure controls. For some substances biological monitoring may also be appropriate.

Validated exposure measurement methods should be applied by a competent person and samples analysed by an accredited laboratory.

Examples of sources of recommended exposure measurement methods are given below or contact the supplier. Further national methods may be available.

National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), USA: Manual of Analytical Methods http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/

Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), USA: Sampling and Analytical Methods http://www.osha.gov/

Health and Safety Executive (HSE), UK: Methods for the Determination of Hazardous Substances http://www.hse.gov.uk/

Institut für Arbeitsschutz Deutschen Gesetzlichen Unfallversicherung (IFA), Germany http://www.dguv.de/inhalt/index.jsp

L'Institut National de Recherche et de Securité, (INRS), France http://www.inrs.fr/accueil

| Engineering measures : | The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Select controls based on a risk assessment of local circumstances. Appropriate measures include: Adequate ventilation to control airborne concentrations. |
|------------------------|---|
| | Where material is heated, sprayed or mist formed, there is greater potential for airborne concentrations to be generated. |
| | General Information: Define procedures for safe handling and maintenance of controls. Educate and train workers in the hazards and control measures relevant to normal activities associated with this product. Ensure appropriate selection, testing and maintenance of equipment used to control exposure, e.g. personal protective equipment, local exhaust ventilation. |

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Drain down system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance.

Retain drain downs in sealed storage pending disposal or subsequent recycle.

Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing hands after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Discard contaminated clothing and footwear that cannot be cleaned. Practice good housekeeping.

Personal protective equipment

| Respiratory protection | · | No respiratory protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use. In accordance with good industrial hygiene practices, precautions should be taken to avoid breathing of material. If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker health, select respiratory protection equipment suitable for the specific conditions of use and meeting relevant legislation. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers. Where air-filtering respirators are suitable, select an appropriate combination of mask and filter. Select a filter suitable for the combination of organic gases and vapours and particles [Type A/Type P boiling point >65°C (149°F)]. |
|----------------------------|---|--|
| Hand protection Remarks | : | Where hand contact with the product may occur the use of gloves approved to relevant standards (e.g. Europe: EN374, US: F739) made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection. PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Personal hygiene is a key element of effective hand care. Gloves must only be worn on clean hands. After using gloves, hands should be washed and dried thoroughly. Application of a non-perfumed moisturizer is recommended. For continuous contact we recommend gloves with break-through time of more than 240 minutes with preference for > 480 minutes where suitable gloves can be identified. For short-term/splash protection we recommend the same but recognize that suitable gloves offering this level of protection may not be available and in this case a lower breakthrough time maybe acceptable so long as appropriate maintenance and replacement regimes are followed. Glove thickness is not a good predictor of glove resistance to a chemical as it is dependent on the exact composition of the glove material. Glove thickness should be typically greater than 0.35 mm depending on the glove make and model. |

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| Еуе р | protection | : | | dled such that it could be splashed into eyes, ar is recommended. |
| Skin a | and body protection | : | work clothes. | not ordinarily required beyond standard to wear chemical resistant gloves. |
| Prote | ctive measures | : | • | ve equipment (PPE) should meet recom- standards. Check with PPE suppliers. |
| Thern | nal hazards | : | Not applicable | |

Environmental exposure controls

| General advice | Take appropriate measures to fulfill the requirements of relevant environmental protection legislation. Avoid contamination of the environment by following advice given in Section 6. If necessary, prevent undissolved material from being discharged to waste water. Waste water should be treated in a municipal or industrial waste water treatment plant before discharge to surface water. Local guidelines on emission limits for volatile substances must be observed for the discharge of exhaust air containing vapour. |
|----------------|---|
| | vapour. |

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

| Appearance | : | liquid |
|--|---|--|
| Colour | : | Not applicable |
| Odour Threshold | : | Data not available |
| рН | : | Not applicable |
| pour point | : | -45 °C / -49 °F Method: ASTM D97 |
| Initial boiling point and boiling range | : | > 280 °C / 536 °F estimated value(s) |
| Flash point | : | 188 °C / 370 °F |
| | | Method: ASTM D92 (COC) |
| | | |
| Evaporation rate | : | Data not available |
| Evaporation rate Flammability (solid, gas) | - | Data not available Data not available |
| - | : | Data not available |
| Flammability (solid, gas) Upper explosion limit / upper | : | Data not available Typical 10 %(V) |

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|--------------|--------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|--|
| Vapo | ur pressure | : | < 0.5 Pa (20 °C | / 68 °F) |
| | | | estimated value | (s) |
| Relati | ve vapour density | : | > 1 estimated value | (s) |
| Relati | ve density | : | 0.865 (15 °C / 5 | 9 °F) |
| Densi | ty | : | 865 kg/m3 (15.0 Method: ASTM | |
| | ility(ies) ater solubility | : | negligible | |
| Sc | lubility in other solvents | : | Data not availab | le |
| | on coefficient: n- ol/water | : | log Pow: > 6 (based on inforn | nation on similar products) |
| Auto- | ignition temperature | : | > 320 °C / 608 ° | F |
| Deco | mposition temperature | : | Data not availab | le |
| Visco Vis | sity scosity, dynamic | : | Data not availab | le |
| Vis | scosity, kinematic | : | 179 mm2/s (40.0 | 0 °C / 104.0 °F) |
| | | | Method: ASTM | D445 |
| | | | 25.0 mm2/s (10 | 0 °C / 212 °F) |
| | | | Method: ASTM | D445 |
| Explo | sive properties | : | Not classified | |
| Oxidiz | zing properties | : | Data not availab | le |
| Cond | uctivity | : | This material is | not expected to be a static accumulator. |

| Reactivity | : | The product does not pose any further reactivity hazards in addition to those listed in the following sub-paragraph. |
|---|---|--|
| Chemical stability | : | Stable. |
| Possibility of hazardous reac- tions | : | Reacts with strong oxidising agents. |
| Conditions to avoid | : | Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight. |

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|---------------|--|---|
| | ncompatible materials | : Strong oxidising agents. |
| | Hazardous decomposition products | : No decomposition if stored and applied as directed. |
| SECT | ION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL | NFORMATION |
| B | Basis for assessment | : Information given is based on data on the components and the toxicology of similar products.Unless indicated otherwise, the data presented is representative of the product as a whole, rather than for individual component(s). |
| S | nformation on likely routes Skin and eye contact are the accidental ingestion. | of exposure primary routes of exposure although exposure may occur following |
| A | Acute toxicity | |
| <u>P</u> | Product: | |
| Д | Acute oral toxicity | LD50 (rat): > 5,000 mg/kg Remarks: Low toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. |
| А | Acute inhalation toxicity | : Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. |
| A | Acute dermal toxicity | LD50 (Rabbit): > 5,000 mg/kg Remarks: Low toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. |
| P | Components: Polyolefin: Acute inhalation toxicity | : Remarks: Mortality observed is due to aspiration of the mate- rial into the lungs, rather than intrinsic toxicity of the test sub- stance. Acute toxicity caused by inhalation of this material is considered to be a highly unrealistic scenario in humans. |

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product:

Remarks: Slightly irritating to skin., Prolonged or repeated skin contact without proper cleaning can clog the pores of the skin resulting in disorders such as oil acne/folliculitis., Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product:

Remarks: Slightly irritating to the eye., Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

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Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Product:

Remarks: Not a skin sensitiser. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Components:

Alkyl amine:

Remarks: Experimental data has shown that the concentration of potentially sensitising components present in this product does not induce skin sensitisation. May cause an allergic skin reaction in sensitive individuals.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Product:

: Remarks: Non mutagenic, Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Product:

Remarks: Not a carcinogen., Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

| IARC | No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC. |
|-----------------------|---|
| OSHA | No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens. |
| NTP | No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP. |
| Reproductive toxicity | |
| Product: | |
| | : Remarks: Not a developmental toxicant., Does not impair fertility., Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. |

STOT - single exposure

Product:

Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

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STOT - repeated exposure

Product:

Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration toxicity

Product:

Not an aspiration hazard.

Further information

Product:

Remarks: Used oils may contain harmful impurities that have accumulated during use. The concentration of such impurities will depend on use and they may present risks to health and the environment on disposal., ALL used oil should be handled with caution and skin contact avoided as far as possible.

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Remarks: Slightly irritating to respiratory system.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

| Basis for assessment | : | Ecotoxicological data have not been determined specifically for this product. Information given is based on a knowledge of the components and the ecotoxicology of similar products. Unless indicated otherwise, the data presented is representa- tive of the product as a whole, rather than for individual com- ponent(s).(LL/EL/IL50 expressed as the nominal amount of product required to prepare aqueous test extract). |
|--|---|---|
| Ecotoxicity | | |
| Product: Toxicity to fish (Acute toxici- ty) | : | Remarks: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l Practically non toxic: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. |
| Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Acute toxicity) | : | Remarks: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l Practically non toxic: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. |
| Toxicity to algae (Acute tox- icity) | : | Remarks: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l Practically non toxic: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. |
| Toxicity to fish (Chronic tox- icity) | : | Remarks: Data not available |

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| aqu | icity to daphnia and other atic invertebrates (Chron- pxicity) | : | Remarks: Data no | ot available |
| | Toxicity to microorganisms (Acute toxicity) | | Remarks: Data no | ot available |
| <u>Cor</u> | nponents: | | | |
| | enyl amine: factor (Acute aquatic tox-) | : | 10 | |
| M-F toxi | actor (Chronic aquatic city) | : | 10 | |
| Per | sistence and degradabili | ity | | |
| | <u>duct:</u> degradability | : | : Remarks: Not readily biodegradable. Major constituents are inherently biodegradable, but c components that may persist in the environment. | |
| Bio | accumulative potential | | | |
| | duct: accumulation | : Remarks: Contains components with the potential to b cumulate. | | ns components with the potential to bioac- |
| Mol | oility in soil | | | |
| <u>Pro</u> Mot | <u>duct:</u> bility | : | | under most environmental conditions. will adsorb to soil particles and will not be |
| | | | Remarks. Floats (| JII Water. |
| | er adverse effects | | | |
| | <u>duct:</u> litional ecological infor- ion | : | ozone creation po Product is a mixtu | one depletion potential, photochemical otential or global warming potential. are of non-volatile components, which will not in any significant quantities under normal |
| | | | Poorly soluble mix Causes physical f | xture. ouling of aquatic organisms. |

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SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

| Disposal methods | | |
|------------------------------|---|---|
| Waste from residues | : | Recover or recycle if possible. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste classification and disposal meth- ods in compliance with applicable regulations. Do not dispose into the environment, in drains or in water courses |
| | | Waste product should not be allowed to contaminate soil or ground water, or be disposed of into the environment. Waste, spills or used product is dangerous waste. |
| Contaminated packaging | : | Dispose in accordance with prevailing regulations, preferably to a recognized collector or contractor. The competence of the collector or contractor should be established beforehand. Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national, and local laws and regulations. |
| Local legislation Remarks | : | Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national, and local laws and regulations. |

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

National Regulations

US Department of Transportation Classification (49 CFR Parts 171-180)

Not regulated as a dangerous good

International Regulations

IATA-DGR

Not regulated as a dangerous good

IMDG-Code

Not regulated as a dangerous good

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable for product as supplied. MARPOL Annex 1 rules apply for bulk shipments by sea.

Special precautions for user

Remarks

: Special Precautions: Refer to Section 7, Handling & Storage, for special precautions which a user needs to be aware of or needs to comply with in connection with transport.

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SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act

*: This material does not contain any components with a CERCLA RQ., Shell classifies this material as an "oil" under the CERCLA Petroleum Exclusion, therefore releases to the environment are not reportable under CERCLA.

SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ.

SARA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances Threshold Planning Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a section 302 EHS TPQ.

| SARA 311/312 Hazards | No SARA Hazards | |
|----------------------|--|------|
| SARA 313 | This material does not contain any chemical components known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Mini reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 31 | mis) |

Clean Water Act

This product does not contain any Hazardous Chemicals listed under the U.S. CleanWater Act, Section 311, Table 117.3.

US State Regulations

Pennsylvania Right To Know

| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic | 64742-54-7 |
|--|------------|
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light | 64742-47-8 |
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic | 64742-55-8 |

California Prop. 65

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

California List of Hazardous Substances

| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic | 64742-54-7 |
|--|------------|
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light | 64742-47-8 |

Other regulations:

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

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:

| EINECS | : | All components listed or polymer exempt. |
|--------|---|--|
| TSCA | : | All components listed. |
| DSL | : | All components listed. |

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SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

NFPA Rating (Health, Fire, Reac- 0, 1, 0 tivity)

Full text of other abbreviations

| ACGIH OSHA Z-1 ACGIH / TWA OSHA Z-1 / TWA Abbreviations and Acronyms | ·· · · · · · · · | USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV) USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Lim- its for Air Contaminants 8-hour, time-weighted average 8-hour time weighted average The standard abbreviations and acronyms used in this docu- ment can be looked up in reference literature (e.g. scientific dictionaries) and/or websites. |
|--|------------------|---|
| | | ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists ADR = European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road AICS = Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances ASTM = American Society for Testing and Materials BEL = Biological exposure limits BTEX = Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, Xylenes CAS = Chemical Abstracts Service CEFIC = European Chemical Industry Council CLP = Classification Packaging and Labelling COC = Cleveland Open-Cup DIN = Deutsches Institut fur Normung DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level DNEL = Derived No Effect Level DNEL = Derived No Effect Level DSL = Canada Domestic Substance List EC = European Commission EC50 = Effective Concentration fifty ECETOC = European Chemicals Agency EINECS = The European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances EL50 = Effective Loading fifty ENCS = Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances Inventory EWC = European Waste Code GHS = Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer IATA = International Agency for Research on Cancer |

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Pennzoil Platinum Axle 75W-140

| IP346 = Institute of Petroleum test method N° 346 for the determination of polycyclic aromatics DMSO-extractables KECI = Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory LC50 = Lethal Concentration fifty LD50 = Lethal Dose fifty per cent. LL/EL/IL = Lethal Loading/Effective Loading/Inhibitory loading LL50 = Lethal Loading fifty MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships NOEC/NOEL = No Observed Effect Concentration / No Ob- served Effect Level OE_HPV = Occupational Exposure - High Production Volume PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PICCS = Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration REACH = Registration Evaluation And Authorisation Of Chemicals RID = Regulations Relating to International Carriage of Dan- gerous Goods by Rail SKIN_DES = Skin Designation STEL = Short term exposure limit TRA = Targeted Risk Assessment TSCA = US Toxic Substances Control Act TWA = Time-Weighted Average | Version 1.4 | Revision Date: 09/03/2020 | SDS Number: 800010016439 | Print Date: 09/04/2020 Date of last issue: 04/01/2020 |
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| vPvB = very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative | | | determination of KECI = Korea LC50 = Lethal LD50 = Lethal LL/EL/IL = Leth LL50 = Lethal MARPOL = Int Pollution From NOEC/NOEL = served Effect L OE_HPV = Oc PBT = Persiste PICCS = Philip Substances PNEC = Predic REACH = Reg Chemicals RID = Regulati gerous Goods SKIN_DES = S STEL = Short f TRA = Targete TSCA = US To TWA = Time-V | of polycyclic aromatics DMSO-extractables Existing Chemicals Inventory Concentration fifty Dose fifty per cent. hal Loading/Effective Loading/Inhibitory loading Loading fifty ernational Convention for the Prevention of Ships = No Observed Effect Concentration / No Ob- evel coupational Exposure - High Production Volume ent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic opine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical cted No Effect Concentration istration Evaluation And Authorisation Of ions Relating to International Carriage of Dan- by Rail Skin Designation term exposure limit ed Risk Assessment oxic Substances Control Act Veighted Average |

A vertical bar (|) in the left margin indicates an amendment from the previous version.

| Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data Sheet | : | The quoted data are from, but not limited to, one or more sources of information (e.g. toxicological data from Shell Health Services, material suppliers' data, CONCAWE, EU IUCLID date base, EC 1272 regulation, etc). |
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Revision Date : 09/03/2020

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