According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Pennzoil Platinum LV Multi-Vehicle ATF

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Print Date: 01/06/2021
1.4	01/05/2021	800001030693	Date of last issue: 07/17/2019

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

: Pennzoil Platinum LV Multi-Vehicle ATF Product name

Product code : 001F1402

Manufacturer or supplier's details

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

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.

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.

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Pennzoil Platinum LV Multi-Vehicle ATF

Date:

Version	Revision Da
1.4	01/05/2021

SDS Number: 800001030693

Print Date: 01/06/2021 Date of last issue: 07/17/2019

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. Classification based on DMSO extract content < 3% (Regula- tion (EC) 1272/2008, Annex VI, Part 3, Note L).
	* contains one or more of the following CAS-numbers: 64742- 53-6, 64742-54-7, 64742-55-8, 64742-56-9, 64742-65-0,

53-6, 64742-54-7, 64742-55-8, 64742-56-9, 64742-65-0, 68037-01-4, 72623-86-0, 72623-87-1, 8042-47-5, 848301-69-9, 68649-12-7, 151006-60-9, 163149-28-8.

Hazardous components

Chemical name	Synonyms	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
Interchangeable low		Not Assigned	0 - 90
viscosity base oil			
(<20,5 cSt @40°C) *			
Alkyl methacrylates		Not Assigned	1 - 5
copolymer			
Ethoxylated amine	Ethanol, 2,2'-	61791-44-4	0.1 - 0.24
	iminobis-, N-		
	tallow alkyl		
	derivs.		
Alkyl amine	dimantine	124-28-7	0.1 - 0.24

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.

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Pennzoil Platinum LV Multi-Vehicle ATF

Vers 1.4	ion	Revision Date: 01/05/2021		9S Number: 0001030693	Print Date: 01/06/2021 Date of last issue: 07/17/2019
	In case	of eye contact	:	Remove contact le rinsing.	pious quantities of water. enses, if present and easy to do. Continue on occurs, obtain medical attention.
	lf swallo	owed	:	•	tment is necessary unless large quantities wever, get medical advice.
		portant symptoms ects, both acute and I	:	of black pustules a	signs and symptoms may include formation and spots on the skin of exposed areas. ult in nausea, vomiting and/or diarrhoea.
	Protecti	ion of first-aiders	:		ng first aid, ensure that you are wearing the nal protective equipment according to the d surroundings.
	medica	on of any immediate I attention and special ent 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- tive equipment and emer- gency procedures	:	Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
Environmental procautions		Lise appropriate containment to avoid environmental contami-

Environmental precautions : Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contami-

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Pennzoil Platinum LV Multi-Vehicle ATF

Vers 1.4	ion	Revision Date: 01/05/2021	-	0S Number: 0001030693	Print Date: 01/06/2021 Date of last issue: 07/17/2019
					om spreading or entering drains, ditches or nd, earth, or other appropriate barriers.
				Local authorities s cannot be contain	should be advised if significant spillages ed.
		s and materials for ment 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 heet.
SEC	TION 7	HANDLING AND ST	OR	AGE	
	Technic	cal measures	:	vapours, mists or Use the informatic sessment of local	ventilation if there is risk of inhalation of aerosols. on in this data sheet as input to a risk as- circumstances to help determine appropri- fe handling, storage and disposal of this
	Advice	on safe handling	:	Avoid inhaling vap When handling pr worn and proper h	oduct in drums, safety footwear should be nandling equipment should be used. of any contaminated rags or cleaning mate-
	Avoidar	nce of contact	:	Strong oxidising a	gents.
	Product	t Transfer	:		and bonding procedures should be used nsfer operations to avoid static accumulation.
	Further age sta	information on stor- bility	:	place.	htly closed and in a cool, well-ventilated
				Store at ambient t	led and closable containers. emperature.

- 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 temperatures because of possible risk of distortion.

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Pennzoil Platinum LV Multi-Vehicle ATF

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Print Date: 01/06/2021
1.4	01/05/2021	800001030693	Date of last issue: 07/17/2019

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parame- ters / Permissible concentration	Basis
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. Drain down system prior to equipment break-in or mainte-

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Pennzoil Platinum LV Multi-Vehicle ATF

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Print Date: 01/06/2021
1.4	01/05/2021	800001030693	Date of last issue: 07/17/2019

nance

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 Where hand contact with the product may occur the use of Remarks 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 breakthrough 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. Eye protection If material is handled such that it could be splashed into eyes,

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Pennzoil Platinum LV Multi-Vehicle ATF

Version 1.4	Revision Date: 01/05/2021		DS Number: 0001030693	Print Date: 01/06/2021 Date of last issue: 07/17/2019	
			protective eyewea	ar is recommended.	
Skin ar	nd body protection	:	work clothes.	not ordinarily required beyond standard to wear chemical resistant gloves.	
Protect	Protective measures		Personal protective equipment (PPE) should meet recom- mended national standards. Check with PPE suppliers.		
Thermal hazards		:	Not applicable		
Environmental exposure		ontro	ols		
Genera	al advice	:	vant environment of the environment necessary, preve charged to waste municipal or indus discharge to surfa Local guidelines of	measures to fulfill the requirements of rele- al protection legislation. Avoid contamination at by following advice given in Section 6. If nt undissolved material from being dis- water. Waste water should be treated in a strial waste water treatment plant before ace water. on emission limits for volatile substances d for the discharge of exhaust air containing	

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	:	liquid
Colour	:	Not applicable
Odour	:	Data not available
Odour Threshold	:	Data not available
рН	:	Not applicable
pour point	:	Data not available
Melting / freezing point		Data not available
Flash point	:	190 °C / 374 °F
		Method: ASTM D92 (COC)
Evaporation rate	:	Data not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Data not available
Upper explosion limit / upper flammability limit	:	Typical 10 %(V)
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit	:	Typical 1 %(V)

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Pennzoil Platinum LV Multi-Vehicle ATF

Version 1.4	Revision Date: 01/05/2021		S Number: 0001030693	Print Date: 01/06/2021 Date of last issue: 07/17/2019
Vapou	r pressure	:	< 0.5 Pa (20 °C /	68 °F)
			estimated value(s	5)
Relativ	e vapour density	:	> 1 estimated value(s	3)
Relativ	e density	:	0.850 (15 °C / 59	°F)
Densit	у	:	850 kg/m3 (15.0 Method: ASTM D	
	ity(ies) ter solubility	:	negligible	
Sol	ubility in other solvents	:	Data not available	e
	on coefficient: n- I/water	:	log Pow: > 6 (based on inform	ation on similar products)
Auto-iç	gnition temperature	:	> 320 °C / 608 °F	
Decom	position temperature	:	Data not available	e
Viscos Vise	ity cosity, dynamic	:	Data not available	e
Vis	cosity, kinematic	:	<= 6.2 mm2/s (10	00 °C / 212 °F)
			Method: ASTM D	445
Explos	ive properties	:	Not classified	
Oxidizi	ng properties	:	Data not available	e
Condu	ctivity	:	This material is n	ot expected to be a static accumulator.

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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.
Incompatible materials	:	Strong oxidising agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	:	No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Pennzoil Platinum LV Multi-Vehicle ATF

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Print Date: 01/06/2021
1.4	01/05/2021	800001030693	Date of last issue: 07/17/2019

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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).

Information on likely routes of exposure

Skin and eye contact are the primary routes of exposure although exposure may occur following accidental ingestion.

Acute toxicity

Product:		
Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (rat): > 5,000 mg/kg Remarks: Low toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit): > 5,000 mg/kg Remarks: Low toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

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.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Product:

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

Germ cell mutagenicity

Product:

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

Carcinogenicity

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Pennzoil Platinum LV Multi-Vehicle ATF

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Print Date: 01/06/2021
1.4	01/05/2021	800001030693	Date of last issue: 07/17/2019

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.
ACGIH	No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH.
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.

1

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

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Pennzoil Platinum LV Multi-Vehicle ATF

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:
1.4	01/05/2021	800001030693

Print Date: 01/06/2021 Date of last issue: 07/17/2019

as far as possible.

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	
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chron- ic toxicity)	:	Remarks: Data not available	
Toxicity to microorganisms (Acute toxicity)	:	Remarks: Data not available	
Components:			
Ethoxylated amine:			
M-Factor (Acute aquatic tox- icity)	:	10	
M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity)	:	1	

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Pennzoil Platinum LV Multi-Vehicle ATF

ersion .4	า	Revision Date: 01/05/2021		DS Number: 0001030693	Print Date: 01/06/2021 Date of last issue: 07/17/2019
All	kyl a	mine:			
M- icit		or (Acute aquatic tox-	:	10	
	-Facto xicity)	or (Chronic aquatic	:	1	
Ре	ersist	ence and degradabil	ity		
Pre	oduc	: <u>t:</u>			
Bic	odegı	radability	:	Major constituent: components that Persistent per IM International Oil F tion: "A non-persi consists of hydroo by volume, distills at least 95% of w	Pollution Compensation (IOPC) Fund defini- stent oil is oil, which, at the time of shipment, carbon fractions, (a) at least 50% of which, s at a temperature of 340°C (645°F) and (b) hich, by volume, distils at a temperature of nen tested by the ASTM Method D-86/78 or
Bi	ioacc	umulative potential			
Pre	oduc	:t:			
		umulation	:	Remarks: Contair cumulate.	ns components with the potential to bioac-
Мс	obilit	y in soil			
Pre	oduc	et:			
	obility		:		under most environmental conditions. will adsorb to soil particles and will not be
				Remarks: Floats	on water.
Ot	ther a	adverse effects			
Pr	oduc	:t:			
Ad		nal ecological infor-	:	ozone creation po Product is a mixtu	cone depletion potential, photochemical otential or global warming potential. ure of non-volatile components, which will not in any significant quantities under normal
				Poorly soluble mi Causes physical f	xture. fouling of aquatic organisms.

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Pennzoil Platinum LV Multi-Vehicle ATF

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:
1.4	01/05/2021	800001030693

Print Date: 01/06/2021 Date of last issue: 07/17/2019

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 methods in compliance with applicable regulations. Waste product should not be allowed to contaminate soil or ground water, or be disposed of into the environment. Do not dispose into the environment, in drains or in water courses Do not dispose of tank water bottoms by allowing them to drain into the ground. This will result in soil and groundwater contamination. Waste arising from a spillage or tank cleaning should be disposed of in accordance with prevailing regulations, preferably to a recognised collector or contractor. The competence of the collector or contractor should be established beforehand.
		MARPOL - see International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL 73/78) which provides technical aspects at controlling pollutions from ships.
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.

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Pennzoil Platinum LV Multi-Vehicle ATF

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Print Date: 01/06/2021
1.4	01/05/2021	800001030693	Date of last issue: 07/17/2019

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.

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

Components	CAS-No.	Component TPQ (lbs)

SARA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances Threshold Planning Quantity

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

SARA 311/312 Hazards	No SARA Hazards	
SARA 313	This material does not contain any chemical component known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Min reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 3	nimis)

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 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.

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	:	Notified with Restrictions.			
TSCA	:	All components listed.			

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Pennzoil Platinum LV Multi-Vehicle ATF

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Print Date: 01/06/2021
1.4	01/05/2021	800001030693	Date of last issue: 07/17/2019

DSL

: All components listed.

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

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

Full text of other abbreviations

	115	
ACGIH	:	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
OSHA Z-1	:	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Lim- its for Air Contaminants
ACGIH / TWA	:	8-hour, time-weighted average
OSHA Z-1 / TWA		8-hour time weighted average
Abbreviations and Acronyms	۰.	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
		DSL = Canada Domestic Substance List
		EC = European Commission
		EC50 = Effective Concentration fifty
		ECETOC = European Center on Ecotoxicology and Toxicolo-
		gy Of Chemicals
		ECHA = 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 Air Transport Association
		IC50 = Inhibitory Concentration fifty
		IL50 = Inhibitory Level fifty

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Pennzoil Platinum LV Multi-Vehicle ATF

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Print Date: 01/06/2021
1.4	01/05/2021	800001030693	Date of last issue: 07/17/2019
		INV = Chinese IP346 = Institu determination KECI = Korea LC50 = Lethal LD50 = Lethal LL/EL/IL = Let LL50 = Lethal MARPOL = Int Pollution From NOEC/NOEL = served Effect I OE_HPV = Oc PBT = Persiste PICCS = Philip Substances PNEC = Predia REACH = Reg Chemicals RID = Regulat gerous Goods SKIN_DES = S STEL = Short TRA = Targete TSCA = US To	ternational Convention for the Prevention of Ships = No Observed Effect Concentration / No Ob- _evel ccupational Exposure - High Production Volume ent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic opine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical cted No Effect Concentration jistration Evaluation And Authorisation Of ions Relating to International Carriage of Dan-

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).
Sheet		

Revision Date : 01/05/2021

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