

SAFETY DATA SHEET

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Pennzoil Marine XLF

Version 3.1 Revision Date: 02/17/2023 SDS Number: 800001032718 Print Date: 02/18/2023
Date of last issue: 01/30/2023

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Pennzoil Marine XLF

Product code : 228C6926

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 : 877-242-7400
Health Information : 877-504-9351

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Engine 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.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Pennzoil Marine XLF

Version
3.1

Revision Date:
02/17/2023

SDS Number:
800001032718

Print Date: 02/18/2023
Date of last issue: 01/30/2023

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 : Highly refined mineral oils and additives.
The highly refined mineral oil contains <3% (w/w) DMSO-extract, according to IP346.
Classification based on DMSO extract content < 3% (Regulation (EC) 1272/2008, Annex VI, Part 3, Note L).

Hazardous components

Chemical name	Synonyms	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	15 - 25
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	1 - 3
White mineral oil (petroleum)	White mineral oil (petroleum)	8042-47-5	1 - 3

SECTION 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

In case of skin contact : Remove contaminated clothing. Flush exposed area with water and follow by washing with soap if available.
If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.

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 : Oil acne/folliculitis signs and symptoms may include formation of black pustules and spots on the skin of exposed areas.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Pennzoil Marine XLF

Version
3.1

Revision Date:
02/17/2023

SDS Number:
800001032718

Print Date: 02/18/2023
Date of last issue: 01/30/2023

delayed	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.
Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	: Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media	: Foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, 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 methods	: Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances 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, protective equipment and emergency procedures	: Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
Environmental precautions	: Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Prevent from spreading or entering drains, ditches or rivers by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	: Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Prevent from spreading by making a barrier with sand, earth or other containment material. Reclaim liquid directly or in an absorbent.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Pennzoil Marine XLF

Version
3.1

Revision Date:
02/17/2023

SDS Number:
800001032718

Print Date: 02/18/2023
Date of last issue: 01/30/2023

Soak up residue with an absorbent such as clay, sand or other suitable material and dispose of properly.

Additional advice : For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment see Section 8 of this Safety Data Sheet.
For guidance on disposal of spilled material see Section 13 of this Safety Data Sheet.

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 materials 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 storage stability : Keep container tightly closed and in a cool, well-ventilated place.
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 temperatures because of possible risk of distortion.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Oil mist, mineral	Not Assigned	TWA (Mist)	5 mg/m ³	OSHA Z-1
Oil mist, mineral		TWA (Inhal-)	5 mg/m ³	ACGIH

SAFETY DATA SHEET

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Pennzoil Marine XLF

Version
3.1

Revision Date:
02/17/2023

SDS Number:
800001032718

Print Date: 02/18/2023
Date of last issue: 01/30/2023

		able particulate 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 Sécurité, (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 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.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Pennzoil Marine XLF

Version
3.1

Revision Date:
02/17/2023

SDS Number:
800001032718

Print Date: 02/18/2023
Date of last issue: 01/30/2023

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 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, protective eyewear is recommended.
- Skin and body protection : Skin protection is not ordinarily required beyond standard work clothes.
It is good practice to wear chemical resistant gloves.
- Protective measures : Personal protective equipment (PPE) should meet recommended national standards. Check with PPE suppliers.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR
1910.1200

Pennzoil Marine XLF

Version
3.1

Revision Date:
02/17/2023

SDS Number:
800001032718

Print Date: 02/18/2023
Date of last issue: 01/30/2023

Thermal 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.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance : Liquid at room temperature.

Colour : amber

Odour Threshold : Data not available

pH : Not applicable

pour point : -36 °C / -33 °F
Method: ASTM D97

Initial boiling point and boiling range : > 280 °C / 536 °F
estimated value(s)

Flash point : 97 °C / 207 °F
Method: ASTM D93 (PMCC)

Evaporation rate : Data not available

Flammability

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not applicable

Flammability (liquids) : Not classified as flammable but will burn.

Lower explosion limit and upper explosion limit / flammability limit

Upper explosion limit / upper flammability limit : Typical 10 %(V)

Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit : Typical 1 %(V)

Vapour pressure : < 0.5 Pa (20 °C / 68 °F)
estimated value(s)

Relative vapour density : > 5

SAFETY DATA SHEET

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR
1910.1200

Pennzoil Marine XLF

Version 3.1 Revision Date: 02/17/2023 SDS Number: 800001032718 Print Date: 02/18/2023
Date of last issue: 01/30/2023

Relative density : 0.885 (15 °C / 59 °F)

Density : 885 kg/m³ (15.0 °C / 59.0 °F)
Method: Unspecified

Solubility(ies)
Water solubility : negligible

Solubility in other solvents : Data not available

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: > 6
(based on information on similar products)

Auto-ignition temperature : > 320 °C / 608 °F

Decomposition temperature : Data not available

Viscosity
Viscosity, dynamic : Data not available

Viscosity, kinematic : 59 mm²/s (40.0 °C / 104.0 °F)
Method: ASTM D445
9.37 mm²/s (100 °C / 212 °F)
Method: ASTM D445

Explosive properties : Classification Code: Not classified

Oxidizing properties : Data not available

Conductivity : This material is not 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 reactions : 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.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

SAFETY DATA SHEET

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR
1910.1200

Pennzoil Marine XLF

Version
3.1

Revision Date:
02/17/2023

SDS Number:
800001032718

Print Date: 02/18/2023
Date of last issue: 01/30/2023

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.

Components:

distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat, male and female): > 5,000 mg/kg
Method: Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Test Guideline 401
Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat, male and female): > 2 - 10 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapour
Method: Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Test Guideline 403
Remarks: LC50 greater than near-saturated vapour concentration.
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat, male and female): > 2,000 mg/kg
Method: Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Test Guideline 402
Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5000 mg/kg
Remarks: Low toxicity

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): Exposure time: 4 h
Remarks: Low toxicity
LC50 greater than near-saturated vapour concentration.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR
1910.1200

Pennzoil Marine XLF

Version
3.1

Revision Date:
02/17/2023

SDS Number:
800001032718

Print Date: 02/18/2023
Date of last issue: 01/30/2023

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 5000 mg/kg
Remarks: Low toxicity

White mineral oil (petroleum):

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

Remarks: Aspiration into the lungs may cause chemical
pneumonitis which can be fatal.

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC 50 (Rat): > 5 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Remarks: Low toxicity by inhalation.

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.

Components:

distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light:

Species: Rabbit

Method: Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Test Guideline 404

Remarks: Moderately irritating to skin (but insufficient to classify)., Prolonged/repeated contact may cause defatting of the skin which can lead to dermatitis.

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light:

Remarks: Causes mild skin irritation., Prolonged/repeated contact may cause defatting of the skin which can lead to dermatitis.

White mineral oil (petroleum):

Remarks: Not irritating to skin., Prolonged/repeated contact may cause defatting of the skin which can lead to dermatitis.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product:

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

Components:

distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light:

SAFETY DATA SHEET

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Pennzoil Marine XLF

Version
3.1

Revision Date:
02/17/2023

SDS Number:
800001032718

Print Date: 02/18/2023
Date of last issue: 01/30/2023

Species: Rabbit

Method: Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Test Guideline 405

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

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light:

Remarks: Not irritating to eye.

White mineral oil (petroleum):

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.

Components:

distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light:

Species: Guinea pig

Method: Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Test Guideline 406

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

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light:

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

White mineral oil (petroleum):

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

Germ cell mutagenicity

Product:

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

Components:

distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Method: Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 471
Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

: Method: Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Test Guideline 473
Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

: Method: Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Test Guideline 476
Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test species: Mouse

SAFETY DATA SHEET

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Pennzoil Marine XLF

Version
3.1

Revision Date:
02/17/2023

SDS Number:
800001032718

Print Date: 02/18/2023
Date of last issue: 01/30/2023

Method: Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Test Guideline 474

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

Germ cell mutagenicity- Assessment : This product does not meet the criteria for classification in categories 1A/1B.

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light:

Genotoxicity in vivo : Remarks: Not mutagenic.

White mineral oil (petroleum):

Genotoxicity in vivo : Remarks: Non mutagenic

Carcinogenicity

Product:

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

Remarks: Product contains mineral oils of types shown to be non-carcinogenic in animal skin-painting studies., Highly refined mineral oils are not classified as carcinogenic by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).

Components:

distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light:

Species: Rat, (male and female)

Application Route: Inhalation

Method: Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Test Guideline 453

Remarks: Weight of evidence does not support classification as a carcinogen, Tumours produced in animals are not considered relevant to humans., Not a carcinogen.

Species: Mouse, (male and female)

Application Route: Inhalation

Method: Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Test Guideline 453

Remarks: Weight of evidence does not support classification as a carcinogen, Tumours produced in animals are not considered relevant to humans., Not a carcinogen.

Carcinogenicity - Assessment : This product does not meet the criteria for classification in categories 1A/1B.

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light:

Remarks: Tumours produced in animals are not considered relevant to humans., Not a carcinogen., Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

White mineral oil (petroleum):

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.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Pennzoil Marine XLF

Version
3.1

Revision Date:
02/17/2023

SDS Number:
800001032718

Print Date: 02/18/2023
Date of last issue: 01/30/2023

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:

Effects on fertility

:

Remarks: Not a developmental toxicant., Does not impair fertility., Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Components:

distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light:

Effects on fertility

:

Species: Rat
Sex: male and female
Application Route: Oral

Method: Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Test Guideline 415.

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

Effects on foetal development

:

Species: Rat, female
Application Route: Oral
Method: Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Test Guideline 414

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

Species: Rat, female
Application Route: Inhalation

Method: Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Test Guideline 414

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

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment

:

This product does not meet the criteria for classification in categories 1A/1B.

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light:

Effects on fertility

:

Remarks: Not a developmental toxicant.
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Does not impair fertility.

White mineral oil (petroleum):

SAFETY DATA SHEET

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR
1910.1200

Pennzoil Marine XLF

Version
3.1

Revision Date:
02/17/2023

SDS Number:
800001032718

Print Date: 02/18/2023
Date of last issue: 01/30/2023

Effects on fertility :

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.

Components:

distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light:

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

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light:

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

White mineral oil (petroleum):

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

STOT - repeated exposure

Product:

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

Components:

distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light:

Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met., Kidney: caused kidney effects in male rats which are not considered relevant to humans

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light:

Remarks: Kidney: caused kidney effects in male rats which are not considered relevant to humans

White mineral oil (petroleum):

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

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light:

Species: Rat, male and female

Application Route: Oral

Method: Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Test Guideline 408

Target Organs: No specific target organs noted

Remarks: Kidney: caused kidney effects in male rats which are not considered relevant to humans

Species: Rat, male and female

Application Route: Inhalation

SAFETY DATA SHEET

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR
1910.1200

Pennzoil Marine XLF

Version
3.1

Revision Date:
02/17/2023

SDS Number:
800001032718

Print Date: 02/18/2023
Date of last issue: 01/30/2023

Test atmosphere: vapour

Method: Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Test Guideline 413

Target Organs: No specific target organs noted

Remarks: Kidney: caused kidney effects in male rats which are not considered relevant to humans

Aspiration toxicity

Product:

Not an aspiration hazard.

Components:

distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light:

Aspiration into the lungs when swallowed or vomited may cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light:

Aspiration into the lungs when swallowed or vomited may cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

White mineral oil (petroleum):

Aspiration into the lungs when swallowed or vomited may cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

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.

Remarks: Continuous contact with used engine oils has caused skin cancer in animal tests.

Remarks: Slightly irritating to respiratory system.

Components:

distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light:

Remarks: Classifications by other authorities under varying regulatory frameworks may exist.

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light:

Remarks: Classifications by other authorities under varying regulatory frameworks may exist.

White mineral oil (petroleum):

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.

Remarks: Slightly irritating to respiratory system.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Pennzoil Marine XLF

Version
3.1

Revision Date:
02/17/2023

SDS Number:
800001032718

Print Date: 02/18/2023
Date of last issue: 01/30/2023

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 representative of the product as a whole, rather than for individual component(s).

Ecotoxicity

Product:

Toxicity to fish (Acute toxicity) : Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Practically non toxic:
LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Acute toxicity) : Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Practically non toxic:
LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l

Toxicity to algae (Acute toxicity) : Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Practically non toxic:
LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity) : Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) : Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Toxicity to microorganisms (Acute toxicity) : Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Components:

distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light:

Toxicity to fish (Acute toxicity) : LL50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 1,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Remarks: Practically non toxic:
LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Acute toxicity) : EL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 1,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

SAFETY DATA SHEET

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR
1910.1200

Pennzoil Marine XLF

Version
3.1

Revision Date:
02/17/2023

SDS Number:
800001032718

Print Date: 02/18/2023
Date of last issue: 01/30/2023

Remarks: Practically non toxic:
LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l

Toxicity to algae (Acute toxicity) : EL50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (algae)): > 1,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Remarks: Practically non toxic:
LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity) : Remarks: Data not available

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) : Remarks: Data not available

Toxicity to microorganisms (Acute toxicity) : Remarks: Data not available

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light:

Toxicity to fish (Acute toxicity) : Remarks: Practically non toxic:
LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Acute toxicity) : Remarks: Practically non toxic:
LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l

Toxicity to algae (Acute toxicity) : Remarks: Practically non toxic:
LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity) : Remarks: Data not available

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) : Remarks: Data not available

Toxicity to microorganisms (Acute toxicity) : Remarks: Data not available

White mineral oil (petroleum):

Toxicity to fish (Acute toxicity) : 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 toxicity) : Remarks: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l
Practically non toxic:
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Pennzoil Marine XLF

Version
3.1

Revision Date:
02/17/2023

SDS Number:
800001032718

Print Date: 02/18/2023
Date of last issue: 01/30/2023

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity) : Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
NOEC/NOEL > 10 - <=100 mg/l

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) : Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
NOEC/NOEL > 10 - <=100 mg/l

Toxicity to microorganisms (Acute toxicity) : Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Practically non toxic:
LC/EC/IC50 > 100 mg/l

Persistence and degradability

Product:

Biodegradability : Remarks: Not readily biodegradable.
Major constituents are inherently biodegradable, but contains components that may persist in the environment.
Persistent per IMO criteria.
International Oil Pollution Compensation (IOPC) Fund definition: "A non-persistent oil is oil, which, at the time of shipment, consists of hydrocarbon fractions, (a) at least 50% of which, by volume, distills at a temperature of 340°C (645°F) and (b) at least 95% of which, by volume, distills at a temperature of 370°C (700°F) when tested by the ASTM Method D-86/78 or any subsequent revision thereof."

Components:

distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light:

Biodegradability : Biodegradation: 69 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F
Remarks: Readily biodegradable.
Oxidises rapidly by photo-chemical reactions in air.

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light:

Biodegradability : Remarks: Readily biodegradable.
Oxidises rapidly by photo-chemical reactions in air.
Not Persistent per IMO criteria.
International Oil Pollution Compensation (IOPC) Fund definition: "A non-persistent oil is oil, which, at the time of shipment, consists of hydrocarbon fractions, (a) at least 50% of which, by volume, distills at a temperature of 340°C (645°F) and (b) at least 95% of which, by volume, distills at a temperature of 370°C (700°F) when tested by the ASTM Method D-86/78 or any subsequent revision thereof."

White mineral oil (petroleum):

Biodegradability : Remarks: Major constituents are expected to be inherently biodegradable, but contains components that may persist in

SAFETY DATA SHEET

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Pennzoil Marine XLF

Version
3.1

Revision Date:
02/17/2023

SDS Number:
800001032718

Print Date: 02/18/2023
Date of last issue: 01/30/2023

the environment.
Persistent per IMO criteria.
International Oil Pollution Compensation (IOPC) Fund definition: "A non-persistent oil is oil, which, at the time of shipment, consists of hydrocarbon fractions, (a) at least 50% of which, by volume, distills at a temperature of 340°C (645°F) and (b) at least 95% of which, by volume, distills at a temperature of 370°C (700°F) when tested by the ASTM Method D-86/78 or any subsequent revision thereof."

Bioaccumulative potential

Product:

Bioaccumulation : Remarks: Contains components with the potential to bioaccumulate.

Components:

distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light:

Bioaccumulation : Remarks: Has the potential to bioaccumulate.

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light:

Bioaccumulation : Remarks: Has the potential to bioaccumulate.

White mineral oil (petroleum):

Bioaccumulation : Remarks: Contains constituents with the potential to bioaccumulate.

Mobility in soil

Product:

Mobility : Remarks: Liquid under most environmental conditions.
If it enters soil, it will adsorb to soil particles and will not be mobile.

Remarks: Floats on water.

Components:

distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light:

Mobility : Remarks: Floats on water.
If it enters soil, it will adsorb to soil particles and will not be mobile.

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light:

Mobility : Remarks: Floats on water.
If it enters soil, it will adsorb to soil particles and will not be mobile.

White mineral oil (petroleum):

SAFETY DATA SHEET

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Pennzoil Marine XLF

Version
3.1

Revision Date:
02/17/2023

SDS Number:
800001032718

Print Date: 02/18/2023
Date of last issue: 01/30/2023

Mobility : Remarks: Liquid under most environmental conditions. If it enters soil, it will adsorb to soil particles and will not be mobile.

Other adverse effects

Product:

Additional ecological information : Does not have ozone depletion potential, photochemical ozone creation potential or global warming potential. Product is a mixture of non-volatile components, which will not be released to air in any significant quantities under normal conditions of use.

Poorly soluble mixture.
Causes physical fouling of aquatic organisms.

Mineral oil does not cause chronic toxicity to aquatic organisms at concentrations less than 1 mg/l.

Components:

distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light:

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment : The substance does not fulfill all screening criteria for persistence, bioaccumulation and toxicity and hence is not considered to be PBT or vPvB.

White mineral oil (petroleum):

Additional ecological information : Does not have ozone depletion potential, photochemical ozone creation potential or global warming potential. Product is a mixture of non-volatile components, which will not be released to air in any significant quantities under normal conditions of use.

Films formed on water may affect oxygen transfer and damage organisms.
Causes physical fouling of aquatic organisms.

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

SAFETY DATA SHEET

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Pennzoil Marine XLF

Version
3.1

Revision Date:
02/17/2023

SDS Number:
800001032718

Print Date: 02/18/2023
Date of last issue: 01/30/2023

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

Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

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.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

CERCLA Reportable Quantity

Components	CAS-No.	Component RQ (lbs)	Calculated product RQ (lbs)
------------	---------	--------------------	-----------------------------

SAFETY DATA SHEET

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Pennzoil Marine XLF

Version
3.1

Revision Date:
02/17/2023

SDS Number:
800001032718

Print Date: 02/18/2023
Date of last issue: 01/30/2023

Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	1000	*
--------------	----------	------	---

*: Calculated RQ exceeds reasonably attainable upper limit., Shell classifies this material as an "oil" under the CERCLA Petroleum Exclusion, therefore releases to the environment are not reportable under CERCLA., The components with RQs are given for information.

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 with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

Clean Water Act

The following Hazardous Chemicals are listed under the U.S. CleanWater Act, Section 311, Table 117.3:

Xylene, mixed isomers	1330-20-7	0.03 %
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.0125 %

US State Regulations

Pennsylvania Right To Know

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	64742-65-0
distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8
Residual oils (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed; Baseoil — unspecified	64742-62-7
Distillates, petroleum, solvent-dewaxed light paraffinic	64742-56-9
White mineral oil (petroleum)	8042-47-5
Xylene, mixed isomers	1330-20-7
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light, Ethylbenzene, which is/are known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

California List of Hazardous Substances

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	64742-65-0
distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8
Residual oils (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed; Baseoil — unspecified	64742-62-7
Distillates, petroleum, solvent-dewaxed light paraffinic	64742-56-9
White mineral oil (petroleum)	8042-47-5

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:

SAFETY DATA SHEET

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Pennzoil Marine XLF

Version 3.1 Revision Date: 02/17/2023 SDS Number: 800001032718 Print Date: 02/18/2023
Date of last issue: 01/30/2023

REACH : Not established.
TSCA : All components listed.
DSL : All components listed.

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

NFPA Rating (Health, Fire, Reactivity) 0, 1, 0

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH : USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
OSHA Z-1 : USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
ACGIH / TWA : 8-hour, time-weighted average
OSHA Z-1 / TWA : 8-hour time weighted average
Abbreviations and Acronyms : The standard abbreviations and acronyms used in this document 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 für 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 Toxicology 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

SAFETY DATA SHEET

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR
1910.1200

Pennzoil Marine XLF

Version
3.1

Revision Date:
02/17/2023

SDS Number:
800001032718

Print Date: 02/18/2023
Date of last issue: 01/30/2023

IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IC50 = Inhibitory Concentration fifty
IL50 = Inhibitory Level fifty
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
INV = Chinese Chemicals Inventory
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_HP V = 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
vPvB = very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

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).

Revision Date : 02/17/2023

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

US / EN