



# Material Safety Data Sheet

## Chevron SRI Grease OEM

MSDS: 6979 Revision #: 2 Revision Date: 02/05/02

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### 1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

CHEVRON SRI Grease

PRODUCT NUMBER(S): CPS254504 CPS254510

SYNONYM: CHEVRON SRI Grease NLGI 2  
CHEVRON SRI Grease OEM NLGI 2

#### COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Chevron Products Company  
Lubricants and Specialty Products  
6001 Bollinger Canyon Rd., T3325/B10  
San Ramon, CA 94583  
www.chevron-lubricants.com

#### EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS

HEALTH (24 hr): (800)231-0623 or  
(510)231-0623 (International)  
TRANSPORTATION (24 hr): CHEMTREC  
(800)424-9300 or (703)527-3887  
Emergency Information Centers  
are located in U.S.A.  
Int'l collect calls accepted

PRODUCT INFORMATION: MSDS Request:(800)414-6737 email:lubemds@chevron.com  
Environmental, Safety, & Health Info: (925) 842-5535  
Product Information: (800) 582-3835

### 2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

100.0 % CHEVRON SRI Grease

#### CONTAINING

COMPONENTS	AMOUNT	LIMIT/QTY	AGENCY/TYPE
HYDROTREATED DIST., HVY PARA			
Chemical Name: DISTILLATES, HYDROTREATED HEAVY PARAFFINIC			
CAS64742547	> 80.00%	5 mg/m3 (mist) 10 mg/m3 (mist) 5 mg/m3 (mist)	ACGIH TWA ACGIH STEL OSHA PEL
POLYUREA THICKENERS	< 10.00%		

#### ADDITIVES

< 10.00%

COMPOSITION COMMENT:

All the components of this material are on the Toxic Substances Control Act Chemical Substances Inventory.

This product fits the ACGIH definition for mineral oil mist. The ACGIH TLV is 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, the OSHA PEL is 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

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### 3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

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IMMEDIATE HEALTH EFFECTS

EYE:

Not expected to cause prolonged or significant eye irritation.

SKIN:

Contact with the skin is not expected to cause prolonged or significant irritation. May cause skin discoloration. Not expected to be harmful to internal organs if absorbed through the skin. High-Pressure Equipment Information: Accidental high-velocity injection under the skin of materials of this type may result in serious injury. Seek medical attention at once should an accident like this occur. The initial wound at the injection site may not appear to be serious at first; but, if left untreated, could result in disfigurement or amputation of the affected part.

INGESTION:

Not expected to be harmful if swallowed.

INHALATION:

Contains a petroleum-based mineral oil. May cause respiratory irritation or other pulmonary effects following prolonged or repeated inhalation of oil mist at airborne levels above the recommended mineral oil mist exposure limit.

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### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

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EYE:

No specific first aid measures are required because this material is not expected to cause eye irritation. As a precaution remove contact lenses, if worn, and flush eyes with water.

SKIN:

No specific first aid measures are required because this material is not expected to be harmful if it contacts the skin. As a precaution, remove clothing and shoes if contaminated. Use a waterless hand cleaner, mineral oil, or petroleum jelly to remove the material. Then wash skin with soap and water. Wash or clean contaminated clothing and shoes before reuse.

INGESTION:

No specific first aid measures are required because this material is not expected to be harmful if swallowed. Do not induce vomiting. As a precaution, give the person a glass of water or milk to drink and get medical advice. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

INHALATION:

If exposed to excessive levels of material in the air, move the exposed person to fresh air. Get medical attention if coughing or respiratory discomfort occurs.

NOTE TO PHYSICIANS:

In an accident involving high-pressure equipment, this product may be injected under the skin. Such an accident may result in a small, sometimes bloodless, puncture wound. However, because of its driving force, material injected into a fingertip can be deposited into the palm of the hand. Within 24 hours, there is usually a great deal of swelling, discoloration, and intense throbbing pain. Immediate treatment at a surgical emergency center is recommended.

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#### 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

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##### FIRE CLASSIFICATION:

Classification (29 CFR 1910.1200): Not classified by OSHA as flammable or combustible.

##### FLAMMABLE PROPERTIES:

FLASH POINT: >500F (>260C)

AUTOIGNITION: NDA

FLAMMABILITY LIMITS (% by volume in air): Lower: NA Upper: NA

##### EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

CO<sub>2</sub>, Dry Chemical, Foam, Water Fog

NFPA RATINGS: Health 1; Flammability 1; Reactivity 0.

##### FIRE FIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS:

This material will burn although it is not easily ignited. For fires involving this material, do not enter any enclosed or confined fire space without proper protective equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus.

##### COMBUSTION PRODUCTS:

Normal combustion forms carbon dioxide and water vapor and may produce oxides of Mg, N, and Zn. Incomplete combustion can produce carbon monoxide.

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#### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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CHEMTREC EMERGENCY NUMBER (24 hr): (800)424-9300 or (703)527-3887

International Collect Calls Accepted

##### ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES:

Clean up spills immediately, observing precautions in Exposure Controls/Personal Protection section.

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#### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

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Container is not designed to contain pressure. Do not use pressure to empty container or it may rupture with explosive force. Empty containers retain product residue (solid, liquid, and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury or death. Empty containers should be completely drained, properly closed, and promptly returned to a drum reconditioner, or properly disposed of. Avoid contaminating soil or releasing this material into sewage and drainage systems and bodies of water.

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#### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

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## GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS:

Consider the potential hazards of this material (see Section 3), applicable exposure limits, job activities, and other substances in the work place when designing engineering controls and selecting personal protective equipment. If engineering controls or work practices are not adequate to prevent exposure to harmful levels of this material, the personal protective equipment listed below is recommended. The user should read and understand all instructions and limitations supplied with the equipment since protection is usually provided for a limited time or under certain circumstances.

## ENGINEERING CONTROLS

Use in a well-ventilated area. If user operations generate an oil mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below the recommended mineral oil mist exposure limits.

## PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

## EYE/FACE PROTECTION:

No special eye protection is normally required.

## SKIN PROTECTION:

No special protective clothing is normally required. Where splashing is possible, select protective clothing depending on operations conducted, physical requirements and other substances. Suggested materials for protective gloves include: <Nitrile> <Silver Shield> <Viton>

## RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:

No respiratory protection is normally required. If user operations generate an oil mist, determine if airborne concentrations are below the recommended mineral oil mist exposure limits. If not wear a NIOSH approved respirator that provides adequate protection from measured concentrations of this material. Use the following elements for air-purifying respirators: particulate.

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## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

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## PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

Green grease.

pH: NA  
VAPOR PRESSURE: <1 mm Hg @ 40C  
VAPOR DENSITY  
(AIR=1): Heavier than air.  
BOILING POINT: >700F (>371C)  
MELTING POINT: 215C (Min) Dropping Point  
SOLUBILITY: Soluble in hydrocarbon solvents; insoluble in water.  
SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 0.92 @ 20/20C  
VOLATILE ORGANIC  
COMPOUNDS (VOC): < 1.0 (wt. %), 9.2 g/l approx.  
VISCOSITY: 11.8 cSt @ 100C Extracted Oil

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## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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## HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:

None known.

## CHEMICAL STABILITY:

Stable.

## CONDITIONS TO AVOID:

No data available.

## INCOMPATIBILITY WITH OTHER MATERIALS:

May react with strong oxidizing agents, such as chlorates, nitrates, peroxides, etc.

## HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:

Polymerization will not occur.

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## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

## EYE EFFECTS:

The mean 24-hour Draize eye irritation score in rabbits is 1.67/110.

## SKIN EFFECTS:

For a 4-hour exposure, the Primary Irritation Index (PII) in rabbits is: 1.3. The acute dermal LD50 in rats is >5.0 g/kg. This material did not cause sensitization reactions in a Modified Buehler guinea pig test.

## ACUTE ORAL EFFECTS:

The acute oral LD50 in rats is >5.0 g/kg.

## ACUTE INHALATION EFFECTS:

The acute respiratory toxicity is based on data for a similar material.

## ADDITIONAL TOXICOLOGY INFORMATION:

This product contains petroleum base oils which may be refined by various processes including severe solvent extraction, severe hydrocracking, or severe hydrotreating. None of the oils requires a cancer warning under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). These oils have not been listed in the National Toxicology Program (NTP) Annual Report nor have they been classified by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) as; carcinogenic to humans (Group 1), probably carcinogenic to humans (Group 2A), or possibly carcinogenic to humans (Group 2B).

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## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

## ECOTOXICITY:

The toxicity of this material to aquatic organisms has not been evaluated. Consequently, this material should be kept out of sewage and drainage systems and all bodies of water.

## ENVIRONMENTAL FATE:

This material is not expected to be readily biodegradable.

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## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Oil collection services are available for used oil recycling or disposal. Place contaminated materials in containers and dispose of in a manner consistent with applicable regulations. Contact your sales representative or local environmental or health authorities for approved disposal or recycling methods.

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## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The description shown may not apply to all shipping situations.

Consult 49CFR, or appropriate Dangerous Goods Regulations, for additional description requirements (e.g., technical name) and mode-specific or quantity-specific shipping requirements.

DOT SHIPPING NAME: NONE

DOT HAZARD CLASS: NONE

DOT IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: NONE

DOT PACKING GROUP: N/A

ADDITIONAL INFO: Petroleum Lubricating Grease - Not hazardous by US DOT.  
ADR/RID Hazard Class - Not applicable

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 311 CATEGORIES:

1. Immediate (Acute) Health Effects:	NO
2. Delayed (Chronic) Health Effects:	NO
3. Fire Hazard:	NO
4. Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard:	NO
5. Reactivity Hazard:	NO

### REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED:

01=SARA 313	11=NJ RTK	22=TSCA Sect 5(a)(2)
02=MASS RTK	12=CERCLA 302.4	23=TSCA Sect 6
03=NTP Carcinogen	13=MN RTK	24=TSCA Sect 12(b)
04=CA Prop 65-Carcin	14=ACGIH TWA	25=TSCA Sect 8(a)
05=CA Prop 65-Repro Tox	15=ACGIH STEL	26=TSCA Sect 8(d)
06=IARC Group 1	16=ACGIH Calc TLV	27=TSCA Sect 4(a)
07=IARC Group 2A	17=OSHA PEL	28=Canadian WHMIS
08=IARC Group 2B	18=DOT Marine Pollutant	29=OSHA CEILING
09=SARA 302/304	19=Chevron TWA	30=Chevron STEL
10=PA RTK	20=EPA Carcinogen	31=OSHA STEL

The following components of this material are found on the regulatory lists indicated.

DISTILLATES, HYDROTREATED HEAVY PARAFFINIC  
is found on lists: 14,15,17,

### NEW JERSEY RTK CLASSIFICATION:

Under the New Jersey Right-to-Know Act L. 1983 Chapter 315 N.J.S.A. 34:5A-1 et. seq., the product isto be identified as follows:  
Petroleum Oil (Grease)

### WHMIS CLASSIFICATION:

This product is not considered a controlled product according to the criteria of the Canadian Controlled Products Regulations.

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA RATINGS: Health 1; Flammability 1; Reactivity 0;  
HMIS RATINGS: Health 1; Flammability 1; Reactivity 0;  
(0-Least, 1-Slight, 2-Moderate, 3-High, 4-Extreme, PPE:- Personal Protection Equipment Index recommendation, \*- Chronic Effect Indicator). These values are obtained using the guidelines or published evaluations prepared by the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) or the National Paint and Coating Association (for HMIS ratings).

REVISION STATEMENT:

This revision updates Sections 1, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, and 15.

ABBREVIATIONS THAT MAY HAVE BEEN USED IN THIS DOCUMENT:

TLV - Threshold Limit Value	TWA - Time Weighted Average
STEL - Short-term Exposure Limit	TPQ - Threshold Planning Quantity
RQ - Reportable Quantity	PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit
C - Ceiling Limit	CAS - Chemical Abstract Service Number
A1-5 - Appendix A Categories	( ) - Change Has Been Proposed
NDA - No Data Available	NA - Not Applicable

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Prepared according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) and the ANSI MSDS Standard (Z400.1) by the Toxicology and Health Risk Assessment Unit, CRTC, P.O. Box 1627, Richmond, CA 94804

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The above information is based on the data of which we are aware and is believed to be correct as of the date hereof. Since this information may be applied under conditions beyond our control and with which we may be unfamiliar and since data made available subsequent to the date hereof may suggest modification of the information, we do not assume any responsibility for the results of its use. This information is furnished upon condition that the person receiving it shall make his own determination of the suitability of the material for his particular purpose.

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