Safety Data Sheet





SECTION 1 PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

OLOA 59294

Product Use: Lubricating oil additive

Company Identification

Chevron Oronite Company LLC

3901 Briarpark Dr. Houston, TX 77042 United States of America

Transportation Emergency Response

Asia: Chevron Emergency Information Centre +(1) 510-231-0623

Australia: 1 800 009 010 China: (+86) 4001-204937

Europe: Oronite SA - Gonfreville Plant +33 2 35 25 55 00 North America: CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300 or (703) 527-3887

South America: Chevron Oronite Brasil Ltda (24 hours) 55 11 4478-1200

Health Emergency

USA: International collect calls accepted. (800) 231-0623 or (510) 231-0623

Product Information

SDS Requests: (+1) 877-512-7200 Technical Information: (+1) 877-512-7200

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SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

CLASSIFICATION:

Skin Sensitizer: Category 1.

Acute aquatic toxicant: Category 3. Chronic aquatic toxicant: Category 3.



Signal Word: Warning **Health Hazards:**

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Environmental Hazards:

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:

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Prevention:

- Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
- Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
- Avoid release to the environment.
- Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response:

- IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
- Specific treatment (see Notes to Physician on this label).
- If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
- · Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Disposal:

• Dispose of contents/container in accordance with applicable local/regional/national/international regulations.

HAZARDS NOT OTHERWISE CLASSIFIED: Heating may release highly toxic and flammable hydrogen sulfide (H2S). Do not attempt rescue without supplied-air respiratory protection.

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

COMPONENTS	CAS NUMBER	AMOUNT
Highly refined mineral oil (C15 - C50)	Mixture	35 - 40 %weight
01154100-5284P	Trade secret	5 - 10 %weight
Zinc alkyl dithiophosphate	68649-42-3	5 - 10 %weight
01154100-5301P	Trade secret	1 - 5 %weight
Alkaryl sulfonate, metal salts	Trade secret	1 - 5 %weight
Branched alkylphenol and Calcium branched	74499-35-7 &	0.3 - < 1.5 %weight
alkylphenol	132752-19-3	

Note that the chemical identity of some or all of the above components is considered confidential business information and is being withheld as permitted by 29 CFR 1910.1200 and various State Right-To-Know Laws.

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

Eye: No specific first aid measures are required. As a precaution, remove contact lenses, if worn, and flush eyes with water.

Skin: Wash skin with water immediately and remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if any symptoms develop. To remove the material from skin, apply a waterless hand cleaner, mineral oil, or petroleum jelly. Then wash with soap and water. Discard contaminated clothing and shoes or thoroughly clean before reuse.

Ingestion: No specific first aid measures are required. Do not induce vomiting. As a precaution, get medical advice.

Inhalation: No specific first aid measures are required. 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. If exposure to hydrogen sulfide (H2S) gas is possible during an emergency, wear an approved, positive pressure air-supplying respirator. Move the exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get immediate medical attention.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed IMMEDIATE HEALTH EFFECTS

Eye: Not expected to cause prolonged or significant eye irritation.

Skin: Contact with the skin may cause an allergic skin reaction. Repeated contact with the skin may cause irritation. Symptoms may include pain, itching, discoloration, swelling, and blistering. Not expected to be harmful to internal organs if absorbed through the skin.

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Ingestion: Not expected to be harmful if swallowed.

Inhalation: Not expected to be harmful if inhaled. 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. Symptoms of respiratory irritation may include coughing and difficulty breathing. Hydrogen sulfide has a strong rotten-egg odor. However, with continued exposure and at high levels, H2S may deaden a person's sense of smell. If the rotten egg odor is no longer noticeable, it may not necessarily mean that exposure has stopped. At low levels, hydrogen sulfide causes irritation of the eyes, nose, and throat. Moderate levels can cause headache, dizziness, nausea, and vomiting, as well as coughing and difficulty breathing. Higher levels can cause shock, convulsions, coma, and death. After a serious exposure, symptoms usually begin immediately.

The U.S. National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) considers air concentrations of hydrogen sulfide gas greater than 100 ppm to be Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health (IDLH).

DELAYED OR OTHER HEALTH EFFECTS: Not classified

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to Physicians: Administration of 100% oxygen and supportive care is the preferred treatment for poisoning by hydrogen sulfide gas. For additional information on H2S, see Chevron SDS No. 301.

SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO2) to extinguish flames.

PROTECTION OF FIRE FIGHTERS:

Fire Fighting Instructions: This material will burn although it is not easily ignited. See Section 7 for proper handling and storage. 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: Highly dependent on combustion conditions. A complex mixture of airborne solids, liquids, and gases including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and unidentified organic compounds will be evolved when this material undergoes combustion. Combustion may form oxides of: Boron, Phosphorus, Zinc, Magnesium, Nitrogen, Sulfur, Calcium.

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Protective Measures: Eliminate all sources of ignition in vicinity of spilled material.

Spill Management: Stop the source of the release if you can do it without risk. Contain release to prevent further contamination of soil, surface water or groundwater. Clean up spill as soon as possible, observing precautions in Exposure Controls/Personal Protection. Use appropriate techniques such as applying non-combustible absorbent materials or pumping. Where feasible and appropriate, remove contaminated soil. Place contaminated materials in disposable containers and dispose of in a manner consistent with applicable regulations.

Reporting: Report spills to local authorities and/or the U.S. Coast Guard's National Response Center at (800) 424-8802 as appropriate or required.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

General Handling Information: The maximum handling temperature is 85°C. The recommended reheating medium is hot water or regulated low pressure steam. Care must be taken not to exceed the temperatures stated above when reheating this material in order to avoid decomposition that releases hazardous fumes. Avoid contaminating soil or releasing this material into sewage and drainage systems and bodies of water.

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Precautionary Measures: If adequate engineering controls are used, short term activities such as loading, unloading and in-line blending may occur at temperatures ranging from 80-85°C (176-185°F). During shipment by railcar or tank truck, loading temperatures as high as 80-85°C (176-185°F) may be used and are expected to drop to 66°C (150°F) or lower within 7 days. Storage temperatures for up to 2 weeks should not exceed 66°C (150°F). The recommended long-term (2 weeks or more) storage temperature is ambient to 45°C (113°F) maximum. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe gas. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Unusual Handling Hazards: Toxic quantities of hydrogen sulfide (H2S) may be present in storage tanks and bulk transport vessels which contain or have contained this material. Persons opening or entering these compartments should first determine if H2S is present. See Exposure Controls/Personal Protection -Section 8. Do not attempt rescue of a person over exposed to H2S without wearing approved supplied-air or self-contained breathing equipment. If there is a potential for exceeding one-half the occupational exposure standard, monitoring of hydrogen sulfide levels is required. Since the sense of smell cannot be relied upon to detect the presence of H2S, the concentration should be measured by the use of fixed or portable devices.

Static Hazard: Electrostatic charge may accumulate and create a hazardous condition when handling this material. To minimize this hazard, bonding and grounding may be necessary but may not, by themselves, be sufficient. Review all operations which have the potential of generating and accumulating an electrostatic charge and/or a flammable atmosphere (including tank and container filling, splash filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, filtering, mixing, agitation, and vacuum truck operations) and use appropriate mitigating procedures.

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

General Storage Information: The maximum short-term (<2 week(s)) storage temperature is 66°C. The maximum long-term (>2 week(s)) storage temperature is 45°C.

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS:

Consider the potential hazards of this material (see Section 2), applicable exposure limits, job activities, and other substances in the workplace when designing engineering controls and selecting personal protective equipment (PPE). If engineering controls or work practices are not adequate to prevent exposure to harmful levels of this material, refer to PPE information below.

Factors that affect PPE include, but are not limited to: properties of the chemical, other chemicals which may contact the same PPE, physical requirements (fit & sizing, cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection, etc.), and potential allergic reactions to the PPE material. It is the responsibility of the user to read and understand all instructions and limitations supplied with the equipment since protection is usually provided for a limited time or under certain circumstances. Refer to appropriate CEN standards.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

Use in a well-ventilated area.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Eye/Face Protection: Wear protective equipment to prevent eye contact. Selection of protective equipment may include safety glasses, chemical goggles, face shields, or a combination depending on the work operations conducted.

Skin Protection: Wear chemical personal protective equipment (PPE) to prevent skin contact. Selection of chemical protective clothing should be performed by an Occupational Hygienist or Safety Professional and be based upon applicable standards (ASTM F739 or EN 374). Using chemical PPE depends upon

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operations conducted and may include chemical gloves, boots, chemical apron, chemical suit, and complete facial protection. Refer to PPE manufacturers to obtain breakthrough time information to determine how long PPE can be used before it needs to be replaced. Unless specific glove manufacturer data indicates otherwise, the below table is based upon available industry data to assist in the glove selection process and is intended to be used as reference only.

Chemical Glove Material	Thickness (mm)	Typical Breakthrough Time (minutes)
Butyl	0.35	5
Neoprene	1.4	30
Neoprene	0.45	30
Viton Butyl	0.3	120

Nitrile	Not recommended for use
Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC)	Not recommended for use

Respiratory Protection: No respiratory protection is normally required.

If material is heated and emits hydrogen sulfide, determine if airborne concentrations are below the occupational exposure limit for hydrogen sulfide. If not, wear an approved positive pressure airsupplying respirator. For more information on hydrogen sulfide, see Chevron SDS No. 301. If user operations generate an oil mist, determine if airborne concentrations are below the occupational exposure limit for mineral oil mist. If not, wear an approved respirator that provides adequate protection from the measured concentrations of this material. For air-purifying respirators use a particulate cartridge. Use a positive pressure air-supplying respirator in circumstances where air-purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

Occupational Exposure Limits:

Component	Agency	Form	TWA	STEL	Ceiling	Notation
Highly refined mineral oil (C15 - C50)	ACGIH		5 mg/m3	10 mg/m3		
Highly refined mineral oil (C15 - C50)	OSHA Z-1		5 mg/m3			

Consult local authorities for appropriate values.

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Attention: the data below are typical values and do not constitute a specification.

Color: Brown

Physical State: Liquid Odor: Petroleum odor

Odor Threshold: No data available

pH: Not Applicable

Vapor Pressure: No data available

Vapor Density (Air = 1): No data available **Initial Boiling Point:** No data available

Solubility: Insoluble in water. **Freezing Point:** No data available **Melting Point:** No data available Density: 0.9555 kg/l @ 15°C (59°F) Viscosity: 3177 cSt @ 40°C (104°F)

Coefficient of Therm. Expansion / °F: 0.000350

Evaporation Rate: No data available

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Decomposition temperature: No data available

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Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient: No data available

FLAMMABLE PROPERTIES:

Flammability (solid, gas): Not Applicable

Flashpoint: (Pensky-Martens Closed Cup) 130 °C (266 °F) (Minimum)

Autoignition: No data available

Flammability (Explosive) Limits (% by volume in air): Lower: No data available Upper: No

data available

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: May react with strong acids or strong oxidizing agents, such as chlorates, nitrates,

peroxides, etc.

Chemical Stability: This material is considered stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage

and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.

Conditions to Avoid: Do not exceed handling and storage temperatures listed in SDS Section 7

(Handling and Storage).

Incompatibility With Other Materials: Not applicable

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Alkyl Mercaptans (See Section 7), Hydrogen Sulfide (See

Section 7)

Hazardous Polymerization: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on toxicological effects

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: The eye irritation hazard is based on an evaluation of the data for similar products. These data show that a specific component present in this product antagonizes (or decreases the severity of) the eye irritation of the ZnDTP.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: The material is not considered a skin irritant. The product has not been tested. The statement is based on evaluation of data for similar materials or product components.

Skin Sensitization: The material may cause an allergic skin reaction. The product has not been tested. The statement is based on evaluation of data for similar materials or product components. This material is not expected to cause allergic skin reactions when formulated in a finished oil at the prescribed treatment rate of: 16.7 wt. %

Acute Dermal Toxicity: The material is not considered a dermal toxicant. The product has not been tested. The statement is based on evaluation of data for similar materials or product components.

Acute Oral Toxicity: The material is not considered an oral toxicant. The product has not been tested. The statement is based on evaluation of data for similar materials or product components.

Acute Inhalation Toxicity: The material is not considered an inhalation toxicant. The product has not been tested. The statement is based on evaluation of data for similar materials or product components. **Acute Toxicity Estimate:** Not Determined

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: The material is not considered a mutagen. The product has not been tested. The statement is based on evaluation of data for similar materials or product components.

Carcinogenicity: The material is not considered a carcinogen. The product has not been tested. The statement is based on evaluation of data for similar materials or product components.

Reproductive Toxicity: The material is not considered a reproductive toxicant. The product has not been tested. The statement is based on evaluation of data for similar materials or product components.

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Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure: The material is not considered a target organ toxicant (single exposure). The product has not been tested. The statement is based on evaluation of data for similar materials or product components.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure: The material is not considered a target organ toxicant (repeated exposure). The product has not been tested. The statement is based on evaluation of data for similar materials or product components.

Aspiration Hazard: The material is not considered an aspiration hazard.

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).

These oils have not been classified by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) as: confirmed human carcinogen (A1), suspected human carcinogen (A2), or confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans (A3).

Tetrapropenyl phenol (TPP), also known as dodecyl phenol, was tested in a rat oral gavage one-generation reproductive toxicity study (doses of 0, 5, 25, or 125 mg/kg/day) and a rat dietary two-generation reproductive toxicity study (doses of 0, 1.5, 15, or 75 mg/kg/day). Results from the one-generation study demonstrated reduced ovary weights and changes in male reproductive accessory organs (decreased organ weights, decreased secretions, and decreased epididymal sperm concentrations) at 25 mg/kg/day; 5 mg/kg/day was identified as the No Observed Adverse Effect Level (NOAEL). Results from the two-generation study demonstrated prolonged estrous cyclicity, reduced ovary weights, accelerated sexual maturation, decreased mean live litter size, decreased fertility rates, hypospermia, and reduced weights in male reproductive accessory organs at 75 mg/kg/day; 15 mg/kg/day was identified as the NOAEL.

Evaluation of these two primary studies of TPP (one- & two-generation reproductive toxicity studies), as well as supporting data from additional in-vivo & in-vitro studies of both TPP and substances containing TPP & TPP/calcium salts as an impurity resulted in a classification of TPP as a Category 1B under the criteria of the Globally Harmonized System and Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (presumed reproductive hazard to humans).

The studies were also evaluated to identify a valid & reliable specific concentration limit (SCL) for reproductive effects, below which reproductive toxicity would not be expected to occur. An SCL of 1.5 wt% TPP & TPP/calcium salts was derived based on the identified NOAEL from the rat dietary two-generation reproductive toxicity study, and confirmed by supporting studies of substances containing TPP as an impurity.

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICITY

This material is expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms and may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from the properties of the individual components.

This material contains one or more components that have a branched alkylphenol impurity that is highly toxic to aquatic organisms (disclosed in Section 3). The components containing the impurity have been tested and are not toxic to aquatic organisms. Therefore the data in Section 3 for the alkylphenol impurity should not be used to classify the product for aquatic toxicity.

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MOBILITY

No data available.

PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

This material is not expected to be readily biodegradable. The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from the properties of the individual components.

POTENTIAL TO BIOACCUMULATE

Bioconcentration Factor: No data available.

Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient: No data available

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Use material for its intended purpose or recycle if possible. This material, if it must be discarded, may meet the criteria of a hazardous waste as defined by international, country, or local laws and regulations.

SECTION 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 Description: NOT REGULATED AS HAZARDOUS MATERIAL FOR TRANSPORTATION UNDER 49 CFR

IMO/IMDG Shipping Description: NOT REGULATED AS DANGEROUS GOODS FOR TRANSPORT UNDER THE IMDG CODE

ICAO/IATA Shipping Description: NOT REGULATED AS DANGEROUS GOODS FOR TRANSPORT UNDER ICAO

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC code: Not applicable

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

EPCRA 311/312 CATEGORIES:

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization

REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED:

 01-1=IARC Group 1
 05=MA RTK

 01-2A=IARC Group 2A
 06=NJ RTK

 01-2B=IARC Group 2B
 07=PA RTK

 02=NTP Carcinogen
 08-1=TSCA 5(e)

 03=EPCRA 313
 08-2=TSCA 12(b)

04=CA Proposition 65

The following components of this material are found on the regulatory lists indicated. Zinc alkyl dithiophosphate 03, 06, 07

Additional Regulatory Information: This product contains TPP/CaTPP at a concentration greater than

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0.3%. When present above 0.3%, this component results in the product being classified as Category 1B for reproductive toxicity in the European Economic Area (ECHA, 2016). Determine if additional or revised labeling is required for import of this product into the European Economic Area.

CHEMICAL INVENTORIES:

All components comply with the following chemical inventory requirements: AIIC (Australia), DSL (Canada), ENCS (Japan), KECI (Korea), NZIoC (New Zealand), PICCS (Philippines), TCSI (Taiwan), TSCA (United States).

One or more components has been notified but may not be listed in the following chemical inventories: IECSC (China). Separate notification may be required.

Please contact Oronite at SDS REACH@chevron.com for more information concerning EU-REACH.

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA RATINGS: Health: 2 Flammability: 1 Reactivity: 0

HMIS RATINGS: Health: 2 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: SECTION 07 - General Handling Information information was added.

SECTION 07 - General Storage Information information was added.

SECTION 08 - Eye/Face Protection information was modified.

SECTION 08 - General Considerations information was modified.

SECTION 08 - Personal Protective Equipment List information was deleted.

SECTION 08 - Personal Protective Equipment information was added.

SECTION 08 - Skin Protection information was modified.

SECTION 09 - Physical/Chemical Properties information was added.

SECTION 09 - Physical/Chemical Properties information was modified.

SECTION 15 - Regulatory Information information was modified.

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ABBREVIATIONS THAT MAY HAVE BEEN USED IN THIS DOCUMENT:

TLV - Threshold Limit Value	TWA - Time Weighted Average
STEL - Short-term Exposure Limit	PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit
GHS - Globally Harmonized System	CAS - Chemical Abstract Service Number
ACGIH - American Conference of	IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous
Governmental Industrial Hygienists	Goods Code
API - American Petroleum Institute	SDS - Safety Data Sheet
HMIS - Hazardous Materials Information	NFPA - National Fire Protection Association
System	(USA)
DOT - Department of Transportation (USA)	NTP - National Toxicology Program (USA)
IARC - International Agency for Research on	OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health
Cancer	Administration
NCEL - New Chemical Exposure Limit	EPA - Environmental Protection Agency
SCBA - Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus	

Prepared according to the 29 CFR 1910.1200 (2012) by Chevron Technical Center, 6001 Bollinger Canyon Road, San Ramon, CA 94583.

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

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control and with which we may be unfamiliar and since data made available subsequent to the date hereof may suggest modifications of the information, we do not assume any responsibility for the results of its use. This information is furnished upon condition that the person receiving it shall make his own determination of the suitability of the material for his particular purpose.

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