Safety Data Sheet
1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1 Product Identifier

Material Name: Automatic Transmission Fluid

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Product Use: Laboratory Test Sample

1.3 Details of the supplier of the substance or mixture

Manufacturer/Supplier: Clark Laboratories
1801 Route 51 South
Jefferson Hills, PA 15025
412-387-1001

1.4 Emergency Telephone #

Transportation Emergency Response
Chemtrec- 24 hour emergency response: (800)424-9300
International Collect: +1 703 741 5970

SDS Assistance Email: sds@clarktesting.com

HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of substance or mixture:

Not Classified

2.2 Label Elements

Signal Word: No Signal Word

Classified Hazards

While this material is not considered by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200), this SDS contains valuable information critical to the safe handling and proper use of this product. This SDS should be retained and available for employees and other users of this product.

EC Classification: Not classified as dangerous under EC criteria.

2.3 Other Hazards

None known. I may contain harmful impurities.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION
### 3.2 Mixtures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>CAS #</th>
<th>EC #</th>
<th>Concentration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic</td>
<td>64742-54-7</td>
<td>265-157-1</td>
<td>&lt;80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated light paraffinic</td>
<td>64742-55-8</td>
<td>265-158-7</td>
<td>&lt;20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

All concentrations are percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

#### 4.1 Description of First Aid Measures

No treatment necessary under normal conditions of use. If symptoms persist, obtain medical advice. Remove contaminated clothing. Flush exposed area with water and follow by washing with soap if available. If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention. Flush eye with copious quantities of water. If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention. If swallowed, do not induce vomiting: transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration. If any of the following delayed signs and symptoms appear within the next 6 hours, transport to the nearest medical facility: fever greater than 101° F (38.3°C), shortness of breath, chest congestion or continued coughing or wheezing. Give nothing by mouth.

#### 4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute & delayed

: If material enters lungs, signs and symptoms may include coughing, choking, wheezing, difficulty in breathing, chest congestion, shortness of breath, and/or fever. The onset of respiratory symptoms may be delayed for several hours after exposure. Oil acne/folliculitis signs and symptoms may include formation of black pustules and spots on the skin of exposed areas. Ingestion may result in nausea, vomiting and/or diarrhoea.

#### 4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

: Treat symptomatically. Call a doctor or poison control center for guidance.

### 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

NFPA 704: National Fire Protection Association

Health: 0  Flammability: 1  Instability: 0
Clear fire area of all non-emergency personnel.

5.1 Extinguishing Media
- Foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.
- Do not use water in a jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from substance or mixture
- Hazardous combustion products may include: A complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates and gases (smoke). Carbon monoxide. Unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.

5.3 Advice for fire-fighters
- Proper protective equipment including breathing apparatus must be worn when approaching a fire in a confined space.
  - 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.
  - Keep container tightly closed and in a cool, well-ventilated environment.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Avoid contact with spilled or released material. For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment see Chapter 8 of this Material Safety Data Sheet. See Chapter 13 for information on disposal. Observe the relevant local and international regulations.

6.1 Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures
- Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

6.2 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.

6.3 Methods and Material for Containment and Clean Up
- Slippery when split. 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. Soak up residue with an absorbent such as clay, sand or other suitable material and dispose of properly.
  - Additional Advice: Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

Temperature: 0 - 50°C / 32 - 122°F

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

General Precautions
- Use local exhaust ventilation if there is risk of inhalation of vapours, mists or aerosols. Properly dispose of any contaminated rags or cleaning materials in order to prevent fires. 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.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

If the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) value is provided on this document, it is provided for information only.

8.1 Control Parameters
| Distillates (petroleum) hydrotreated light | OSHA PEL TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours ACGIH TLV TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 HOURS. Form: inhalable fraction NIOSH REL TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 HOURS. Form: mist stel: 10 mg/m³ 15 MINUTES. Form: mist ACGIH TVL Absorbed through skin. TWA: 200 mg/m³; (as total hydrocarbon vapor) 8 hours. None |
| Distillate (petroleum), hydrotreated light | |

7.1 Precautions for Safe Handling

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

**Biological Exposure Index (BEI)**

Data not available

**PNEC related information**: Substance is a hydrocarbon with a complex, unknown or variable composition. Conventional methods of deriving PNECs are not appropriate and it is not possible to identify a single representative PNEC for such substances.

**8.2 Exposure Controls**

**General Information**: 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.

**Occupational Exposure Controls**

**Personal Protective Equipment**: Personal protective equipment (PPE) should meet recommended national standards. Check with PPE suppliers.

**Eye Protection**: Wear safety glasses or full face shield if splashes are likely to occur. Approved to EU Standard EN166.

**Hand Protection**: 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, glove thickness, 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.

**Body protection**
- Skin protection is not required under normal conditions of use. It is good practice to wear chemical resistant gloves.

**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 combined particulate/organic gases and vapours [boiling point >65 °C (149 °F)] meeting EN14387.

**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.

**Environmental Exposure Controls**
- Minimize release to the environment. An environmental assessment must be made to ensure compliance with local environmental legislation.

**Consumer Exposure Controls**
- Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance.

### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

#### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Color</strong></td>
<td>Red</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Odor</strong></td>
<td>Petroleum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>pH</strong></td>
<td>Data not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Initial Boiling Point and</strong></td>
<td>Data not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Boiling Range</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Flash point</strong></td>
<td>Minimum 315 °F / 157 °C- Cleveland Open Cup, ASTM D92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Upper / lower Flammability</strong></td>
<td>Not flammable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>or Explosion limits</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Auto-ignition temperature</strong></td>
<td>Data not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Vapour pressure</strong></td>
<td>Data not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Specific gravity</strong></td>
<td>Data not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Density</strong></td>
<td>Data not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Water solubility</strong></td>
<td>Data not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Vapour density (air=1)</strong></td>
<td>Data not available Evaporation rate (nBuAc=1) : Data not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Decomposition</strong></td>
<td>Data not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Temperature</strong></td>
<td>Data not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Flammability</strong></td>
<td>Data not available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
9.2 Other Information

Other Information: Data not available

STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity: Not chemically reactive
10.2 Chemical Stability: Stable under normal ambient and anticipated conditions of use.

10.3 Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Hazardous reactions not anticipated.
10.4 Conditions to Avoid: Extended exposure to high temperatures can cause decomposition. Avoid all sources of ignition.
10.5 Incompatible Materials: Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents and strong reducing agents.
10.6 Hazardous Decomposition Products: Not anticipated under normal conditions of use.

10. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION 11.1

Information on Toxicological effects

Basis for Assessment: Information given is based on data on the components and the toxicology of similar products.
Likely Routes of Exposure: Skin and eye contact are the primary routes of exposure although exposure may occur following accidental ingestion.
Acute Oral Toxicity: Low toxicity: LD50 > 5000 mg/kg, Rat
Acute Dermal Toxicity: Low toxicity: LD50 > 5000 mg/kg, Rabbit
Acute Inhalation Toxicity: Low toxicity: LC50 >5 mg/l / 4 h, Rat
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Expected to be slightly irritating. Prolonged/repeated contact may cause defatting of the skin which can lead to dermatitis.
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Expected to be slightly irritating.
Respiratory Irritation: Inhalation of vapours or mists may cause irritation.
Respiratory or Skin Sensitisation: Not expected to be a skin sensitiser.
Aspiration Hazard: Aspiration into the lungs when swallowed or vomited may cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not expected to be mutagenic.
Carcinogenicity: 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).

Reproductive and Developmental Toxicity: Not expected to be a hazard.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure: Not expected to be a hazard.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure: Not expected to be a hazard.

Additional Information: 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.
12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Basis for Assessment**: Incomplete ecotoxicological data are available for this product. The information given below is based partly on a knowledge of the components and the ecotoxicology of similar products.

**12.1 Toxicity**

**Acute Toxicity**: Poorly soluble mixture. May cause physical fouling of aquatic organisms. (LL/EL50 expressed as the nominal amount of product required to prepare aqueous test extract).

- **Fish**: Practically non toxic: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l
- **Aquatic Invertebrates**: Practically non toxic: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l
- **Algae**: Practically non toxic: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l
- **Microorganisms**: Practically non toxic: LC/EC/IC50 > 100 mg/l

**Chronic Toxicity**

- **Fish**: NOEC/NOEL > 100 mg/l (based on test data)
- **Aquatic Invertebrates**: NOEC/NOEL expected to be > 1.0 - <= 10 mg/l (based on test data)

**12.2 Persistence and degradability**: Major constituents are expected to be readily biodegradable, but the product contains components that may persist in the environment.

**12.3 Bioaccumulative Potential**: Contains components with the potential to bioaccumulate.

**12.4 Mobility**: Liquid under most environmental conditions. Floats on water. If it enters soil, it will adsorb to soil particles and will not be mobile.

**12.5 Result of the 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.

**12.6 Other Adverse Effects**: Product is a mixture of non-volatile components, which are not expected to be released to air in any significant quantities. Not expected to have ozone depletion potential, photochemical ozone creation potential or global warming potential.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

**13.1 Waste Treatment Methods**

- **Material Disposal**: 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. Do not dispose into the environment, in drains or in water courses.

- **Container Disposal**: Dispose in accordance with prevailing regulations, preferably to a recognised collector or contractor. The competence of the collector or contractor should be established beforehand.

- **Local Legislation**: Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national, and local laws and regulations. EU Waste Disposal Code (EWC): 13 08 99 oil waste not otherwise specified. Classification of waste is always the responsibility of the end user.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

**Land transport (ADR/RID):**
**ADR**
This material is not classified as dangerous under ADR regulations.

**RID**
This material is not classified as dangerous under RID regulations.

**Inland waterways transport (ADN):**
This material is not classified as dangerous under ADNR regulations.

**Sea transport (IMDG Code):**
This material is not classified as dangerous under IMDG regulations.

**Air transport (IATA):**
This material is not classified as dangerous under IATA regulations.

### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

#### 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

**Other regulatory Information**

**Authorisation and/or Restrictions in Use**: Product is not subject to Authorisation under REACh.

**Chemical Inventory Status**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EINECS</th>
<th>: All components listed or polymer exempt.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TSCA</td>
<td>: All components listed.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


#### 15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

: A Chemical Safety Assessment was performed for this substance.

### 16. OTHER INFORMATION
References:
EU Regulation 1907/2006

NOTICE: The information presented herein is based on data considered to be accurate as of the date of preparation of this Safety Data Sheet. Adequate training and instruction should be given by you to your employees and affected personnel. Appropriate warnings and safe handling procedures should be provided by you to handlers and users. Additionally, the user should review this information, satisfy itself as to its suitability and completeness, and pass on the information to its employees or customers in accordance with the applicable federal, state, provincial or local hazard communication requirements. This SDS may not be used as a commercial specification sheet of manufacturer or seller, and no warranty or representation, expressed or implied, is made as to the fitness for use of the material, or the accuracy or comprehensiveness of the foregoing data and safety information, nor is any authorization given or implied to practice any patented invention without a license. In addition, vendor neither assumes nor retains any responsibility for any damage or injury resulting from abnormal use, from any failure to adhere to appropriate practices, or from any hazards inherent in the nature of the material. Moreover, unless an employee or a customer accesses or receives a SDS directly from the company, there is no assurance that a document obtained from alternate sources is the most currently available SDS. 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 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.

Completed by Clark PTP Staff

No Annex