SAFETY DATA SHEET

PRODUCT NAME: OILPRO MULTI-PURPOSE TRANSMISSION FLUID

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SECTION 1 – PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: **OILPRO MULTI-PURPOSE TRANSMISSION FLUID**

PRODUCT CODE: **00900401100ATF089 / 00900401100ATF116**

MANUFACTURER OR SUPPLIER'S DETAILS

Manufacturer/Supplier: **Taylor Enterprises, Inc.**
2586 Southport Road
Spartanburg, SC 29302-2982
USA

Product Information: 1-800-922-3149

EMERGENCY INFORMATION

Emergency Health Information: 1-800-535-5035
Emergency Spill Information: 1-800-535-5035

MSDS Internet Address: www.taylorlubricants.com

RECOMMENDED USE OF THE PRODUCT

Recommended Use: Transmission Fluid

SECTION 2 – HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

GHS CLASSIFICATION

This material is not considered hazardous under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

GHS LABEL ELEMENT

Hazard Pictograms: No hazard symbol required.
Signal Word: No signal word.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Prevention: No precautionary phrases.

Response: No precautionary phrases.

Storage: No precautionary phrases.

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 acne/folliculitis.

Used oil may contain harmful impurities.

Not classified as flammable but will burn.

SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS

Chemical Name	CAS #	Concentration %	GHS Hazard Codes
Highly Refined Mineral Oil	Blend	85 - 95%	N/A
Additive Package	Blend	5 - 15%	N/A

SECTION 4 – FIRST-AID MEASURES

GENERAL ADVICE

Not expected to be a health hazard when used under normal conditions.

INHALATION

No treatment necessary under normal conditions of use. If symptoms persist, obtain medical advice.

SKIN CONTACT

Remove contaminated clothing. Flush exposed area with water and follow by washing with soap if available. If persistant irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.

EYE CONTACT

Flush eye with copious quantities of water. If persistant irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.

INGESTION

In general no treatment is necessary unless large quantities are swallowed, however obtain medical advice.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

No hazards which require special first aid measures.

SECTION 5 – FIREFIGHTING 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 FIREFIGHTING

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 the 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 spillage 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 materials.
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

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

HANDLING

TECHNICAL MEASURES

Use local exhaust ventilation if there is a risk of inhalation of vapors, mists, etc.
Use the information in this data sheet as input to a risk assessment of local circumstances to help determine appropriate controls for safe handling.

PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING

Avoid prolong or repeated contact with skin.
Avoid inhaling vapor 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.

PRODUCT TRANSFER

This material has the potential to be a static accumulator. Proper grounding and bonding procedures should be used during all bulk transfer operations.

STORAGE

GENERAL INFORMATION

Keep container tightly closed and in a cool, well-ventilated place.
User 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

SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

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 analyzed 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 fur Arbeitsschutz Deutschen Gesetzlichen Unfallversicherung (I A) , Germany http://www.dguv.de/inhalt/index. sp
L Institut National de Recherche et de Securit , (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. here 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.

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 protectiveequipment suppliers.

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, 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 eye-wear is recommended.

SKIN AND BODY PROTECTION

Skin protection is not ordinarily required beyond standard work clothes. It is a good practice to wear chemical resistant gloves.

PROTECTIVE MEASURES

Personal protective equipment (PPE) should meet recommended national standards.

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 Chapter 6. If necessary, prevent undissolved material from being dis-charged to wastewater. Wastewater should be treated in a municipal or industrial waste water treatment plant before discharge to surface water.

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State	Liquid
Color	Amber
Flash Point	200 Deg C (392 F)
Upper Flammable Limit	Not determined.
Lower Flammable Limit	Not determined.
Vapor Density Specific	>1 { Air = 1}
Viscosity	Kinematic (100C) 6.8 cSt - 7.7 cSt
Solubility	Insoluble
Odor	Characteristic
Boiling Point	289 Deg C (Initial)
Pour Point Temperature	<-40C

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 oxidizing agents.
Conditions to Avoid	: Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.
Incompatible Materials Hazardous	: Strong oxidizing agents.
Decomposition Products	: Hazardous decomposition products are not expected to form during normal storage.

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

BASIS FOR ASSESSMENT

Information given is based on data on the components and the toxicology of similar products. Unless indicated otherwise, the data presented is representative of the product as a whole, rather than for individual component(s).

Acute Oral Toxicity : LD50 (rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
Remarks: Expected to be of low toxicity.

Acute Inhalation Toxicity : Remarks: Not considered to be an inhalation hazard
normal conditions of use.

Acute Dermal Toxicity : LD50 (rabbit): > 5,000 mg/kg
Remarks: Expected to be of low toxicity.

SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION
Remarks: Expected to be slightly irritating., Prolonged or repeated skin contact without proper cleaning can clog the pores of the skin resulting in disorders such as oil acne/folliculitis.

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION
Remarks: Expected to be slightly irritating.

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION
Remarks: Not expected to be a skin sensitiser.

GERM CELL MUTANGENICITY
Remarks: Not considered a mutagenic hazard

CARCINOGENICITY
Remarks: Not expected to be a carcinogenic.

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY
Remarks: Not expected to impair fertility.

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE
Remarks: Not expected to be a hazard.

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE
Remarks: Not expected to be a hazard.

ASPIRATION TOXICITY
Remarks: Not considered an aspiration hazard.

IARC - No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

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

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

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.

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SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

BASIS FOR ASSESSMENT

Ecotoxicological data have never 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).(LL/EL/IL50 expressed as the nominal amount of product required to prepare aqueous test extract).

EXOTOXICITY

Toxicity to fish (Acute Toxicity)	: Expected to be practically nontoxic: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l
Toxicity to daphnia (Acute Toxicity)	: Expected to be practically nontoxic: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l
Toxicity to algae (Acute Toxicity)	: Expected to be practically nontoxic: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l
Toxicity to fish (Chronic Toxicity)	: Data not available
Toxicity to daphnia (Chronic Toxicity)	: Data not available
Toxicity to bacteria (Acute Toxicity)	: Data not available

PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

Biodegradability : Expected to be not readily biodegradable.

BIOACCUMALATIVE POTENTIAL

Bioaccumulation : Contains components with the potential to bioaccumulate

MOBILITY IN SOIL

Mobility : Liquid under most environmental conditions.

OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS

Ecological Information : 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.

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

DISPOSAL METHODS

WASTE FROM RESIDUES

Waste product should not be allowed to contaminate soil or ground water, or be disposed of into the environment. Waste, spills or used product is dangerous waste.
Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national, and local laws and regulations. Local regulations may be more stringent than regional or na-tional requirements and must be complied with.

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.

SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

National Regulations

US Department of Transportation Classification (49 CFR Parts 171-180)

Not regulated as a dangerous good

International Regulation

IATA-DGR

Not regulated as a dangerous good

IMDG-Code

Not regulated as a dangerous good

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Pollution category	:	Not applicable
Ship type	:	Not applicable
Product name	:	Not applicable
Special precautions	:	Not applicable

Special precautions for user

Remarks	: Special Precautions: Refer to Chapter 7, Handling & Storage, for special precautions which a user needs to be aware of or needs to comply with in connection with transport.
Additional Information	**:** MARPOL Annex 1 rules apply for bulk shipments by sea.

SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

OSHA Hazards : No OSHA Hazards

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

CERCLA Reportable Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a CERCLA RQ., Shell classifies this material as an "oil" under the CERCLA Petroleum Exclusion, therefore releases to the environment are not reportable under CERCLA.

SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ.

SARA 311/312 Hazards : No SARA Hazards

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

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

This product does not contain any Hazardous Chemicals listed under the U.S. Clean Water Act, Section 311, Table 117.3.

California Prop 65 This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:

EINECS : All components listed or polymer exempt.

TSCA : All components listed.

DSL : All components listed.

SECTION 16 – OTHER INFOMATION

Further information

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

A vertical bar (|) in the left margin indicates an amendment from the previous version.
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 fur Normung
DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level
DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
DSL = Canada Domestic Substance List
EC = European Commission
EC50 = Effective Concentration fifty
ECETOC = European Center on Ecotoxicology and 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
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 Observed Effect Level
OE_HPV = 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 Authorization Of Chemicals
RID = Regulations Relating to International Carriage of Dangerous 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

Revision Date : N/A

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.