MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

WARREN UNILUBE, INC.

Coastal Full Synthetic Multi-Vehicle Automatic Transmission Fluid

Date of Preparation: November 16, 2011

SECTION 1: CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Coastal Full Synthetic Multi-Vehicle Automatic Transmission Fluid

Synonyms: Coastal Full Synthetic Multi-Vehicle ATF

Product Use: Hydraulic/transmission fluid

Chemical Family: Blend

Manufacturer: Warren Unilube, Inc. CHEMTREC EMERGENCY NUMBER

915 E. Jefferson Ave. Domestic: 800-424-9300 West Memphis, AR 72301 International: 703-527-3887

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER:

(800) 428-9284

MSDS Prepared by: Warren Oil Company, Inc.

SECTION 2: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION AND INGREDIENTS

Synthetic base oils and additives.

SECTION 3: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW: Oil mist, if generated.

HMIS Hazard Rating
H
1
0
F
1
R
0
0

US OSHA HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD: Product assessed in accordance with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 and determined not to be hazardous.

Emergency Overview

Product is a petroleum distillate mixture. Irritating and toxic vapors may be released upon combustion of product. Extinguish fire with carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam or water fog. Oil mists may be irritating to the respiratory system and skin.

Hazard Statements

No information is available.

Potential Health Effects: Eves

This product is irritating to the eyes.

Potential Health Effects: Skin

This product may cause irritation to the skin. Prolonged and/or repeated skin contact with this product may cause irritation / dermatitis. Oil injected into the skin from high pressure leaking hydraulic systems can cause severe damage. Seek medical attention immediately. Surgical removal of oil may be necessary

Potential Health Effects: Ingestion

No significant adverse effects are expected upon ingestion of the product. Ingestion of this product may cause nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Small amounts of this product, if aspirated into the lungs, may cause mild to severe pulmonary injury, possibly death.

Potential Health Effects: Inhalation

Low vapor pressure makes inhalation unlikely at standard temperatures and pressures. Inhalation of oil mists or fumes can cause irritation of the nose, throat and upper respiratory tract. Repeated and prolonged overexposure to oil mists may result in droplet deposition, oil granuloma formation, inflammation and increased incidence of infection. If this product is heated over 70 C (155 F) in the presence of water, hydrogen sulfide may be released. Hydrogen sulfide is irritating to the eyes and respiratory system. Continued overexposure may cause respiratory collapse, coma and death without necessarily any warning odor being sensed.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth to mouth. If breathing is difficult give oxygen. Get medical attention.

Eye Contact: IMMEDIATELY flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. If irritation occurs seek medical attention.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated area thoroughly with soap and water. If redness or irritation occurs and persists, seek medical attention. **WARNING:** Oil injected into the skin from high pressure leaking hydraulic systems can cause severe damage. Most damage occurs during the first few hours. Seek medical attention immediately. Surgical removal of oil may be necessary.

Ingestion: If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting because of danger of aspirating liquid into lungs. Seek medical attention.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point: Typical >350°F (176°C)

Upper Flammable Limit (UFL): Not available

Auto Ignition: Not available

Flammable

Flammable

Rate of Burning: Not available

Method Used: Cleveland Open Cup (COC)
Lower Flammable Limit (LFL): Not available
Flammability Classification: Non-flammable

General Fire Hazards

Product is a non-flammable hydrocarbon mixture. Liquid can burn upon heating to temperatures at or above the flash point. Mist or sprays may be flammable below the products normal flash point.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Upon decomposition this product may yield oxides of boron, calcium, magnesium, phosphorous, zinc, sulfur including hydrogen sulfide and nitrogen as well as carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and/or other low molecular weight hydrocarbons.

Extinguishing Media

Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide, water fog. Use water to cool fire-exposed containers and to protect personnel. Direct water spray or foam may cause frothing and spattering. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapors and to flush spills away from exposure.

Fire Fighting Equipment/Instructions

Firefighters should wear full-face, self contained breathing apparatus and impervious protective clothing. Firefighters should avoid inhaling any combustion products.

NFPA Ratings: Health: 0 Fire: 1 Reactivity: 0 Other:

Hazard Scale: 0 = Minimal 1 = Slight 2 = Moderate 3 = Serious 4 = Severe

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Containment Procedures

Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk.

Clean-Up Procedures

Absorb with non-flammable suitable absorbent such as sand or earth. Scoop up used absorbent into drums or other appropriate container.

Evacuation Procedures

Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean-up has been completed.

Special Procedures

Eliminate all sources of ignition or flammables that may come into contact with a spill of this material. Surfaces may become slippery after spillage. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not allow the spilled product to enter public drainage systems or open water courses.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling Procedures

Avoid getting this material into contact with your eyes. Avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact with this material. Avoid the generation of oil mists. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use this product with adequate ventilation.

Storage Procedures

Do not store near heat, sparks, open flame or strong oxidizing agents. Do not store this material in open or unlabeled containers. "Empty" containers retain product residue (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.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Guidelines

A: General Product Information

If oil mists are generated, observe the OSHA exposure limit of 5 mg/m3. The following are recommended exposure limits for hydrogen sulfide: OSHA PEL 8H TWA 10ppm; 14mg/m3, Ceiling 20 ppm and ACGIH 8H TWA 10ppm; 14mg/m3.

B: Component Exposure Limits

No information is available.

Engineering Controls

Use general ventilation and use local exhaust, where possible, in confined or enclosed spaces. If product is heated above 70 C (155 F) in the presence of water, hydrogen sulfide vapors may be released. Ventilation should be sufficient to keep hydrogen sulfide levels below recommended exposure limits.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT



Personal Protective Equipment: Eyes/Face

Wear safety glasses. Wear chemical goggles or face shield if splash or mist occurs.

Personal Protective Equipment: Skin

Use impervious gloves for prolonged contact. Wear oil-impervious garments if contact is unavoidable.

Personal Protective Equipment: Respiratory

If mist is generated (heating, spraying) and engineering controls are not sufficient, wear approved organic vapor respirator suitable for oil mist.

Personal Protective Equipment: General

Use good hygiene when handling petroleum product. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. Excessive misting may cause slippery floors - wear appropriate footwear. Eye wash fountains are recommended.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:
Physical State:Red
Liquid at room temperatureOdor:
pH:Petroleum
Not applicableVapor Pressure:
Boiling Point:Not availableVapor Density:
Melting Point:Not availableSolubility (H2O):
Freezing Point:NegligibleSpecific Gravity:
Viscosity:Typical 0.86 @ 60 FFreezing Point:Not availableViscosity:Not available

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability

Stable

Chemical Stability: Conditions to Avoid

Avoid formation of mists.

Incompatibility

This product may react with strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition

Decomposition of this product may yield oxides of boron, calcium, magnesium, nitrogen, phosphorus, sulfur including hydrogen sulfide and zinc as well as carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and/or low molecular weight hydrocarbons.

Hazardous Polymerization

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

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SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Oral Toxicity (rats): Practically non-toxic (LD50: greater than 5000 mg/kg.)

Dermal Toxicity (rabbits): Practically non-toxic (LD50: greater than 2000 mg/kg.)

Inhalation Toxicity (rats): Practically non-toxic (LC50: greater than 5 mg/l).

Eye Irritation (rabbits): Practically non-irritating. Skin Irritation (rabbits): Practically non-irritating.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity: No data available.

US EPA Waste Number & Descriptions

A: General Product Information

Product as shipped does not meet the definition or characteristics of a hazardous waste.

B: Component Waste Numbers

No information is available.

Disposal Instructions

Dispose of waste material according to Local, State, Federal, and Provincial Environmental Regulations. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Material should be recycled if possible.

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SECTION 14: TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

US DOT Information

Shipping Name: Not regulated as a hazardous material

Hazard Class: Not classified UN/NA #: Not classified Packing Group: Not classified Required Label(s): None

IMO/IMDG Shipping Description: Petroleum Lubricating Oil is not regulated as dangerous goods for transport. **ICA/IATA Shipping Description:** Petroleum Lubricating Oil is not regulated as dangerous goods for transport.

International Transportation Regulations: Not regulated as dangerous goods.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

TSCA: This material is in compliance with the Toxic Substances control Act (15 USC 2601-2629) and is listed in the TSCA Inventory.

SUPERFUND AMENDMENT & REAUTHORIZATION ACT (SARA) TITLE III: There are no components in this product on the SARA 302/304 list.

Section 311/312 Hazard Categorization

<u>Acute</u>	<u>Chronic</u>	<u>Fire</u>		<u>Pressure</u>		<u>Reactive</u>
No	No	No		No		No
	SA	RA Hazardous	Substances			
<u>Ingredient</u>	CAS No.	%, wt	Sec 313	Sec 302	RQ, 1b	TPQ, 1b

None

SARA Section 313: There are no components in this product on the SARA 313 list.

CERCLA: None identified

<u>CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65 WARNING</u>: Chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm may be found in the petroleum products. Although it is possible to sufficiently refine the petroleum products to remove the potential for cancer, we are advising that one or more of the listed chemicals may be present in some detectable quantities. Read and follow directions and use care when handling these petroleum products.

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 is to be identified as follows: PETROLEUM OIL (Automatic Transmission Fluid)

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

THIS 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. SUCH INFORMATION IS TO THE BEST OF THIS COMPANY'S KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEVED ACCURATE AND RELIABLE AS OF THE DATE INDICATED. HOWEVER, NO REPRESENTATION, WARRANTY OR GUARANTEE IS MADE AS TO THE ACCURACY, RELIABILITY OR COMPLETENESS. IT IS THE USER'S RESPONSIBILITY TO SATISFY HIMSELF AS TO THE SUITABLENESS AND COMPLETENESS OF SUCH INFORMATION FOR HIS OWN PARTICULAR USE.