

Hartland Lubricants & Chemicals

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Onalaska, WI 54650
608-779-6353

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1: PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: **Hartland Supreme Synthetic Multi-Vehicle ATF**

Uses: Transmission Oil

Color: Red

MSDS prepared according to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Emergency Telephone Number

Professional Emergency Resource Service (PERS) 800-633-8253

Revised: 8-9-12

SECTION 2: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Identity:	CAS No.:	Concentration:
Distillates (petroleum)	64742-55-8	60.00 - 100.00%
Hydrotreated light paraffinic		
Distillates (petroleum)	64742-53-6	1.00 - 5.00%
Hydrotreated light naphthenic		

Highly refined mineral oils and additives:

The highly refined mineral oil contains <3% (w/w) DMSO-extract, according to IP346.

SECTION 3: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview

Appearance and Odor: Amber, liquid, slight hydrocarbon.

Health Hazards: May cause sensitization by skin contact.

Safety Hazards: Not classified as flammable but will burn.

Environmental Hazards: Not classified as dangerous for the environment.

Health Hazards**Inhalation**

Under normal conditions of use, this is not expected to be a primary route of exposure.

Skin Contact

May cause sensitization by skin contact. Prolonged or repeated skin contact without proper cleaning can clog the pores of the skin resulting in disorders such as oil acne / folliculitis.

Eye Contact

May cause slight irritation to the eyes.

Ingestion

Low toxicity if swallowed.

Other Information

Used oil may contain harmful impurities.

Signs and Symptoms

Skin sensitization (allergic skin reaction) signs and symptoms may include itching and/or a rash. 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 diarrhea.

Aggravated Medical Condition

Pre-existing medical conditions of the following organs or organ systems may be aggravated by exposure to this material: Skin.

Environmental Hazards

Not classified as dangerous for the environment.

Additional Information

Under normal conditions of use or in a foreseeable emergency, this product meets the definition of a hazardous chemical when evaluated according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

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 persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.

Eye Contact

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

Ingestion

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

Advice to Physician

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Clear area of all non-emergency personnel

Flash Point:

Typical 205°C / 401°F (COC)

Upper / Lower Flammability or Explosion Limits:

Typical 1 -10% (V) (based on mineral oil)

Auto Ignition Temperature:

>320°C / 608°F

Specific Hazards

Hazardous combustion products may include: A complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates and gases (smoke). Carbon monoxide. Unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Foam, water spray/fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Do not use water in a jet.

Protective Equipment for Fire Fighters

Proper protective equipment including breathing apparatus must be worn when approaching a fire in a confined space.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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

Protective Measures

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Use appropriate containment to avoid contamination. Prevent from spreading or entering drains, ditches or rivers by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.

Clean Up Methods

Slippery when spilled. 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 and 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.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

General Precautions

Use local exhaust ventilation if there is risk of inhalation of vapors, 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.

Handling

Avoid prolonged 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.

Storage

Keep container tightly closed and in a cool, well-ventilated place. Use properly labeled and closeable containers. Storage Temperature: 0-50 °C / 32- 100 °F

Recommended Materials

For containers or container linings, use mild steel or high density polyethylene.

Unsuitable Materials

PVC

Additional Information

Polyethylene containers should not be exposed to high temperatures because of possible risk of distortion.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational Exposure Limits

Material	Source	Type	ppm	mg/m3
Oil mist, mineral	ACGIH TWA	Mist		5 mg/m3
Oil mist, mineral	ACGIH STEL	Mist		10 mg/m3
Distillates(petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic	ACGIH STEL	Mist		5 mg/m3
Distillates(petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic	ACGIH STEL	Mist		10 mg/m3
Distillates(petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic	ACGIH TWA	Mist		5 mg/m3
Distillates(petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic	OSHA Z1	PEL	500	2,000 mg/m3
Distillates(petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic	OSHA Z1	TWA	400	1,600 mg/m3

Exposure Controls

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.

Personal Protective Equipment

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

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 vapors (boiling point >65°C (149°F)).

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, and 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.

Eye Protection

Wear safety glasses or full face shield if splashes are likely to occur.

Protective Clothing

Skin protection not ordinarily required beyond standard issue work clothes.

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.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Amber liquid
Odor:	Slight hydrocarbon
pH:	Not applicable
Initial Boiling Point:	> 280°C / 536°F (estimated values)
Pour Point:	Typical -39°C / -38°F
Flash Point:	Typical 205°C / 401°F (COC)
Upper/Lower Flammability or Explosion Limits:	Typical 1 - 10% (V) (based on mineral oil)
Auto-Ignition Temperature:	>320°C / 608°F
Vapor Pressure:	<0.5 Pa at 20°C / 68°F (estimated values)
Density:	Typical 882 kg/m ³ at 15°C / 59°F
Water Solubility:	Negligible
N-Octanol / Water Partition:	> 6 (based on information on similar products)
Kinematic Viscosity:	Typical 55.4 mm ² /s @ 40°C / 104°F
Vapor Density (air=1):	> 1 (estimated value)
Evaporation Rate (nBuAc=1):	Data not available

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability:	Stable
Conditions to Avoid:	Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight
Materials to Avoid:	Strong oxidizing agents
Hazardous 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.
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 by inhalation
Skin Irritation:	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.
Eye Irritation:	Expected to slightly irritating.
Respiratory Irritation:	Inhalation of vapors or mists may cause irritation
Sensitization:	Expected to be a skin sensitizer
Repeated Dose Toxicity:	Not expected to be a hazard
Mutagenicity:	Not considered a mutagenic hazard
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 (IARC). Other components are not known to be associated with carcinogenic effects.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicological data have not been determined specifically for this product. Information given is based on a knowledge of the components and the ecotoxicology of similar products.

Acute Toxicity

Poorly soluble mixture. May cause physical fouling of aquatic organisms. Expected to be practically non toxic: LL/EL/IL50>100 mg/l (to aquatic organisms) (LL/EL50 expressed as the nominal amount of product required to prepare aqueous test extract). Mineral oil is not expected to cause any chronic effects to aquatic organisms at concentrations less than 1 mg/l.

Mobility

Liquid under most environmental conditions. Floats on water. If it enters soil, it will absorb to soil particles and will not be mobile.

Persistence / Degradability

Expected to be not readily biodegradable. Major constituents are expected to be inherently biodegradable, but the product contains components that may persist in the environment.

BioAccumulation

Contains components with the potential to bioaccumulate.

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.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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 recognized 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.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

US Department of Transportation Classification (49 CFR)

This material is no subject to DOT regulations under 49 CFR Parts 171-180.

IMDG

This material is not classified as dangerous under IMDG regulations.

IATA (Country Variations May Apply)

This material is not classified as dangerous under IATA regulations.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Federal Regulatory Status**Notification Status**

EINECS

All components listed or polymer exempt.

TSCA

All components listed.

DSL

All components listed.

SARA Hazard Categories (311/312) Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard

State Regulatory Status**California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act (Proposition 65)**

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

New Jersey Right-To-Know Chemical List

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic (64742-55-8) Listed.

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic (64742-53-6) Listed.

Pennsylvania Right-To-Know Chemical List

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic (64742-55-8) Listed.

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic (64742-53-6) Listed.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA Rating: Health = 0 Fire = 1 Reactivity = 0

MSDS Effective Date: 1-18-10

The content and format of this MSDS is in accordance with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Disclaimer

The information contained herein is based on our current knowledge of the underlying data and is intended to describe the product for the purpose of health, safety and environmental requirements only. No warranty or guarantee is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of these data or the results to be obtained from the use of the product.