## SAFETY DATA SHEET

### Lucas Full Synthetic Multi-Vehicle Automatic Transmission Fluid



### Section 1. Identification

**GHS** product identifier

: Lucas Full Synthetic Multi-Vehicle Automatic Transmission Fluid

Other means of identification

: Lucas Full Synthetic Multi-Vehicle Automatic Transmission Fluid

**Product number** : 10658, 10659

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

ATF Lubricant.

Supplier's details : Lucas Oil Products, Inc

302 North Sheridan Street Corona, California 92880-2067 Toll Free: (800) 342-2512 Tel: (951) 270-0154 Fax: (951) 270-1902

Website: www.LucasOil.com

**Emergency telephone** number (with hours of

operation)

: (951) 493-1149 (951) 847-5949 Markn@lucasoil.com

7:00A.M. to 5:00P.M. Monday thru Friday

### Section 2. Hazards identification

**OSHA/HCS** status

: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture

: ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

**GHS label elements** 

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word

: Danger

**Hazard statements** 

: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

**Precautionary statements** 

**General** 

: Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Prevention : Not applicable.

Response

: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Do NOT induce

vomiting.

Storage : Store locked up.





### Section 2. Hazards identification

**Disposal** 

: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Hazards not otherwise classified

: None known.

### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

Other means of identification

: Lucas Full Synthetic Multi-Vehicle Automatic Transmission Fluid

#### **CAS** number/other identifiers

CAS number : Not applicable.

Product code : 10658, 10659

%	CAS number
	68037-01-4 122-39-4
	- 100

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

#### Section 4. First aid measures

#### **Description of necessary first aid measures**

Eye contact

: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.

Inhalation

: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Skin contact

: Wash contaminated skin with soap and water. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion

: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

#### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.





### Section 4. First aid measures

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards. Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards. Ingestion : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

**Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards. Inhalation No known significant effects or critical hazards. Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards. Adverse symptoms may include the following: Ingestion nausea or vomiting

#### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large

quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

**Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may

be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

### Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

#### **Extinguishing media**

Suitable extinguishing

media

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

**Hazardous thermal** decomposition products : No specific fire or explosion hazard.

Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide

: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

carbon monoxide

Special protective actions

for fire-fighters

**Special protective** equipment for fire-fighters : No special precaution is required.

: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

### Section 6. Accidental release measures

#### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders

If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For nonemergency personnel".



### Section 6. Accidental release measures

#### **Environmental precautions**

: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

#### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

#### **Small spill**

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

#### Large spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

### Section 7. Handling and storage

#### Precautions for safe handling

#### **Protective measures**

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

# Advice on general occupational hygiene

: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

# Conditions for safe storage, : including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### **Control parameters**

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Diphenylamine	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012). TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009). TWA: 10 mg/m³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.



### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Appropriate engineering controls

No special ventilation requirements. Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants. If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure below any recommended or statutory limits.

**Environmental exposure** controls

: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.

#### **Individual protection measures**

Hygiene measures

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection

Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with sideshields.

**Skin protection** 

**Hand protection** 

: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

**Body protection** 

: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Other skin protection

: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection

Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or supplied air respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

### Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

#### **Appearance**

Physical state : Liquid. [Clear.]

Color : Red.

Odor : Petroleum
Odor threshold : Not available.

pH : Not available.

Melting point : Not available.

Boiling point : >260°C (>500°F)

Flash point : Closed cup: 220°C (428°F)

Burning time : Not applicable.

Burning rate : Not applicable.

Evaporation rate : Not available.





### Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available. Lower and upper explosive : Not available.

(flammable) limits

: Not available. Vapor pressure Vapor density Not available.

**Relative density** : 0.847

Solubility : Not available. Solubility in water : Negligible at 25°C Partition coefficient: n-: Not available.

octanol/water

**Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available. **Decomposition temperature** : Not available. **SADT** : Not available.

**Viscosity** : Kinematic (212°C (212°F)): 0.073 cm<sup>2</sup>/s (7.3 cSt)

### Section 10. Stability and reactivity

: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients. Reactivity

**Chemical stability** : The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

**Conditions to avoid** : Excessive heat.

Incompatible materials : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: Strong oxidizers.

**Hazardous decomposition** 

products

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

### Section 11. Toxicological information

#### Information on toxicological effects

#### **Acute toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Diphenylamine	LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral		>5000 mg/kg 1120 mg/kg	-

#### **Irritation/Corrosion**

Skin There is no data available. There is no data available. **Eyes** Respiratory There is no data available.

**Sensitization** 

Skin There is no data available. : There is no data available. Respiratory

**Mutagenicity** 

There is no data available.





### Section 11. Toxicological information

#### **Carcinogenicity**

There is no data available.

#### Reproductive toxicity

There is no data available.

#### **Teratogenicity**

There is no data available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

There is no data available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Diphenylamine	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined

#### **Aspiration hazard**

Name	Result	
1-Decene, homopolymer, hydrogenated	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	

# Information on the likely routes of exposure

: Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

#### Potential acute health effects

Eye contact
 Inhalation
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Skin contact
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Ingestion
 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

#### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact
 Inhalation
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Skin contact
 Ingestion
 Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting

#### Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

#### **Short term exposure**

Potential immediate

effects

effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Potential delayed effects**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Long term exposure

**Potential immediate** 

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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**Potential delayed effects**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Potential chronic health effects

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.





### Section 11. Toxicological information

Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

# Numerical measures of toxicity Acute toxicity estimates

There is no data available.

### Section 12. Ecological information

#### **Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Diphenylamine	Acute EC50 2.17 mg/L Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Acute EC50 0.31 to 0.36 mg/L Fresh water Acute LC50 3790 to 4140 μg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 0.37 mg/L Fresh water		48 hours 96 hours 72 hours

#### Persistence and degradability

There is no data available.

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Diphenylamine	3.5	151.356124843	low

#### **Mobility in soil**

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: There is no data available.

#### Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Section 13. Disposal considerations

#### **Disposal methods**

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling empty containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.





### **Section 14. Transport information**

	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	-	-	-

Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according: Not available. to Annex II of MARPOL

### Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations

73/78 and the IBC Code

: TSCA 4(a) proposed test rules: dibutyl phosphonate

TSCA 8(a) PAIR: Diphenylamine

TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined

United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.

Clean Air Act Section 112

(b) Hazardous Air **Pollutants (HAPs)**  : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 **Class I Substances** 

: Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602

: Not listed

**Class II Substances** 

**DEA List I Chemicals** (Precursor Chemicals)

: Not listed

**DEA List II Chemicals** 

: Not listed

(Essential Chemicals)

**SARA 302/304** 

**Composition/information on ingredients** 

No products were found.

**SARA 304 RQ** : Not applicable.





### Section 15. Regulatory information

**SARA 311/312** 

Classification : Not applicable.

Composition/information on ingredients

Name		hazard	Sudden release of pressure		(acute) health	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Diphenylamine	0.1 - 1	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.

**State regulations** 

Massachusetts : None of the components are listed.

New York : None of the components are listed.

New Jersey : The following components are listed: Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy

paraffinic

**Pennsylvania**: None of the components are listed.

California Prop. 65

No products were found. International regulations

International lists : Australia inventory (AICS): All components are listed or exempted.

China inventory (IECSC): All components are listed or exempted.

Japan inventory: Not determined.

**Korea inventory**: All components are listed or exempted. **Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register)**: Not determined.

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): All components are listed or exempted.

Philippines inventory (PICCS): All components are listed or exempted.

Taiwan inventory (CSNN): Not determined.

Chemical Weapons

**Convention List Schedule** 

I Chemicals

Chemical Weapons

**Convention List Schedule** 

**II Chemicals** 

Chemical Weapons

**Convention List Schedule** 

**III Chemicals** 

: Not listed

: Not listed

: Not listed

# Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health: 1 \* Flammability: 1 Physical hazards: 0

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks Although HMIS® ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

**National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)** 

Health: 1 Flammability: 1 Instability: 0







### Section 16. Other information

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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

#### **History**

Date of issue mm/dd/yyyy : 06/15/2013

Version : 1

Revised Section(s) : Not applicable.

Prepared by : KMK Regulatory Services Inc.

Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships,

1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

**UN = United Nations** 

#### Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

