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NAPA® AUTOMATIC TRANSMISSION FLUID 591721

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

Ashland P.O. Box 2219 Columbus, OH 43216 Regulatory Information Number Telephone Emergency telephone 1-800-325-3751 614-790-3333 1-800-ASHLAND (1-800-274-5263)

Product name Product code Product Use Description NAPA® AUTOMATIC TRANSMISSION FLUID 591721 No data

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview

Appearance: liquid, red

CAUTION! PROLONGED OR REPEATED CONTACT MAY DRY SKIN AND CAUSE IRRITATION. MAY CAUSE EYE, SKIN AND RESPIRATORY TRACT IRRITATION.

Potential Health Effects

Routes of exposure

Inhalation, Skin contact, Eye Contact, Ingestion

Eye contact

Can cause eye irritation. Symptoms include stinging, tearing, redness, and swelling of eyes.

Skin contact

Unlikely to cause skin irritation or injury. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry and crack the skin. Passage of this material into the body through the skin is possible, but it is unlikely that this would result in harmful effects during safe handling and use.

Ingestion

Swallowing small amounts of this material during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects. Swallowing large amounts may be harmful.

Inhalation

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It is possible to breathe this material under certain conditions of handling and use (for example, during heating, spraying, or stirring). Breathing small amounts of this material during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects. Breathing large amounts may be harmful. Symptoms are not expected at air concentrations below the recommended exposure limits, if applicable (see Section 8.).

Aggravated Medical Condition

Preexisting disorders of the following organs (or organ systems) may be aggravated by exposure to this material:, skin, lung (for example, asthma-like conditions)

Symptoms

Signs and symptoms of exposure to this material through breathing, swallowing, and/or passage of the material through the skin may include:, stomach or intestinal upset (nausea, vomiting, diarrhea), irritation (nose, throat, airways)

Target Organs

No data

Carcinogenicity

This material is not listed as a carcinogen by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), the National Toxicology Program (NTP), or the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA). Used motor oil has been shown to cause skin cancer in laboratory animals continually exposed by repeated applications. Avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact.

Reproductive hazard

There are no data available for assessing risk to the fetus from maternal exposure to this material.

Other information

No data

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Components	CAS-No.	Concentration
DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM),	64742-54-7	>=80-<90%
HYDROTREATED HEAVY PARAFFINIC		

4. FIRST AID MEASURES



Eyes

If symptoms develop, move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. Flush eyes gently with water while holding eyelids apart. If symptoms persist or there is any visual difficulty, seek medical attention.

Skin

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash exposed area with soap and water. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Launder clothing before reuse.

Ingestion

Seek medical attention. If individual is drowsy or unconscious, do not give anything by mouth; place individual on the left side with the head down. Contact a physician, medical facility, or poison control center for advice about whether to induce vomiting. If possible, do not leave individual unattended.

Inhalation

If symptoms develop, move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. Keep person warm and quiet; seek immediate medical attention.

Notes to physician

Hazards: Acute aspiration of large amounts of oil-laden material may produce a serious aspiration pneumonia. Patients who aspirate these oils should be followed for the development of long-term sequelae. Repeated aspiration of small quantities of mineral oil can produce chronic inflammation of the lungs (i.e. lipoid pneumonia) that may progress to pulmonary fibrosis. Symptoms are often subtle and radiological changes appear worse than clinical abnormalities. Occasionally, persistent cough, irritation of the upper respiratory tract, shortness of breath with exertion, fever, and bloody sputum occur. Inhalation exposure to oil mists below current workplace exposure limits is unlikely to cause pulmonary abnormalities.

Treatment: No information available.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media

Water mist, Carbon dioxide (CO2), Dry chemical

Hazardous combustion products

May form:, aldehydes, carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, oxides of sulfur, nitrogen and phosphorus, various hydrocarbons



Precautions for fire-fighting

Never use welding or cutting torch on or near drum (even empty) because product (even just residue) can ignite explosively. Dense smoke may be generated while burning.Wear full firefighting turn-out gear (full Bunker gear), and respiratory protection (SCBA). DO NOT direct a solid stream of water or foam into hot, burning pools of liquid since this may cause frothing and increase fire intensity. Frothing can be violent and possibly endanger any firefighter standing too close to the burning liquid. Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers and structures until fire is out if it can be done with minimal risk. Avoid spreading burning liquid with water used for cooling purposes.

Flammability Class for Flammable Liquids

Combustible Liquid Class IIIB

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions

For personal protection see section 8. Persons not wearing proper personal protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill.

Environmental precautions

Prevent run-off to sewers, streams or other bodies of water. If run-off occurs, notify proper authorities as required, that a spill has occurred.

Methods for cleaning up

Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean-up has been completed. Stop spill at source, dike area of spill to prevent spreading, pump liquid to salvage tank. Remaining liquid may be taken up on sand, clay, earth, floor absorbent, or other absorbent material and shoveled into containers. Absorb liquid on vermiculite, floor absorbent or other absorbent material. Scoop or scrape up. Put in container for recovery or disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

Containers of this material may be hazardous when emptied. Since emptied containers retain product residues (vapor, liquid, and/or solid), all hazard precautions given in the data sheet must be observed. Avoid prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact with this material. Skin contact can be minimized by wearing impervious protective gloves. As with all products of this nature, good personal hygiene is essential.



Hands and other exposed areas should be washed thoroughly with soap and water after contact, especially before eating and/or smoking. Regular laundering of contaminated clothing is essential to reduce indirect skin contact with this material.

Storage

Containers should be stored in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Store away from flammable materials, sources of heat and flame, and foodstuffs. Exercise caution to prevent damage to or leakage from the container. Guard against water contamination to prevent decomposition.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Guidelines

General advice

These recommendations provide general guidance for handling this product. Personal protective equipment should be selected for individual applications and should consider factors which affect exposure potential, such as handling practices, chemical concentrations and ventilation. It is ultimately the responsibility of the employer to follow regulatory guidelines established by local authorities.

Exposure controls

General room ventilation should be adequate for normal conditions of use. However, if unusual operating conditions exist, provide sufficient mechanical (general and/or local exhaust) ventilation to maintain exposure below exposure guidelines (if applicable) or below levels that cause known, suspected or apparent adverse effects.

Eye protection

Not required under normal conditions of use. Wear splash-proof safety goggles if material could be misted or splashed into eyes.

Skin and body protection

Not normally required. However, wear resistant gloves such as nitrile rubber to prevent irritation which may result from prolonged or repeated skin contact with product. Wear normal work clothing including long pants, long-sleeved shirts and foot covering to prevent direct contact of the product with the skin. Launder clothing before reuse. If skin irritation develops, contact your facility health and safety professional or your local safety equipment supplier to determine the proper personal protective equipment for your use.



Respiratory protection

Respiratory protection is not required under normal conditions of use.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state	liquid		
Form	No data		
Colour	red		
Odour	No data		
Boiling point/boilingrange	No data		
рН	No data		
Flash point	410 °F / 210 °C		
Evaporation rate	No data		
Explosion limits	No data		
Vapour pressure	No data		
Vapour density	No data		
Density	() 0.855 g/cm3 @ 60.01 °F / 15.56 °C		
-	7.07 lb/gal @ 60.00 °F / 15.56 °C		
Solubility	No data		
Partition coefficient: n-	No data		
octanol/water			
Autoignition temperature	No data		

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability

Stable.

Conditions to avoid

Incompatible products

Avoid contact with:, strong oxidizing agents

Hazardous decomposition products

May form:, carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, oxides of sulfur, nitrogen and phosphorus, various hydrocarbons



Hazardous reactions

Product will not undergo hazardous polymerization.

Thermal decomposition

No data

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute oral toxicity

DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED HEAVY PARAFFINIC LD 50 Rat: 15 g/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity

Acute dermal toxicity

DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED HEAVY PARAFFINIC LD 50 Rabbit: 5 g/kg

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Aquatic toxicity

Acute and Prolonged Toxicity to Fish No data

Acute Toxicity to Aquatic Invertebrates No data

Environmental fate and pathways No data

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste disposal methods Dispose of in accordance with all applicable local, state and federal regulations. For assistance with your waste management needs - including



disposal, recycling and waste stream reduction, contact Ashland Distribution's Environmental Services Group at 800-637-7922.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Dangerous goods descriptions (if indicated above) may not reflect package size, quantity, end-use or region-specific exceptions that can be applied. Consult shipping documents for descriptions that are specific to the shipment.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

California Prop. 65

Proposition 65 warnings are not required for this product based on the results of a risk assessment.

SARA Hazard Classification Acute Health Hazard

SARA 313 Component(s)

	Health	Flammability	Reactivity	Other
HMIS	1	1	0	
NFPA	1	1	0	

16. OTHER INFORMATION

The information accumulated herein is believed to be accurate but is not warranted to be whether originating with the company or not. Recipients are advised to confirm in advance of need that the information is current, applicable, and suitable to their circumstances. This MSDS has been prepared by Ashland's Environmental Health and Safety Department (1-800-325-3751).