

Section 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Premium Transmission Fluid/Mercon V
Intended Use: Transmission Oil
Chemical Family: Petroleum Hydrocarbon
MSDS Form: APL
MSDS Issue Date: 6/27/07
Health Hazards/Precautionary Measures: Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling.
Physical Hazards/Precautionary Measures: Keep away from all sources of ignition.
Appearance: Clear Red
Physical Form: Liquid
Odor: Characteristic petroleum
Health: 1 (Slight) **Health:** 1 (Slight)
Flammability: 1 (Slight)
NFPA 704 Hazard Class:
Flammability: 1 (Slight)
Instability: 0 (Least) **Physical Hazards:** 0 (Least)
HMIS Hazard Class:
Health Hazards/Precautionary Measures: Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Company: CMW Oil Company
12929 Telegraph Rd., Unit H&I
Santa Fe Springs, CA 90670
Information and Technical Assistance: (562) 903-4571
Emergency Only Phone (Chemtrec): (800) 443-9300

Physical Hazards/Precautionary Measures: Keep away from all sources of ignition.
Physical Form: Liquid
HMIS Hazard Class:
Health: 1 (Slight)
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Section 2: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

NON-HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS

Component / CAS No: Percent (%) ACGIH: OSHA: NIOSH: Other:

Lubricant Base Oil (Petroleum)

VARIOUS

79-81 5mg/m³ TWA

10 mg/m³ STEL

5 mg/m³ TWA 2500 mg/m³ IDLH as Oil Mist, if
Generated

5 mg/m³ NOHSC

TWA

Additives

PROPRIETARY

19-21 NE NE NE

All components are listed on the TSCA inventory.

The base oil for this product can be a mixture of any of the following highly refined petroleum streams: CAS 64741-88-4; CAS 64741-89-5; CAS 64741-96-4; CAS 64741-97-5; CAS 64742-01-4; CAS 64742-52-5; CAS 64742-53-6; CAS 64742-54-7; CAS 64742-55-8; CAS 64742-56-9; CAS 64742-57-0; CAS 64742-62-7; CAS 64742-63-8; CAS 64742-65-0; CAS 72623-83-7; CAS 72623-85-9; CAS 72623-86-0; CAS 72623-87-1

Note: State, local or other agencies or advisory groups may have established more stringent limits. Consult an industrial hygienist or similar professional, or your local agencies, for further information.

1%=10,000 PPM.

NE=Not Established

Section 3: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Potential Health Effects:

Eye: Contact may cause mild eye irritation including stinging, watering, and redness.

Skin: Contact may cause mild skin irritation including redness, and a burning sensation. Prolonged or repeated contact can worsen irritation by causing drying and cracking of the skin leading to dermatitis (inflammation). No harmful effects from skin absorption are expected.

Inhalation (Breathing): No information available. Studies by other exposure routes suggest a low degree of toxicity by inhalation.

Ingestion (Swallowing): No harmful effects expected from ingestion.

Signs and Symptoms: Effects of overexposure may include nausea, diarrhea, irritation of the digestive tract, irritation of the nose and throat.

Cancer: Inadequate evidence available to evaluate the cancer hazard of this material. See Section 11 for carcinogenicity information of individual components, if any.

Target Organs: No data available for this material.

Developmental: No data available for this material.

Pre-Existing Medical Conditions: Conditions aggravated by exposure may include skin disorders.

Section 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye: If irritation or redness develops, move victim away from exposure and into fresh air. Flush eyes with clean water. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

Skin: Wipe material from skin and remove contaminated shoes and clothing. Cleanse affected area(s) thoroughly by washing with mild soap and water and, if necessary, a waterless skin cleanser. If irritation or redness develops and persists, seek medical attention.

Inhalation (Breathing): If respiratory symptoms develop, move victim away from source of exposure and into fresh air. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. If victim is not breathing, clear airway and immediately begin artificial respiration. If breathing difficulties develop, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Seek immediate medical attention.

Ingestion (Swallowing): First aid is not normally required; however, if swallowed and symptoms develop, seek medical attention.

Notes to Physician: High-pressure hydrocarbon injection injuries may produce substantial necrosis of underlying tissue despite an innocuous appearing external wound. Often these injuries require extensive emergency surgical debridement and all injuries should be evaluated by a specialist in order to assess the extent of injury. Acute aspirations 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. Inhalation exposure to oil mists below current workplace exposure limits is unlikely to cause pulmonary abnormalities.

Section 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammable Properties:

Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards: This material may burn, but will not ignite readily. Vapors are heavier than air and can accumulate

in low areas. If container is not properly cooled, it can rupture in the heat of a fire.

Extinguishing Media: Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, foam, or water spray is recommended. Water or foam may cause frothing of

materials heated above 212°F. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces.

Fire Fighting Instructions: For fires beyond the incipient stage, emergency responders in the immediate hazard area should wear

bunker gear. When the potential chemical hazard is unknown, in enclosed or confined spaces, or when explicitly required by DOT, a

self contained breathing apparatus should be worn. In addition, wear other appropriate protective equipment as conditions warrant (see

Section 8).

Isolate immediate hazard area, keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done with minimal risk. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done with minimal risk.

Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Cool equipment exposed to fire with water, if it

can be done with minimal risk. Avoid spreading burning liquid with water used for cooling purposes.

Section 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

This product may be classified as an oil under Section 311 of the Clean Water Act and Oil Pollution Act. Spills or discharges into or leading to surface waters, that cause a sheen, must be reported to the National Response Center. Recover free product. Divert product from watercourses and sewers. Contain and absorb all product. Assure conformity with all applicable governmental regulations for reporting and disposal.

Section 7: STORAGE AND HANDLING

Handling Precautions: Avoid skin contact, breathing vapors and change contaminated clothing. Use in well ventilated areas. Wear recommended protective equipment. Practice good personal hygiene after handling. Do not cut, weld, braze or in any way alter empty containers or expose to any ignition source.

Storage: Store in approved closed containers in well ventilated areas away from sources of ignition and strong oxidants.

Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Limits: TLV = 5 mg/m³ for oil mist in 8 hour work day

Respiratory Protection: Not usually required. Use supplied-air respiratory protection in confined or enclosed spaces, if needed. Supply sufficient ventilation so permitted exposure levels are not exceeded.

Skin Protection: Use chemical resistant gloves, aprons, shoes, etc. to avoid prolonged and repeated skin contact. Launder soiled clothing before reuse.

Eye Protection: Use splash goggles or face shield when eye contact may occur.

Hygienic Practices: Minimize breathing vapor, mist or fumes. Wash thoroughly before meals, breaks, and at the end of work period. Remove contaminated clothing and launder before reuse. Product is readily removed from skin by waterless hand cleaners, followed by washing thoroughly with soap and water.

Section 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical Form: Liquid
Odor: Characteristic petroleum
pH: Not applicable
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg): <1
Vapor Density (air=1): >1
Solubility in Water: Negligible
Specific Gravity: 0.86 - 0.87
Bulk Density: 7.16 - 7.24
Bulk Density Units lbs/gal
Viscosity cSt @ 100°C: 6.8 - 7.8
Viscosity cSt @ 40°C: 28 - 38
Evaporation Rate (nBuAc=1): <1
Flash Point: 315°F / 157°C
Test Method: (PMCC) (minimum)
LEL%: No data
UEL%: No data
Autoignition Temperature: No data

Section 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.
Conditions to Avoid: Extended exposure to high temperatures can cause decomposition.
Materials to Avoid (Incompatible Materials): Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents, reducing agents.
Hazardous Decomposition Products: Combustion can yield carbon, nitrogen, sulfur and phosphorus oxides.
Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

Section 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Chronic Data:

Acute Data:

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Not evaluated at this time.

Oral LD50 = >5 g/kg

Additives - CAS: PROPRIETARY

Dermal LD50 = No information available

LC50 = No information available

Lubricant Base Oil (Petroleum) - CAS: VARIOUS

Oral LD50 = No information available

Lubricant Base Oil (Petroleum) - CAS: VARIOUS

Dermal LD50 = >2 g/kg

LC50 = No information available

Carcinogenicity: The petroleum base oils contained in this product have been highly refined by a variety of processes including solvent extraction, hydrotreating, and dewaxing to remove aromatics and improve performance characteristics. All of the oils meet the IP-346 criteria of less than 3 percent PAH's and therefore none are listed as a carcinogen by NTP, IARC, or OSHA

Section 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

This product is expected to have adverse affects if released into the environment. Do not discharge or release this product to the environment, public waters or waterways.

Section 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION

This material under most intended uses would become used oil due to contamination by physical or chemical impurities.

RECYCLE

ALL USED OIL. While being recycled, used oil is regulated by 40 CFR 279. Use resulting in chemical or physical change or contamination may also subject it to regulation as hazardous waste. Under federal regulations, used oil is a solid waste managed under

40 CFR 279. However, in California, used oil is managed as hazardous waste until tested to show it is not hazardous. Consult state

and local regulations regarding the proper handling of used oil. In the case of used oil, the intent to discard it may cause the used oil to

be regulated as hazardous waste.

Contents should be completely used and containers emptied prior to discard. Rinsate may be considered a RCRA hazardous waste

and must be disposed of with care and in compliance with federal, state and local regulations. Large empty containers, such as drums,

should be returned to the distributor or a drum reconditioner. To assure proper disposal of small empty containers, consult with state

and local regulations and disposal authorities.

Section 14: TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

DOT Shipping Description: Not classified as hazardous

Note: Material is unregulated unless in container of 3500 gallons or more, then provisions of 49 CFR Part 130 apply for land shipment.

IMDG Shipping Description: Not regulated

ICAO/IATA Shipping Description: Not regulated

Section 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. Regulations:

EPA SARA 311/312 (Title III Hazard Categories)

Acute Health: No

Chronic Health: No

Fire Hazard: No

Pressure Hazard: No

Reactive Hazard: No

SARA - Section 313 and 40 CFR 372:

This material contains the following chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of SARA 313 and 40 CFR 372:

--None Known--

EPA (CERCLA) Reportable Quantity:

--None Known--

CERCLA/SARA - Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances and TPQs

This material contains the following chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of SARA 302 and 40 CFR 372:

-- None Known --

California Proposition 65:

Warning: This material contains the following chemicals which are known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects

or other reproductive harm, and are subject to the requirements of California Proposition 65 (CA Health & Safety Code Section 25249.5):

-- None Known --

Used engine oils, while not a component of this material, is on the Proposition 65 list of chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Carcinogen Identification:

This material has not been identified as a carcinogen by NTP, IARC, or OSHA. See Section 11 for carcinogenicity information of

individual components, if any.

Used motor oil has been identified as a possible skin carcinogen by IARC.

TSCA:

All components are listed on the TSCA inventory.

Canadian Regulations:

Domestic Substances List:

Listed

WHMIS Classification:

Not regulated

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

The information contained in this Material Safety Data Sheet has been compiled from the most reliable and accurate sources available at the time this document was prepared. However, no liability shall be accepted by CMW OIL Company for injury or loss resultant of the use of the product or information contained in this document.

The information contained in this document is intended to be used in conjunction with applicable standards for training, work practices and facility design established by such organizations as OSHA, NIOSH, NFPA, API, NEC, NSC, Underwriters, Bureau of Mines and others.

The information and recommendations are offered for the user's consideration and examination. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy itself that they are suitable and complete for their particular use.