Material Safety Data Sheet

NFPA	WHMIS	PPE	Transport Symbol
	Non-controlled		Not regulated

Revision Date: 12-Jul-2010 **Revision Number:** 0

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Honda Genuine ATF DW-1, 12 x 1 Liter Case
Product Code: 1664-L42
Recommended use Automotive Lubricant

Contact Manufacturer
Idemitsu Lubricants America,
701 Port Rd.
Jeffersonville, IN. 47130
Telephone: 812-285-8234
Fax: 812-285-8243
Contact Name: Robin Hutchens
Email: rhutchens@ilacorp.com

Emergency Telephone Number Chemtrec 1-800-424-9300

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

CAUTION!
Emergency Overview
Vapors may be irritating to eyes, nose, throat, and lungs

Appearance Red **Physical State:** Liquid **Odor:** Mild

Mexico - Grade Slight risk, Grade 1

Potential Health Effects

Principle Routes of Exposure Skin, Eye

Acute Effects
Eyes May cause slight irritation
Skin Substance may cause slight skin irritation
Inhalation May cause irritation of respiratory tract
Ingestion May be harmful if swallowed

Chronic Effects Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects

See Section 11 for additional Toxicological information.

Signs and Symptoms: Vapors and/or aerosols which may be formed at elevated temperatures may be irritating to eyes and respiratory tract

Potential Environmental Effects See Section 12 for additional Ecological information.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

While this material is not considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200), this MSDS contains valuable information critical to the safe handling and proper use of the product. This MSDS should be retained and available for employees and other users of this product.

Hazardous Components

Chemical Name	CAS-No	Weight %
2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol	128-37-0	0.1 - 1

Non-Hazardous Components

Chemical Name	CAS-No	Weight %
Lubricating Base Stocks	Mixture	80-90

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General Advice Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

Eye Contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Keep eye wide open while rinsing. If eye irritation persists, consult a specialist.

Skin contact Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated clothes and shoes. If skin irritation persists, call a physician.

Inhalation Move to fresh air in case of accidental inhalation of vapours or decomposition products. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

Ingestion Do not induce vomiting without medical advice. If vomiting occurs naturally, have casualty lean forward to reduce the risk of aspiration. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately.

Protection of First-aiders Use personal protective equipment. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammable Properties NFPA: Class IIIB Combustible Liquid

Suitable Extinguishing Media Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

Hazardous combustion products Carbon oxides, oxides of phosphorus, Zinc oxides, Sulphur oxides , Oxides of Boron, Calcium Oxides (CaOx).

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical
Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition

Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters
As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear

NFPA	Health:	0	Flammability:	1	Instability:	0

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

Environmental Precautions Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Should not be released into the environment. Prevent product from entering drains. Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system.

Methods for Clean-up Dam up. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Pick up and transfer to properly labeled containers.

Spill Management

LARGE SPILLS Eliminate sources of ignition. Prevent additional discharge of material if possible to do so without hazard. For small spills implement cleanup procedures; for large spills implement cleanup procedures and, if in public area, keep public away and advise authorities. Also, if this product is subject to CERCLA reporting (see Section 15 Regulatory Information) notify the National Response Center.

WATER SPILLS Prevent liquid entering sewers, watercourses, or low areas. Contain spilled liquid with sand or earth. Recover by pumping or with suitable absorbent. If liquid is too viscous for pumping, scrape up. Consult an expert on disposal of recovered material and ensure conformity to local disposal regulations

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling Wear personal protective equipment. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.

Storage Keep in properly labeled containers. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.

Safe Handling Advice Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Guidelines

Hazardous Components

Chemical Name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	Ontario TWAEV	Mexico	NIOSH IDLH
2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol	TWA: 2 mg/m^3		TWA: 2 mg/m^3	STEL: 20 mg/m^3 TWA: 10 mg/m^3	

Chemical Name	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	ACGIH OEL (STEL)	ILA IHG	ILA ROEG

Oil mist, mineral	TWA: 5 mg/m^3	TWA: 5 mg/m^3 STEL: 10 mg/m^3	10 mg/m^3		

Engineering measures

Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Consider the potential hazards of this material (see Section 2), applicable exposure limits, job activities, and other substances in the work place when designing engineering controls and selecting personal protective equipment. If engineering controls or work practices are not adequate to prevent exposure to harmful levels of this material, the personal protective equipment listed above is recommended. The user should read and understand all instructions and limitations supplied with the equipment since protection is usually provided for a limited time or under certain circumstances.

Personal Protective Equipment

Eye/face Protection

Safety glasses with side-shields.

Skin Protection

Wear protective gloves/clothing. **Glove Type:** Neoprene, Nitriles

Respiratory protection

If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, NIOSH/MSHA approved respiratory protection should be worn. Positive-pressure supplied air respirators may be required for high airborne contaminant concentrations. Respiratory protection must be provided in accordance with current local regulations

General Hygiene Considerations

When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Clean equipment, work area and clothing regularly.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance Red
Odor: Mild
Physical State: Liquid

Flash Point 170°C / 338°F
Method COC ASTM D92

Density 0.85 g/cm^3@15°C
Viscosity @40C= 25.09 cSt; @100C = 6.835 cSt

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions. Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Conditions to Avoid

Heat, flames and sparks

Incompatible Materials

Strong oxidizing agents

Hazardous decomposition products

Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity

LD50 Oral: 288574.3 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal: 1537272.4 mg/kg

Hazardous Components

Chemical Name	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol	890 mg/kg (Rat)		

Chronic Toxicity

Carcinogenicity:
The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen

Hazardous Components

Chemical Name	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA	Mexico
2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol		Group 3			A4 - Not classifiable as a human carcinogen

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Lubricant oil basestocks are complex mixtures of hydrocarbons (primarily branched chain alkanes and cycloalkanes) ranging in carbon number from C15 to C50. The aromatic hydrocarbon content of these mixtures varies with the severity of the refining process. White oils have negligible levels of aromatic hydrocarbons, whereas significant proportions are found in unrefined basestocks. Olefins are found only at very low concentrations. Volatilization is not significant after release of lubricating oil basestocks to the environment due to the very low vapor pressure of the hydrocarbon constituents. In water, lubricating oil basestocks will float and will spread at a rate that is viscosity dependent. Water solubilities are very low and dispersion occurs mainly from water movement with adsorption by sediment being the major fate process. In soil, lubricating oil basestocks show little mobility and adsorption is the predominant physical process.

Both acute and chronic ecotoxicity studies have been conducted on lubricant base oils. Results indicate that the acute aquatic toxicities to fish, Daphnia, Ceriodaphnia and algal species are above 1000 mg/l using either water accommodated fractions or oil in water dispersions. Since lubricant base oils mainly contain hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range C15 to C50, it is predicted that acute toxicity would not be observed with these substances due to low water solubility. Results from chronic toxicity tests show that the no observed effect level (NOEL) usually exceeds 1000 mg/l for lubricant base oils with the overall weight of experimental evidence leading to the conclusion that lubricant base oils do not cause chronic toxicity to fish and invertebrates.

Large volumes spills of lubricant base oils into water will produce a layer of undissolved oil on the water surface that will cause direct physical fouling of organisms and may interfere with surface air exchange resulting in lower levels of dissolved oxygen. Petroleum products have also been associated with causing taint in fish even when the latter are caught in lightly contaminated environments. Highly refined base oils sprayed onto the surface of eggs will result in a failure to hatch.

Hazardous Components

Chemical Name	Freshwater Algae	LC50 Fresh Water Fish	Microtox	Water Flea
2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol	EC50 = 6 mg/L 72 h EC50 > 0.42 mg/L 72 h	48 h	EC50 = 7.82 mg/L 5 min EC50 = 8.57 mg/L 15 min EC50 = 8.98 mg/L 30 min	

Hazardous Components

Chemical Name	EC50/48h/daphnia =	log Pow
2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol		4.17

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Method

This material, as supplied, is not a hazardous waste according to Federal regulations (40 CFR 261). This material could become a hazardous waste if it is mixed with or otherwise comes in contact with a hazardous waste, if chemical additions are made to this material, or if the material is processed or otherwise altered. Consult 40 CFR 261 to determine whether the altered material is a hazardous waste. Consult the appropriate state, regional, or local regulations for additional requirements.

Contaminated Packaging

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT

Not regulated

IATA

Not regulated

IMDG/IMO

Not regulated

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

International Inventories

All components in the product are on the following Inventory Lists: U.S.A. (TSCA), Canada (DSL/NDSL), Korea (ECL).

Hazardous Components

Chemical Name	TSCA	DSL	NDSL	EINECS	ELINCS	ENCS	CHINA	KECL	PICCS	AICS	NZIoC
2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol	X	X	-	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	X

USA

Federal Regulations

SARA 313

Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). This product does not contain any chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 372.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous Categorization

Acute Health Hazard	No
Chronic Health Hazard	No
Fire Hazard	No
Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard	No
Reactive Hazard	No

CERCLA/SARA 302 & 304

Section 302 & 304 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). This product contains chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 355.

Chemical Name	CAS-No	Weight %	RQ	TPQ

Ethylene diamine	107-15-3	<0.01	= 2270 kg final RQ = 5000 lb final RQ	= 10000 lb TPQ
Fumaric acid	110-17-8	<0.01	= 2270 kg final RQ = 5000 lb final RQ	
Aniline	62-53-3	<0.001	= 2270 kg final RQ = 5000 lb final RQ	= 1000 lb TPQ

Clean Air Act, Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) (see 40 CFR 61)
This product contains the following HAPs:

Chemical Name	CAS-No	Weight %
Aniline	62-53-3	<0.001

State Regulations

California Proposition 65
This product contains the following Proposition 65 chemicals:

Chemical Name	CAS-No	Weight %	California Prop. 65
Aniline	62-53-3	<0.001	Carcinogen

State Right-to-Know

Chemical Name	Massachusetts	New Jersey	Pennsylvania	Illinois	Rhode Island
Petroleum distillates, solvent-refined heavy paraffinic		X			
N-Phenyl-.beta.-naphthylamine	X	X	X		X
Aniline	X	X	X	X	X
Oleic acid			X		X

Canada

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.

WHMIS Hazard Class
Non-controlled

Chemical Name	NPRI
Aniline	X

Legend
NPRI - National Pollutant Release Inventory

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Revision Date: 12-Jul-2010

Revision Summary Not available

Disclaimer:

The information provided on this MSDS is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guide for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered as a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other material or in any process, unless specified in the text.

End of MSDS