



Customer Driven. Quality Focused.

Safety Data Sheet

Issue Date: 20-Apr-2012

Review Date: 13-Jan-2020

Version 1

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier

Product Name

Warren Full Synthetic SAE 50 Transmission Fluid

Other means of identification

SDS #

WOC-036

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended Use

Hydraulic/transmission fluid

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Address

Warren Oil Company, LLC
915 E. Jefferson Ave.
West Memphis, AR 72301

Emergency Telephone Number

Company Phone Number

1-800-428-9284

Emergency Telephone (24 hr)

CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This material is hazardous according to regulatory guidelines (see (M) SDS Section 15).

CLASSIFICATION:

Skin Sensitizer: Category 1

LABEL:

Pictogram:



Signal Word: Warning

Hazard Statements:

H317: May cause allergic skin reaction.

Precautionary Statements:

P101: If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. P102: Keep out of reach of children and animals. P103: Read label before use. P261: Avoid breathing mist / vapors. P272: Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. P273: Avoid release to the environment. P280: Wear protective gloves. P302+P352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. P333+P313: If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. P362+P364: Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. P501: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local regulations.

Contains: ALKOXYLATED LONG-CHAIN ALKYL AMINE

Other hazard information:

HAZARD NOT OTHERWISE CLASSIFIED (HNOC): None as defined under 29 CFR 1900.1200.

PHYSICAL / CHEMICAL HAZARDS

No significant hazards.

HEALTH HAZARDS

High-pressure injection under skin may cause serious damage. Mildly irritating to skin. May be irritating to the eyes, nose, throat and lungs.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms. May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

NFPA Hazard ID: Health: 2 Flammability: 1 Reactivity: 0
HMIS Hazard ID: Health: 2 Flammability: 1 Reactivity: 0

NOTE: This material should not be used for any other purpose than the intended use in Section 1 without expert advice. Health studies have shown that chemical exposure may cause potential human health risks which may vary from person to person.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

This material is defined as a mixture.

Hazardous Substance(s) or Complex Substance(s) required for disclosure

Name	CAS #	Concentration*	GHS Hazard Codes
1-NAPHTHYLAMINE, N-PHENYL	90-30-2	0.1 - < 1%	H302, H317, H400(M factor 1), H410(M factor 1)
ALKOXYLATED LONG-CHAIN ALKYL AMINE		0.1 - < 1%	H302, H317, H314(1B), H402, H412
AMINES, C11-14 BRANCHED ALKYL MONOHEXYL AND DIHEXYL PHOSPHATES	80939-62-4	1 - <5%	H315, H319(2A), H401, H411
DIISODECYL ADIPATE	27178-16-1	20 - < 30%	None
TETRAPROPENYL PHENOL	27193-86-8	0.1 - < 1%	H315, H319(2A), H360(1B)(F), H400(M factor 10), H410(M factor 10)

*All concentrations are percent by weight unless material is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

As per paragraph (i) of 29 CFR 1910.1200, formulation is considered a trade secret and specific chemical identity and exact percentage (concentration) of composition may have been withheld. Specific chemical identity and exact percentage composition will be provided to health professionals, employees, or designated representative in accordance with applicable provisions of paragraph (i).

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

First Aid Measures

Eye Contact Flush thoroughly with water. If irritation occurs, get medical assistance.

Skin Contact Wash contact area with soap and water. If product is injected into or under the skin, or into any part of the body, regardless of the appearance of the wound or its size, the individual should be evaluated immediately by a physician as a surgical emergency. Even though initial symptoms from high pressure injection may be minimal or absent, early surgical treatment within the first few hours may significantly reduce the ultimate extent of injury.

Inhalation Remove from further exposure. For those providing assistance, avoid exposure to yourself or others. Use adequate respiratory protection. If respiratory irritation, dizziness, nausea, or

unconsciousness occurs, seek immediate medical assistance. If breathing has stopped, assist ventilation with a mechanical device or use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

Ingestion First aid is normally not required. Seek medical attention if discomfort occurs.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Appropriate Extinguishing Media:

Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO₂) to extinguish flames.

Inappropriate Extinguishing Media:

Straight streams of water.

FIRE FIGHTING

Fire Fighting Instructions:

Evacuate area.

Prevent runoff from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers, or drinking water supply. Firefighters should use standard protective equipment and in enclosed spaces, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect personnel.

Hazardous Combustion Products:

Smoke, Fume, Oxides of carbon, incomplete combustion products, Sulfur oxides, Aldehydes

FLAMMABILITY PROPERTIES

Flash Point [Method]: >190°C (374°F) [ASTM D-92]

Flammable Limits (Approximate LEL: 0.9 volume % in air): UEL: 0.7

Autoignition Temperature: N/D

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES

In the event of a spill or accidental release, notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations. US regulations require reporting releases of this material to the environment which exceed the applicable reportable quantity or oil spills which could reach any waterway including intermittent dry creeks. The National Response Center can be reached at (800) 424-8802.

PROTECTIVE MEASURES:

Avoid contact with spilled material. See Section 5 for fire fighting information. See the Hazard Identification Section for Significant Hazards. See Section 4 for First Aid Advice. See Section 8 for advice on the minimum requirements for personal protective equipment. Additional protective measures may be necessary, depending on the specific circumstances and/or the expert judgment of the emergency responders.

SPILL MANAGEMENT:

Land Spill: Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Recover by pumping or with suitable absorbent.

Water Spill: Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Confine the spill immediately with booms. Warn other shipping. Remove from the surface by skimming or with suitable absorbents. Seek the advice of a specialist before using dispersants.

Water spill and land spill recommendations are based on the most likely scenario for this material; however, geographic conditions, wind, temperature, (and in the case of a water spill) wave and current direction and speed may greatly influence the appropriate action to be taken. For this reason, local experts should be consulted. Note: Local regulations may prescribe or limit action to be taken.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS:

Large Spills: Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later recovery and disposal. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING:

Prevent small spills and leakage to avoid slip hazard. Material can accumulate static charges which may cause an electrical spark (ignition source). When the material is handled in bulk, an electrical spark could ignite any flammable vapors from liquids or residues that may be present (e.g., during switch-loading operations). Use proper bonding and/or ground procedures. However, bonding and grounds may not eliminate the hazard from static accumulation. Consult local applicable standards for guidance. Additional references include American Petroleum Institute 2003 (Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning and Stray Currents) or National Fire Protection Agency 77 (Recommended Practice on Static Electricity) or CENELEC CLC/TR 50404 (Electrostatics – Code of practice for the avoidance of hazards due to static electricity).

Static Accumulator: This material is a static accumulator.

STORAGE:

The container choice, for example storage vessel, may effect static accumulation and dissipation. Do not store in open or unlabeled containers.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE LIMIT VALUES

Exposure limits/standards (Note: Exposure limits are not additive)

Substance Name	Form	Limited / Standard	NOTE	Source
DIISODECYL ADIPATE		TWA 5 mg/m ³	N/A	ExxonMobil

Exposure limits/standards for materials that can be formed when handling this product: When mists/aerosols can occur the following are recommended: 5 mg/m³ - ACGIH TLV (inhalable fraction), 5 mg/m³ - OSHA PEL.

NOTE: Limits/standards shown for guidance only. Follow applicable regulations.

No biological limits allocated.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Control measures to consider:

No special requirements under ordinary conditions of use and with adequate ventilation.

PERSONAL PROTECTION:

Personal protective equipment selections vary based on potential exposure conditions such as applications, handling practices, concentration and ventilation. Information on the selection of protective equipment for use with this material, as provided below, is based upon intended, normal usage.

Respiratory Protection: If engineering controls do not maintain airborne contaminant concentrations at a level which is adequate to protect worker health, an approved respirator may be appropriate. Respirator selection, use, and maintenance must be in accordance with regulatory requirements, if applicable. Types of respirators to be considered for this material include:

No protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use and with adequate ventilation.

For high airborne concentrations, use an approved supplied-air respirator, operated in positive pressure mode. Supplied air respirators with an escape bottle may be appropriate when oxygen levels are inadequate, gas/vapor warning properties are poor, or if air purifying filter capacity/rating may be exceeded.

Hand Protection: Any specific glove information provided is based on published literature and glove manufacturer data. Glove suitability and breakthrough time will differ depending on the specific use conditions. Contact the glove manufacturer for specific

advice on glove selection and breakthrough times for your use conditions. Inspect and replace worn or damaged gloves. The types of gloves to be considered for this material include: Chemical resistant gloves are recommended.

Eye Protection: If contact is likely, safety glasses with side shields are recommended.

Skin and Body Protection: Any specific clothing information provided is based on published literature or manufacturer data.

The types of clothing to be considered for this material include:

Chemical/oil resistant clothing is recommended.

Specific Hygiene Measures: Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Discard contaminated clothing and footwear that cannot be cleaned. Practice good housekeeping.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS

Comply with applicable environmental regulations limiting discharge to air, water and soil. Protect the environment by applying appropriate control measures to prevent or limit emissions.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Note: Physical and chemical properties are provided for safety, health and environmental considerations only and may not fully represent product specifications. Contact the Supplier for additional information.

GENERAL INFORMATION:

Physical State:	Liquid
Color:	Amber
Odor:	Characteristic
Odor Threshold:	N/D

IMPORTANT HEALTH, SAFETY, AND ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION:

Properties	Test Results
Relative Density (at 15°C):	0.86
Flammability (Solid, Gas):	N/A
Flash Point [Method]:	>190°C (374°F) [ASTM D-92]
Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air):	LEL: 0.9 UEL: 7.0
Autoignition Temperature :	N/D
Boiling Point / Range :	316°C (600°F)
Decomposition Temperature :	N/D
Vapor Density (Air=1) :	> 2 at 101 kPa
Vapor Pressure :	0.013 kPa (0.1 mm Hg) at 20°C
Evaporation Rate (n-butyl acetate = 1):	N/D
pH:	N/A
Low Pow (n-Octano/Water Partition Coefficient):	> 3.5
Solubility in Water:	Negligible
Viscosity:	132 cSt (132 mm ² /sec) at 40°C 17.8 cSt (17.8 w mm ² /sec) at 100°C
Oxidizing Properties:	See Hazard Identification Section.

OTHER INFORMATION:

Freezing Point:	N/D
Melting Point:	N/A
Pour Point:	-430°C (-4022°F)
DMSO Extract (mineral oil only), IP-346:	< 3%wt

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

REACTIVITY: See sub-sections below.

STABILITY: Material is stable under normal conditions.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Excessive heat. High energy sources of ignition.

MATERIALS TO AVOID: Strong oxidizers

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Material does not decompose at ambient temperatures.

POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

INFORMATION ON TOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS:

HAZARD CLASS	CONCLUSION / REMARKS
Inhalation	
Acute toxicity: No end point data for material.	Minimally Toxic. Based on assessment of the components.
Irritation: No end point data for material.	Negligible hazard at ambient/normal handling temperatures.
Ingestion	
Acute Toxicity: No end point data for material.	Minimally Toxic. Based on assessment of the components.
Skin	
Acute Toxicity: No end point data for material.	Minimally Toxic. Based on assessment of the components.
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: No end point data for material.	Negligible irritation to skin at ambient temperatures. Based on assessment of the components.
Eye	
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: No end point data for material.	May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes. Based on assessment of the components.
Sensitization	
Respiratory Sensitization: No end point data for material.	Not expected to be a respiratory sensitizer.
Skin Sensitization: No end point data for material.	Contains a substance that may cause skin sensitization. Based on assessment of the components.
Aspiration: Data available	Not expected to be an aspiration hazard. Based on physico-chemical properties of the material.
Germ Cell Mutagenicity: No end point data for material.	Not expected to be a germ cell mutagen. Based on assessment of the components.
Carcinogenicity: No end point data for material.	Not expected to cause cancer. Based on assessment of the components.
Reproductive Toxicity: No end point data for material.	Not expected to be a reproductive toxicant. Based on assessment of the components.
Lactation: No end point data for material.	Not expected to cause harm to breast-fed children.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT)	
Single Exposure: No end point data for material.	Not expected to cause organ damage from a single exposure.
Repeated Exposure: No end point data for material.	Not expected to cause organ damage from prolonged or repeated exposure. Based on assessment of the components.

TOXICITY FOR SUBSTANCES

NAME	ACUTE TOXICITY
1-NAPHTHYLAMINE, N-PHENYL	Oral Lethality LD50 1625 mg/kg (Rat)

OTHER INFORMATION:

For the product itself:

An ingredient or ingredients that are classified as a skin sensitizer. **Contains:**

Phenyl-alpha-naphthylamine (PAN): Undiluted PAN is a skin sensitizer. Human testing with lubricants containing 1.0% PAN caused no reactions indicative of sensitization.

Tetrapropenyl phenol (TPP). TPP was tested in a rat oral gavage one-generation reproductive toxicity study and a rat dietary twogeneration reproductive toxicity study. Results from the one-generation study included reduced ovary weights and changes in male reproductive accessory organs. Results from the two-generation study included prolonged estrous cyclicity, reduced ovary weights, accelerated sexual maturation, decreased mean live litter size, decreased fertility rates, hypospermia, and reduced weights of male reproductive accessory organs. A Specific Concentration Limit (SCL) for reproductive effects of 1.5 wt% TPP was derived by the supplier based on the NOAEL (15 mg/kg/day) from the rat dietary two-generation study and was confirmed in supporting studies with other substances containing TPP as an impurity. Base oil severely refined: Not carcinogenic in animal studies. Representative material passes IP-346, Modified Ames test, and/or other screening tests. Dermal and inhalation studies showed minimal effects: lung non-specific infiltration of immune cells, oil deposition and minimal granuloma formation. Not sensitizing in test animals.

The following ingredients are cited on the lists below: None.

--REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED--

1 = NTP CARC

2 = NTP SUS

3 = IARC 1

4 = IARC 2A

5 = IARC 2B

6 = OSHA CARC

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The information given is based on data available for the material, the components of the material, and similar materials.

ECOTOXICITY:

Material – Expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms. May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

MOBILITY:

Base oil component – Low solubility and floats and is expected to migrate from water to the land. Expected to partition to sediment and wastewater solids.

NOTE: One or more components of this material contain an impurity (branched alkylphenol) that is highly toxic to aquatic organisms. The components containing the impurity were tested by the supplier and found to be no more than minimally toxic to aquatic organisms.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal recommendations based on material as supplied. Disposal must be in accordance with current applicable laws and regulations, and material characteristics at time of disposal.

DISPOSAL RECOMMENDATIONS

Product is suitable for burning in an enclosed controlled burner for fuel value or disposal by supervised incineration at very high temperatures to prevent formation of undesirable combustion products.

REGULATORY DISPOSAL INFORMATION

RCRA Information: The unused product, in our opinion, is not specifically listed by the EPA as a hazardous waste (40 CFR, Part 261D), nor is it formulated to contain materials which are listed as hazardous wastes. It does not exhibit the hazardous characteristics of ignitability, corrosivity or reactivity and is not formulated with contaminants as determined by the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP). However, used product may be regulated.

Empty Container Warning (where applicable): Empty containers may contain residue and can be dangerous. Do not attempt to refill or clean containers without proper instructions. Empty drums should be completely drained and safely stored until appropriately reconditioned or disposed. Empty containers should be taken for recycling, recovery, or disposal through suitably qualified or licensed contractor and in accordance with governmental regulations. DO NOT PRESSURISE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND, OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION. THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

LAND (DOT): Not Regulated for Land Transport
LAND (TDG): Not Regulated for Land Transport
SEA (IMDG): Not Regulated for Sea Transport according to IMDG-Code
Marine Pollutant: No

Not Regulated for Air Transport

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

OSHA HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD: This material is not considered hazardous in accordance with OSHA HazCom 2012, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Listed or exempt from listing/notification on the following chemical inventories: AICS, DSL, ENCS, IECSC, KECI, PICCS, TSCA

SARA (311/312) REPORTABLE HAZARD CATEGORIES: Immediate Health.

SARA (313) TOXIC RELEASE INVENTORY: This material contains no chemicals subject to the supplier notification requirements of the SARA 313 Toxic Release Program.

The following ingredients are cited on the lists below: None

--REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED--

= ACGIH ALL	6 = TSCA 5a2	11 = CA P65 REPRO	16 = MN RTK
= ACGIH A1	7 = TSCA 5e	12 = CA RTK	17 = NJ RTK
= ACGIH A2	8 = TSCA 6	13 = IL RTK	18 = PA RTK
= OSHA Z	9 = TSCA 12b	14 = LA RTK	19 = TRK
= TSCA 4	10 = CA P65 CARC	15 = MI 293	

Code key: CARC=Carcinogen; REPRO=Reproductive

16. OTHER INFORMATION

N/D = Not determined, N/A = Not applicable

KEY TO THE H-CODES CONTAINED IN SECTION 3 OF THIS DOCUMENT (for information only):

H302: Harmful if swallowed; Acute Tox Oral, Cat 4
H314(1B): Causes severe skin burns and eye damage; Skin Corr/Irritation, Cat 1B
H315: Causes skin irritation; Skin Corr/Irritation, Cat 2
H317: May cause allergic skin reaction; Skin Sensitization, Cat 1
H319(2A): Causes serious eye irritation; Serious Eye Damage/Irr, Cat 2A
H360(1B)(F): May cause damage fertility; Repro Tox, Cat 1B (Fertility)
H400: Very toxic to aquatic life; Acute Env Tox, Cat 1
H401: Toxic to aquatic life; Acute Env Tox, Cat 2
H402: Harmful to aquatic life; Acute Env Tox, Cat 3
H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects; Chronic Env Tox, Cat 1
H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects; Chronic Env Tox, Cat 2
H413: May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life; Chronic Env Tox, Cat 4

THIS SAFETY DATA SHEET CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING REVISIONS: Updates made in accordance with implementation of GHS requirements.

Issue Date: 20-Apr-2012
Review Date: 13-Jan-2020

Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet 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 guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered 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 materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

End of Safety Data Sheet