

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

WARREN OIL COMPANY, INC.

power steering fluid
CARQUEST

CARQUEST Power Steering Fluid

Date of Preparation: October 21, 2011

SECTION 1: CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: CARQUEST Power Steering Fluid

Product Use: Hydraulic Oil

Chemical Family: Blend

Manufacturer: Warren Unilube, Inc.
915 E. Jefferson Ave.
West Memphis, AR 72301
Phone: 1-800-428-9380
Fax: 870-732-7851

CHEMTREC NUMBER
Domestic: 800-424-9300
International: 703-527-3887

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER:

(800) 428-9284

MSDS Prepared by: Warren Oil Company, Inc.

WHMIS (Canada): THIS PRODUCT IS NOT A WHMIS CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE.

SECTION 2: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION AND INGREDIENTS

Chemical Ingredient

Highly refined mineral oils and additives.

The highly refined mineral oil contains <3% (w/w) DMSO extract, according to IP346.

The base oil may be a mixture of the following CAS #'s: 64742-55-8 and 64742-54-7.

SECTION 3: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW: Oil mist, if generated.

HMIS Hazard Rating		NFPA Hazard Rating
H	1	0
F	1	1
R	0	0



US OSHA HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD: Product assessed in accordance with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 and determined not to be hazardous.

WHMIS (Canada): THIS PRODUCT IS NOT A WHMIS CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the
Page 1 of 6

MSDS - CARQUEST Power Steering Fluid

concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to the health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Potential Health Effects:

Inhalation: Vapor pressure is very low. Vapor inhalation under ambient conditions is normally not a problem.

Eye Contact: Expected to be minor eye irritant.

Skin Contact: Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause dermatitis.

Ingestion: Not expected to be acutely toxic.

Chronic: None known.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth to mouth. If breathing is difficult give oxygen. Get medical attention.

Eye Contact: Flush eyes with large amounts of water, for at least 15 minutes, until irritation subsides. If irritation persists, get medical attention.

Skin Contact: No treatment is necessary under ordinary circumstances. Remove contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated area thoroughly with soap and water. If redness or irritation occurs and persists, seek medical attention. 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 seek immediate medical attention.

Ingestion: If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. If victim exhibits signs of lung aspiration such as coughing or choking, seek immediate medical attention.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammability: NFPA Class-IIIB combustible material.

Flashpoint (method): Typical 396°F / 202°C (ASTM D-92)

Special Properties: This material can burn but will not readily ignite. This material will release vapors when heated above the flash point temperature that can ignite when exposed to a source of ignition. In enclosed spaces, heated vapor can ignite with explosive force. Mists or sprays may burn at temperatures below the flash point.

Autoignition Temperature: No Data Available

Extinguishing Media: Use dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide or water fog. Carbon dioxide and inert gas can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide or inert gas in confined spaces.

Fire-Fighting Instructions: Dense smoke may be generated while burning. Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and other oxides may be generated as products of combustion. Avoid breathing smoke and vapor.

Fire-Fighting Equipment: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing. Water may be used to cool containers exposed to heat or flame.

Hazardous Combustion By-products: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, aldehydes, ketones, and combustion products of sulfur and nitrogen.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spill/Leak Procedures: Remove sources of ignition. Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams. Take up small spills with absorbent pads. Large spills may be taken up with pump or vacuum.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Storage Temperature: Ambient

Storage Pressure: Atmospheric

General: Keep container closed. Store in a cool, well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Empty containers may contain residues.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Guidelines

A: General Product Information

If oil mists are generated, observe the OSHA exposure limit of 5 mg/m³. The following are recommended exposure limits for hydrogen sulfide: OSHA PEL 8H TWA 10ppm; 14mg/m³, Ceiling 20 ppm and ACGIH 8H TWA 10ppm; 14mg/m³.

B: Component Exposure Limits

No information is available.

Engineering Controls

Use general ventilation and use local exhaust, where possible, in confined or enclosed spaces. If product is heated above 70 C (155 F) in the presence of water, hydrogen sulfide vapors may be released. Ventilation should be sufficient to keep hydrogen sulfide levels below recommended exposure limits.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Personal Protective Equipment: Eyes/Face

Wear safety glasses. Wear chemical goggles or faceshield if splash or mist occurs.

Personal Protective Equipment: Skin

Use impervious gloves for prolonged contact. Wear oil-impervious garments if contact is unavoidable.

Personal Protective Equipment: Respiratory

If mist is generated (heating, spraying) and engineering controls are not sufficient, wear approved organic vapor respirator suitable for oil mist.

Personal Protective Equipment: General

Use good hygiene when handling petroleum product. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. Excessive misting may cause slippery floors - wear appropriate footwear. Eye wash fountains are recommended.



SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State: Viscous liquid

Vapor Density: > 1 (air =1.0)

Vapor Pressure: Not available

Evaporation rate: Not available

Boiling Point: Not available

Melting/Freezing Point: Not available

pH: Not available

Coefficient of Water/Oil Distribution: Not available

Solubility in Water: Insoluble

Specific Gravity: 0.87

Flashpoint (method): Typical 396 deg F / 202°C (ASTM D-92)

Odor: Typical petroleum

Color: Light amber

Odor Threshold: Not available

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability: Yes

Conditions to Avoid: Avoid formation of mists, keep away from extreme heat, sparks, and open flame.

Incompatibility: This product may react with strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition: Decomposition of this product may yield oxides of boron, calcium, magnesium, nitrogen, phosphorus, sulfur including hydrogen sulfide and zinc as well as carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and/or low molecular weight hydrocarbons.

Hazardous Polymerization: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Oral Toxicity (rats): Practically non-toxic (LD50: greater than 5000 mg/kg.)

Dermal Toxicity (rabbits): Practically non-toxic (LD50: greater than 2000 mg/kg.)

Inhalation Toxicity (rats): Practically non-toxic (LC50: greater than 5 mg/l).

Eye Irritation (rabbits): Practically non-irritating. (Draize score: greater than 6 but 15 or less.)

Skin Irritation (rabbits): Practically non-irritating. (Primary Irritation Index: greater than 0.5 but less than 3.)

Carcinogenicity

A: General Product Information: No data available on the product as a whole. Note that USED oils tend to contain higher amounts of the cancer-causing aromatics, which have been linked to scrotal and lung cancer in humans.

B: Component Carcinogenicity: None of this product's components are listed by ACGIH, IARC, OSHA, NIOSH, or NTP.

Other Toxicological Information: Used motor oil was associated with cancer in lifetime skin painting studies with laboratory animals. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with used motor oil. Use of good hygiene practices will reduce the likelihood of potential health effects

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity: No data available.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Regulatory Information: All disposals must comply with federal, state and local requirements.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

US DOT Information: Not regulated as a hazardous material

Hazard Class: Not classified

UN/UA#: Not classified

Packing Group: Not classified

Required Label (s): None

IMO/IMDG Shipping Description: Petroleum Lubricating Oil is not regulated as dangerous goods for transport.

ICA/IATA Shipping Description: Petroleum Lubricating Oil is not regulated as dangerous goods for transport.

International Transportation Regulations: Not regulated as dangerous goods.

Canada: Transportation (TDG): Not regulated. Shipping Name: None, UN Number: None, Class Description: None,

PIN Number: None.

THIS PRODUCT IS NOT A WHMIS CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE.

DSL/NDL Status: This product and /or all components are listed on the Domestic Substances List, as required under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

TSCA: This material is in compliance with the Toxic Substances control Act (15 USC 2601-2629) and is listed in the TSCA Inventory.

Hazard Categories for SARA 311/312 Reporting:

Health	Immediate (Acute)	No
Health	Delayed (Chronic)	No
Physical	Fire	No
Physical	Sudden Release of Pressure	No
Physical	Reactive	No
Physical	Nuisance Mist/Dust Only	No

01=SARA 313	11=NJRTK	21=TSCA Sect 5(a)(2)	02=MASS RTK
12=CERCLA 3024	22=TSCA Sect 6	03=NTP Carcinogen	
13=MN RTK	23=TSCA Sect 12 (b)		
04=CA Prop 65-Carcin	14=ACGIM TWA	24=TSCA Sect 8(a)	
05=CA Prop 65-Repro Tox	15=ACGIH STEL	25=TSCA Sect 8(d)	
06=IARC Group 1	16=ACGIH Calc TLV	26=TSCA Sect 4(a)	
07=IARC Group 2A	17=OSHA PEL	27=Canadian WHMIS	
08=IARC Group 2B	18=DOT Marine Pollutant	28=OSHA CEILING	
09=SARA 302/304	20=EPA Carcinogen		
10=PA RTK			

The following components of this material are found on the regulatory lists indicated.

DISTILLATES, HYDROTREATED LIGHT PARAFFINIC is found on lists: 14, 15, 17

NEW JERSEY RTK CLASSIFICATION: Under the New Jersey Right-to-Know Act L. 1983 Chapter 315 N.J.S.A. 34:5A-1 et. seq., the product is to be identified as follows: PETROLEUM OIL (Hydraulic Oil)

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65 WARNING:

Chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm may be found in petroleum products. Although it is possible to sufficiently refine the petroleum products to remove the potential for cancer, we are advising that one or more of the listed chemicals may be present in some detectable quantities. Read and follow directions and use care when handling these petroleum products.

Other state regulations may apply.

WHMIS (Canada): Not controlled under WHMIS (Canada).

SARA TITLE III INFORMATION

Section 311/312 Hazard Categorization

<u>Acute</u>	<u>Chronic</u>	<u>Fire</u>	<u>Pressure</u>	<u>Reactive</u>
	X			

SARA Hazardous Substances

<u>Ingredient</u>	<u>CAS No.</u>	<u>% wt</u>	<u>Sec 313</u>	<u>Sec 302</u>	<u>RQ, lb</u>	<u>TPQ, lb</u>
Zinc Compound	N.A.	<1	X			

Key: Sec 313 = Toxic Chemicals, Section 313
 Sec 302 = Extremely Hazardous Substances (EHS)
 RQ = Reportable Quantity of EHS
 TPQ = Threshold Planning Quantity of EHS

Section 16 - Other Information

THIS 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. SUCH INFORMATION IS TO THE BEST OF THIS COMPANY'S KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEVED ACCURATE AND RELIABLE AS OF THE DATE INDICATED. HOWEVER, NO REPRESENTATION, WARRANTY OR GUARANTEE IS MAKE AS TO THE ACCURACY, RELIABILITY OR COMPLETENESS. IT IS THE USER'S RESPONSIBILITY TO SATISFY HIMSELF AS TO THE SUITABLENESS AND COMPLETENESS OF SUCH INFORMATION FOR HIS OWN PARTICULAR USE.