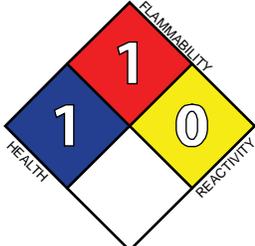




Material Safety Data Sheet

NFPA	WHMIS	PPE	Transport Symbol
	Non-controlled		Not regulated

Revision Date: 12-Dec-2013

Revision Number: 0

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Honda Genuine Automatic Transmission Fluid DW-1, 12 x 1 Quart Case
Product Code: 1664-042
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 / Clear

Physical State: Liquid

Odor: Mild

Potential Health Effects

Principle Routes of Exposure Skin, Eye, Inhalation.

Acute Effects Eyes

May cause slight irritation.

Skin

May cause skin irritation and/or dermatitis.

Inhalation

Contains a petroleum-based mineral oil. May cause respiratory irritation or other pulmonary effects following prolonged or repeated inhalation of oil mist at airborne levels above the recommended mineral oil mist exposure limit. Symptoms of respiratory irritation may include coughing and difficulty breathing

Ingestion May be harmful if swallowed

Chronic Effects This product contains a petroleum-based mineral oil. Prolonged or repeated skin contact can cause mild irritation and inflammation characterized by drying, cracking, (dermatitis) or oil acne. Repeated or prolonged inhalation of petroleum-based mineral oil mists at concentrations above applicable workplace exposure levels can cause respiratory irritation or other pulmonary effects

See Section 11 for additional Toxicological information.

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

Eye Contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

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 vapors. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Call a physician immediately.

Ingestion Do not induce vomiting without medical advice. If vomiting occurs naturally, have casualty lean forward to reduce the risk of aspiration. Swallowing small quantities of diluted product may cause nausea, diarrhea or abdominal distress. Consult a physician.

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

5.1 Suitable Extinguishing Media

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

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Guidelines

Chemical Name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	Ontario TWAEV	Mexico	NIOSH IDLH	ILA Internal Exposure Limit
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		

Other Exposure Guidelines (If Generated)

Chemical Name	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	ACGIH OEL (STEL)	NIOSH REL TWA	ILA IHG	ILA ROEG	ILA Internal Exposure Limit
Oil mist, mineral	TWA: 5 mg/m ³	TWA: 5 mg/m ³		TWA 5 mg/m ³ ST 10 mg/m ³			

Appropriate Engineering Controls 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 below 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 equipped with side shields are recommended as minimum protection in industrial settings.

Skin Protection

Wear protective gloves/clothing. Use clean protective clothing if splashing or spraying conditions are present. Protective clothing may include long-sleeve outer garment, apron, or lab coat. **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 / Clear
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 = 24.94 cSt; @ 100C = 6.84 cSt

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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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

Product Information (Estimated):

LD50 Oral:	> 2,000 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal:	> 2,000 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation:	43,000 mg/m ³ (dust) 1 hr
LC50 Inhalation (4hr):	11 mg/L (dust) 4 hr00

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

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

12.1 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

Plants and animals may experience harmful or fatal effects when coated with petroleum products. Petroleum-based (mineral) lubricating oils normally will float on water. As a result, this oil layer might limit or eliminate natural atmospheric oxygen transport into the water. With time, if not removed, oxygen depletion in the waterway may be sufficient to cause fish kill or create an anaerobic environment

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

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

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Hazard characteristic and regulatory waste stream classification can change with product use. Accordingly, it is the responsibility of the user to determine the proper storage, transportation, treatment and/or disposal methodologies for spent materials and residues at the time of disposition.

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), Australia (AICS), Korea (ECL), China (IECSC), Japan (ENCS).

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	5000 lb final RQ 2270 kg final RQ	10000 lb TPQ
Fumaric acid	110-17-8	<0.05	5000 lb final RQ 2270 kg final RQ	
Aniline	62-53-3	<0.001	5000 lb final RQ 2270 kg final RQ	1000 lb TPQ
Methyl methacrylate	80-62-6	< 0.1	1000 lb final RQ 454 kg final RQ	

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
Methyl methacrylate	80-62-6	< 0.1

State Regulations

California Proposition 65

This product contains the following Proposition 65 chemicals:

Chemical Name	CAS-No	Weight %	California Prop. 65	Maximum Allowable Dose for Reproductive Toxicity (MADLS)	Safe Harbor Limits for Cancer-causing Chemicals (NSRLs)
Aniline	62-53-3	<0.001	Carcinogen		100 µg/day

State Right-to-Know

Chemical Name	Massachusetts
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light paraffinic	X
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light paraffinic	X

Predominant Ingredients - NJRTK

Chemical Name	CAS-No
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light paraffinic	64742-55-8
Polyacrylate	391232-73-8
Gas oils, petroleum, vacuum, hydrocracked, hydroisomerized, hydrogenated, C15-30, branched and cyclic, high viscosity index	178603-64-0
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	64742-54-7
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light paraffinic	64742-55-8

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	CAS-No	Weight %	NPRI
Aniline	62-53-3	<0.001	Listed
2,6-di-tert-butyl p-cresol	128-37-0	0.1 - 1	Listed
Diphenylamine	122-39-4	<0.01	Listed
Methyl methacrylate	80-62-6	< 0.1	Listed

Legend NPRI - National Pollutant Release Inventory

