

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Synthetic HD-295 ATF

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier	: Synthetic HD-295 ATF
Trade name	: Not available.
Other means of identification	: 1267-097446.HL
Product code	: 0232
Product type	: Liquid.
Identified uses	: Heavy duty synthetic automatic transmission fluid.
Supplier's details	: Nemco Resources Ltd 25 Midland Street Winnipeg, Manitoba R3E 3J6 PH 204.788.1030 FX 204.788.1593 TF 855.755.6737 EM info@nemco.ca WEB www.nemco.ca
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	: Nemco (Restriction - Business Hours): Mon-Fri 8am-4:30pm 204-788-1030 or Toll free 1-855-755-6737. After hours: http://nemco.ca/msds-safety-information/

Section 2. Hazard identification

Classification of the substance or mixture	: ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 3 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3
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GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	: H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Prevention	: P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
Response	: P301 + P310, P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting.
Storage	: P405 - Store locked up.
Disposal	: P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture
Other means of identification : 1267-097446.HL

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	CAS number
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic	65 - 85	64742-55-8
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	65 - 85	64742-54-7
Dec-1-ene, homopolymer, hydrogenated Dec-1-ene, oligomers, hydrogenated	15 - 40	68037-01-4
Diphenylamine	0.1 - 1	122-39-4

The exact percentage (concentration) in the composition has been withheld as a trade secret in accordance with the amended HPR as of April 2018.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First-aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 4. First-aid measures

- Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect personnel. Foam, dry chemical or water spray (fog) to extinguish fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain. Toxic fumes gases or vapors may evolve on burning. Water may cause splattering. Material floats on water.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : No specific data.

Special protective actions for fire-fighters : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Do not store above the following temperature: 45°C (113°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Mist 15 min OEL: 10 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). TWAEV: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Mist STEV: 10 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Mist 15 min OEL: 10 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). TWAEV: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Mist STEV: 10 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist
Diphenylamine	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 5/2019). TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018).

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.
CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014).
 TWAEV: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.
CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).
 STEL: 20 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
 TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.

- Appropriate engineering controls** : Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.
- Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.

Individual protection measures

- Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
- Eye/face protection** : Recommended: Splash goggles and a face shield, where splash hazard exists.
- Skin protection**
- Hand protection** : 4 - 8 hours (breakthrough time): Nitrile gloves.
- Body protection** : Recommended: Long sleeved coveralls.
- Other skin protection** : Recommended: Impervious boots.
- Respiratory protection** : If ventilation is inadequate, use a NIOSH-certified respirator with an organic vapor cartridge and P95 particulate filter.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : Red.
- Odor** : Mild petroleum.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not available.
- Freezing point** : Not available.
- Boiling point/boiling range** : Not available.
- Flash point** : Closed cup: >177°C (>350.6°F)
- Evaporation rate** : <1 (Ether = 1)
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Not available.
- Vapor pressure** : <0.13 kPa (<1 mm Hg) @ 20°C (68°F)
- Vapor density** : Not available.
- Relative density** : 0.8443 to 0.8649
- Solubility** : Insoluble in water.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not available.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : >260°C (>500°F)

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Decomposition temperature : Not available.
Viscosity : Not available.
Flow time (ISO 2431) : Not available.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability : The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid : No specific data.

Incompatible materials : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials.

Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Diphenylamine	LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	Rabbit Rat	>5000 mg/kg 1120 mg/kg	- -

Irritation/Corrosion

There is no data available.

Sensitization

There is no data available.

Mutagenicity

There is no data available.

Carcinogenicity

There is no data available.

Reproductive toxicity

There is no data available.

Teratogenicity

There is no data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

There is no data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Target organs
Diphenylamine	Category 2	-

Aspiration hazard

Section 11. Toxicological information

Name	Result
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Dec-1-ene, homopolymer, hydrogenated Dec-1-ene, oligomers, hydrogenated	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Potential delayed effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Potential delayed effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Potential chronic health effects

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

There is no data available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Diphenylamine	Acute EC50 2.17 mg/L Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Acute EC50 0.31 mg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 2.2 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.37 mg/L Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential growth phase	72 hours

Persistence and degradability

There is no data available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Dec-1-ene, homopolymer, hydrogenated Dec-1-ene, oligomers, hydrogenated	>6.5	-	high
Diphenylamine	3.5	151.36	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling empty containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	TDG Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-

Section 14. Transport information

Packing group	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.

Emergency Response Guidebook (ERG) : Not applicable

Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Canadian lists

Canada inventory (DSL NDSL) : All components are listed or exempted.
 Canadian NPRI : None of the components are listed.
 CEPA Toxic substances : None of the components are listed.

Section 16. Other information

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 3 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3	Expert judgment Calculation method Calculation method

History

Date of issue : 09/15/2020
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 Version : 3
 Prepared by : KMK Regulatory Services Inc.
 Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
 BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
 GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
 IATA = International Air Transport Association
 IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
 IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
 LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
 MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
 UN = United Nations
 HPR = Hazardous Products Regulations

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