

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier: Powers-All Fleet Full Synthetic Transmission Oil, SAE 50

Other means of identification: Manual Transmission Oil

SDS Number: PA337205 CAS Number: Blend

CHEMTREC: EMERGENCY CONTACT 1-800-424-9300 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet:

LF Powers Co, Inc 40 South 5th St Waterbury, CT 06708

TECHNICAL CONTACT NUMBER: 1-800-624-5654

www.info@lfpowers.com

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classified Hazards

This material is not hazardous under the criteria of the Federal OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29CFR 1910.1200.

Other Hazards

None Known

Label Elements

No Classified Hazards

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS	Concentration
Synthetic base oil	Proprietary	0-70%
Proprietary Ingredients	Mixture	<40%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

INHALATION FIRST AID: If symptoms develop, move victim to fresh air. If symptoms persist, obtain medical attention. SKIN CONTACT FIRST AID: Wash with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Get medical attention if needed.

EYE CONTACT FIRST AID: Flush with water for several minutes. If effects occur, consult a physician. **INGESTION FIRST AID**: Rinse mouth with water. If symptoms develop, obtain medical attention.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

NFPA 704 Hazard Class

Health: 1 Flammability: 1 Instability: 0

110

0 (Minimal) 1 (Slight) 2 (Moderate)

3 (Serious)

Flash Point: 223°C (434°F)

4 (Severe)

Flash Point Method: COC



Extinguishing Media: Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, foam, or water spray is recommended. Water or foam may cause frothing of materials heated above 212°F/100°C. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical:

Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards: This material may burn, but will not ignite readily. If container is not properly cooled, it can rupture in the heat of a fire.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Combustion may yield smoke, carbon monoxide, and other products of incomplete combustion. Oxides of sulfur, nitrogen or phosphorus may also be formed.

Special protective actions for firefighters: For fires beyond the initial stage, emergency responders in the immediate hazard area should wear protective clothing. When the potential chemical hazard is unknown, in enclosed or confined spaces, a self contained breathing apparatus should be worn. In addition, wear other appropriate protective equipment as conditions warrant (see Section 8).

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate area if it can be done safely. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Cool equipment exposed to fire with water, if it can be done safely. Avoid spreading burning liquid with water used for cooling purposes.

See Section 9 for Flammable Property Including Flash Point

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Contain spilled material.

Collect in suitable and properly labeled containers.

Pick up excess with inert absorbant material.

Keep away from drains and ground water.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING:

Keep away from sparks and flame. Where flammable mixtures may be present, equipment safe for such locations should be used. Use clean tools and explosion proof equipment. When transferring large volumes of products, metal containers, including trucks and tank cars, should be grounded and bonded. This product has a low vapor pressure and is not expected to present an inhalation hazard under normal temperatures and pressures. However, when aerosolizing, misting, or heating this product, do not breathe vapor or mist. Use in a well ventilated area. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, clothing, and shoes.

CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE, INCLUDING ANY INCOMPATIBILITIES:

Keep container tightly closed when not in use and during transport. Store containers in a cool, dry place. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, or grind containers. Keep containers away from heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other sources of ignition. Empty product containers may retain product residue and can be dangerous.

INCOMPATIBILITIES:

Oxidizing materials, acids.



8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS

Note: State, local or other agencies or advisory groups may have established more stringent limits. Consult an

Chemical Name	Source	Туре	mg/m³
Highly Refined Base Oil	ACGIH TLV	TWA (Inhalable fraction)	5 mg/m3
Highly Refined Base Oil	NIOSH REL	TWA(Mist.)	5 mg/m3
Highly Refined Base Oil	NIOSH REL	STEL (Mist.)	10 mg/m3
Highly Refined Base Oil	OSHA PEL	TWA	5 mg/m3

industrial hygienist or similar professional, or your local agencies, for further information.

Engineering controls: If current ventilation practices are not adequate to maintain airborne concentrations below the established exposure limits, additional engineering controls may be required.

Eye/Face Protection: The use of eye/face protection is not normally required; however, good industrial hygiene practice suggests the use of eye protection that meets or exceeds ANSI Z.87.1 whenever working with chemicals.

Skin/Hand Protection: The use of skin protection is not normally required; however, good industrial hygiene practice suggests the use of gloves or other appropriate skin protection whenever working with chemicals. Suggested protective materials: Nitrile

Respiratory Protection: Where there is potential for airborne exposure above the exposure limit a NIOSH certified air purifying respirator equipped with R or P95 filters may be used.

A respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 should be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use. Air purifying respirators provide limited protection and cannot be used in atmospheres that exceed the maximum use concentration (as directed by regulation or the manufacturer's instructions), in oxygen deficient (less than 19.5 percent oxygen) situations, or under conditions that are immediately dangerous to life and health (IDLH).

Suggestions provided in this section for exposure control and specific types of protective equipment are based on readily available information. Users should consult with the specific manufacturer to confirm the performance of their protective equipment. Specific situations may require consultation with industrial hygiene, safety, or engineering professionals.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Note: Data represents typical values and are not intended to be specifications.



10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

REACTIVITY: Not chemically reactive.

CHEMICAL STABILITY: Stable under normal ambient and anticipated conditions of use. **POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS:** Hazardous reactions not anticipated.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Avoid all possible sources of ignition. Extended exposure to high temperatures can cause

decomposition.

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS: Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents and strong reducing agents. **HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:** Not anticipated under normal conditions of use.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Repeated skin contact with this product may cause dermatitis or an oil acne.

No test data available on product.

No component is listed as a carcinogen, mutagen, or teratogen.

LD50/LC50 – No data available.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:

Ecological Toxicity data has not been determined specifically for this product. The ecological toxicity hazard is based on an evaluation of data for the components or a similar material. This material is expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms and may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

ENVIRONMENTAL FATE

This material is not expected to be readily biodegradable. The biodegradability of this material is based on an evaluation of data for the components or a similar material. This product contains components which may be persistent in the environment.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

WASTE DISPOSAL:

Avoid disposal into waste water treatment facilities. Treat or dispose of waste material in accordance with all local, state/provincial, and national requirements. This product, if discarded, is not considered a hazardous waste.

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

PRODUCT LABEL Powers-All Fleet Full Synthetic Transmission Oil, SAE 50

D.O.T SHIPPING Not Regulated by DOT.

IMDG: This material is not classified as dangerous under IMDG regulations. IATA: This material is not classified as dangerous under IATA regulations.

TRANSPORT CANADA: This material is not classified as dangerous under Transport

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

This material or all of its components are listed on the Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances under the Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA).



16. OTHER INFORMATION

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 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 SDS

Issue Date: 07-Jan-2019
Revision Date: 07-Jan-2019
Revision Note: New format