Safety Data Sheet

Section 1: Identification

Product identifier

Product Name • **Mopar ASRC Automatic Transmission Fluid**

Synonyms • 05189966AB; 05189977AB

Product Description • Base Oil and Additives.

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Recommended use • Automatic transmission fluid

Restrictions on use • No data available

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer • Mopar (FCA US LLC Service & Customer Care Division)
26311 Lawrence Ave.
Center Line, MI 48015
United States

MoparSDS@fcagroup.com

Telephone (General) • 1-800-84-Mopar

Emergency telephone number

Manufacturer • 248-512-8002

Section 2: Hazard Identification

United States (US)

According to: OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 HCS

Classification of the substance or mixture

OSHA HCS 2012 • None as defined under 29 CFR 1900.1200.

Label elements

OSHA HCS 2012

Other hazards

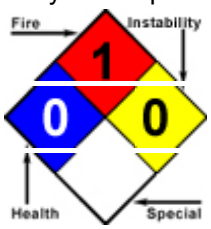
OSHA HCS 2012 • No data available

Other information

• This material is not hazardous according to regulatory guidelines (see Section 15).
PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL HAZARDS:
No significant hazards.
HEALTH HAZARDS:
High-pressure injection under skin may cause serious damage. Excessive exposure may result in eye, skin, or respiratory irritation.
ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:
Expected to be toxic to aquatic organisms. May cause long-term adverse effects in

the aquatic environment.
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.

NFPA



HMIS • Health: 0; Flammability: 1; Reactivity: 0

Section 3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

Substances

Mixtures

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

Composition				
Chemical Name	**Identifiers**	**%**	**Classifications According to Regulation/Directive**	**Comments**
ALKARYL AMINE	**CAS:**68411-46-1 **EINECS:**270-128-1	1% TO 2.5%	**OSHA HCS 2012:** H401, H411	NDA
ALKYL PHENOL	**CAS:**125643-61-0 **EC Number:**406-040-9	1% TO 5%	**OSHA HCS 2012:** H413	NDA
LUBRICATING OILS (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED NEUTRAL OIL-BASED	**CAS:**72623-86-0 **EC Number:**276-737-9 **EINECS:**276-737-9	10% TO 20%	**OSHA HCS 2012:** H304	NDA
ALKYL PHOSPHITES		0.1% TO 1%	**OSHA HCS 2012:** H312, H314(1B), H400(M factor 10), H410(M factor 10)	NDA

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 representatives in accordance with applicable provisions of paragraph (i).

Section 4: First-Aid Measures

Description of first aid measures

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.

Skin

- Wash contact areas 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.

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

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

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

- No data available

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to Physician
- No data available.

Section 5: Fire-Fighting Measures

Extinguishing media

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

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media
- Straight streams of water.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards
- Flash Point [Method]: >185°C (365°F) [ASTM D-92]; Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): LEL: 0.9 UEL: 7.0.

Hazardous Combustion Products
- Oxides of carbon, Smoke, Fume, Sulfur oxides, Incomplete combustion products, Aldehydes.

Advice for firefighters

- 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.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal Precautions
- 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.

Emergency Procedures
- For emergency responders: Respiratory protection: respiratory protection will be necessary only in special cases, e.g., formation of mists. Half-face or full-face respirator with filter(s) for dust/organic vapor or Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used depending on the size of spill and potential level of exposure. If the exposure cannot be completely characterized or an oxygen deficient atmosphere is possible or anticipated, SCBA is recommended. Work gloves that are resistant to hydrocarbons are recommended. Gloves made of polyvinyl acetate (PVA) are not water-resistant and are not suitable for emergency use. Chemical goggles are recommended if splashes or contact with eyes is possible. Small spills: normal antistatic work clothes are usually adequate. Large spills: full body suit of chemical resistant, antistatic material is recommended.

Environmental precautions

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

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Containment/Clean-up Measures
- LAND SPILL: Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. 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.
  NOTE: Water spill and land spill recommendations are based on the most likely spill 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. Local regulations may prescribe or limit action to be taken.

Other Information

- 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.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling

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).

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage

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

Other Information

- This material is a static accumulator.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Control parameters

Exposure Limits/Guidelines

- When mists/aerosols can occur the following are recommended: 5 mg/m³ - ACGIH TLV (inhalable fraction), 5 mg/m³ - OSHA PEL. No biological limits allocated. NOTE: Limits/standards shown for guidance only. Follow applicable regulations.

Exposure controls

Engineering Measures/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 Protective Equipment

Respiratory

- 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.

Eye/Face

- If contact is likely, safety glasses with side shields are recommended.

Hands

- 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: No protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use.

Skin/Body

- Any specific clothing information provided is based on published literature or manufacturer data. The types of clothing to be considered for this material include: No skin protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use. In accordance with good industrial hygiene practices, precautions should be taken to avoid skin contact.

General Industrial Hygiene Considerations

- 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 Exposure 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.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Information on Physical and Chemical Properties

Material Description			
Physical Form	Liquid	Appearance/Description	No data available
Color	Red	Odor	Characteristic
Taste	No data available	Particulate Type	No data available
Particulate Size	No data available	Aerosol Type	No data available
Odor Threshold	No data available	Physical and Chemical Properties	No data available
General Properties			
Boiling Point	No data available	Melting Point	No data available
Decomposition Temperature	No data available	Heat of Decomposition	No data available
pH	No data available	Specific Gravity/Relative Density	= 0.86 @ 15 C(59 F) Water=1
Density	No data available	Bulk Density	No data available
Water Solubility	Negligible	Solvent Solubility	No data available
Viscosity	> 30 Centistoke (cSt, cS) or mm2/sec @ 40 C(104 F)	Explosive Properties	No data available
Oxidizing Properties:	No data available		
Volatility			
Vapor Pressure	< 0.013 kPa @ 20 C(68 F)	Vapor Density	> 2 Air=1
Evaporation Rate	< 1 n-Butyl Acetate = 1	VOC (Wt.)	No data available
VOC (Vol.)	No data available	Volatiles (Wt.)	No data available
Volatiles (Vol.)	No data available		
Flammability			
Flash Point	> 185 C(> 365 F) COC (Cleveland Open Cup)	UEL	7 %
LEL	0.9 %	Flame Duration	No data available
Heat of Combustion (ΔHc)	No data available	Burning Time	No data available
Flame Height	No data available	Flame Extension	No data available
Ignition Distance	No data available	Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature (SADT)	No data available
Burning Rate Test	No data available	Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
Environmental			
Half-Life	No data available	Octanol/Water Partition coefficient	> 3.5 log Kow
Coefficient of water/oil distribution	No data available	Bioaccumulation Factor	No data available
Bioconcentration Factor	No data available	Biochemical Oxygen Demand BOD/BOD5	No data available
Chemical Oxygen Demand	No data available	Persistence	No data available
Degradation	No data available		

Other Information

- Viscosity: 7.25 cSt (7.25 mm2/sec) at 100°C; DMSO Extract (mineral oil only), IP-346: < 3 %wt.

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity

- See sub-sections below.

Chemical stability

- Material is stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

- Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to avoid

- Excessive heat. High energy sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials

- Strong oxidizers.

Hazardous decomposition products

- Material does not decompose at ambient temperatures.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Information on toxicological effects

GHS Properties	Classification
Acute toxicity	**OSHA HCS 2012** • Data lacking
Aspiration Hazard	**OSHA HCS 2012** • Data lacking
Carcinogenicity	**OSHA HCS 2012** • Data lacking
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	**OSHA HCS 2012** • Data lacking
Skin corrosion/Irritation	**OSHA HCS 2012** • Data lacking
Skin sensitization	**OSHA HCS 2012** • Data lacking
STOT-RE	**OSHA HCS 2012** • Data lacking
STOT-SE	**OSHA HCS 2012** • Data lacking
Toxicity for Reproduction	**OSHA HCS 2012** • Data lacking
Respiratory sensitization	**OSHA HCS 2012** • Data lacking
Serious eye damage/Irritation	**OSHA HCS 2012** • Data lacking

Target Organs
- Not expected to cause organ damage from a single exposure. Not expected to cause organ damage from prolonged or repeated exposure. Based on assessment of the components.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure
- Not expected to be a respiratory sensitizer. Not expected to be a skin sensitizer. Based on assessment of the components.

Potential Health Effects

Inhalation

Acute (Immediate)
- Minimally Toxic. Based on assessment of the components. Negligible irritation hazard at ambient/normal handling temperatures. Not expected to be an aspiration hazard. Based on physico-chemical properties of the material.

Chronic (Delayed)
- No data available

Skin

Acute (Immediate)
- Minimally Toxic. Based on assessment of the components. Negligible irritation to skin at ambient temperatures. Based on assessment of the components.

Chronic (Delayed)
- No data available

Eye

Acute (Immediate)
- May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes. Based on assessment of the components.

Chronic (Delayed)
- No data available

Ingestion

Acute (Immediate)
- Minimally Toxic. Based on assessment of the components.

Chronic (Delayed)
- No data available

Other

Chronic (Delayed)
- Not expected to cause harm to breast-fed children.

Mutagenic Effects
- Not expected to be a germ cell mutagen. Based on assessment of the components.

Carcinogenic Effects
- Not expected to cause cancer. Based on assessment of the components.

Reproductive Effects
- Not expected to be a reproductive toxicant. Based on assessment of the components.

Other information

- 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.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Toxicity

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

Persistence and degradability

- Base oil component -- Expected to be inherently biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential

- Base oil component -- Has the potential to bioaccumulate, however metabolism or physical properties may reduce the bioconcentration or limit bioavailability.

Mobility in Soil

- 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.

Other adverse effects

- No data available.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Waste treatment methods

Product waste

- 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. Protect the environment. Dispose of used oil at designated sites. Minimize skin contact. Do not mix used oils with solvents, brake fluids or coolants.

Packaging waste

- 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.

Other Information

- 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.

Section 14 - Transport Information

	UN number	UN proper shipping name	Transport hazard class(es)	Packing group	Environmental hazards
DOT	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA
TDG	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA
		ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE,			

IMO/IMDG	3082	LIQUID, N.O.S. (Alkyl phosphite)	9	III	Marine Pollutant
ADN	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA
ADR/RID	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA
IATA/ICAO	3082	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Alkyl phosphite)	9	III	NDA

Special precautions for user
- No data available

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code
- No data available

Other information

DOT
- Not Regulated for Land Transport.

TDG
- Not Regulated for Land Transport. NOTE: If shipped over water, product TDG classification as shown below for SEA (IMDG).

IMO/IMDG
- EMS Number: F-A, S-F

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

SARA Hazard Classifications
- SARA (311/312) REPORTABLE HAZARD CATEGORIES: None; SARA (313) TOXIC RELEASE INVENTORY: This material contains no chemicals subject to the supplier notification requirements of the SARA 313 Toxic Release Program.

Inventory				
Component	**CAS**	**Canada DSL**	**EU EINECS**	**TSCA**
ALKARYL AMINE	68411-46-1	Yes	Yes	Yes
ALKYL PHENOL	125643-61-0	Yes	No	Yes
LUBRICATING OILS (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED NEUTRAL OIL-BASED	72623-86-0	Yes	Yes	Yes

Canada

Labor

Canada - WHMIS - Classifications of Substances

• ALKARYL AMINE	68411-46-1	Not Listed
• ALKYL PHENOL	125643-61-0	Not Listed
• LUBRICATING OILS (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED NEUTRAL OIL-BASED	72623-86-0	Uncontrolled product according to WHMIS classification criteria

Other 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: DSL, TSCA. EPCRA SECTION 302: This material contains no extremely hazardous substances. CWA / OPA: This product is classified as an oil under Section 311 of the Clean Water Act (40 CFR 110) and the Oil Pollution Act of 1990. Discharge or spills which produce a visible sheen on either surface water, or in waterways/sewers which lead to surface water, must be reported to the National Response Center at 800-424-8802.

Section 16 - Other Information

Last Revision Date
- No data available

Preparation Date	• No data available
Disclaimer/Statement of Liability	• No data available