

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

## 1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

### QUICK SHIFT AUTOMOTIVE TRANSMISSION FLUID

**Synonyms:**

28070 / 28071 JEGS QUICK SHIFT AUTOMOTIVE TRANSMISSION FLUID

**Company Identification**

JEGS Automotive Inc. 101 Jegs Place Delaware, OH 43015

PHONE: 1-800-345-4545 WEBSITE: www.jegs.com

**CAS Registry Number**

None

**Synonyms**

Transmission Oil

**Generic/Chemical Name**

Mixture

**Product Type**

Petroleum Based Lubricating Oil

**Preparation Date**

01/13/09

**Transportation Emergency Response**[www.jegs.com/msds](http://www.jegs.com/msds)**Product Information**

Product Information and MSDS Requests: 1-800-345-4545

## 2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

COMPONENTS	CAS NUMBER	AMOUNT
No Reportable Hazardous Substance(s) or Complex Substance(s).		

## 3. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

This material is not considered to be hazardous according to regulatory guidelines (see (M)SDS Section 15).

**POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS**

Low order of toxicity. Excessive exposure may result in eye, skin, or respiratory irritation. High-pressure injection under skin may cause serious damage.

**NFPA Hazard ID:** Health: 0 Flammability: 1 Reactivity: 0**HMIS Hazard ID:** Health: 0 Flammability: 1 Reactivity: 0

**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.

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

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

**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. As a precaution, remove clothing and shoes if contaminated. To remove the material from skin, use soap and water. Discard contaminated clothing and shoes or thoroughly clean before reuse.

**Ingestion:** No specific first aid measures are required. Do not induce vomiting. As a precaution, get medical advice.

**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.

## 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

### EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Appropriate Extinguishing Media: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) to extinguish flames.  
Inappropriate Extinguishing Media: Straight Streams of Water

### FIRE FIGHTING

Fire Fighting Instructions: 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.  
Hazardous Combustion Products: Aldehydes, Sulfur oxides, Oxides of carbon, Incomplete combustion products, Smoke, Fume

### FLAMMABILITY PROPERTIES

Flash Point [Method]: >204C (399F) [ASTM D-92]

Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): LEL: 0.9 UEL: 7.0

Autoignition Temperature: N/D

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE INFORMATION

### NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES

In the event of a spill or accidental release, notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations. U.S. regulations require reporting releases of this material to the environment which exceed the 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.

### SPILL MANAGEMENT

Land Spill: Stop leak if you can do it without risk. 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.

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. Note: Local regulations may prescribe or limit action to be taken.

### ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

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

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

### HANDLING

Avoid contact with used product. Prevent small spills and leakage to avoid slip hazard.

**Static Accumulator:** This material is a static accumulator.

### STORAGE

Do not store in open or unlabelled containers.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROL/PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

**Exposure limits/standards for materials that can be formed when handling this product:** When mists / aerosols can occur, the following are recommended: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> - ACGIH TLV, 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> - ACGIH STEL, 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> - OSHA PEL.

**NOTE:** Limits/standards shown for guidance only. Follow applicable regulations.

### ENGINEERING 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 PROTECTION

Personal protective equipment selections vary based on potential exposure conditions such as applications, handling practices, concentration and ventilation. Information on the selection of protective equipment for use with this material, as provided below, is based upon intended, normal usage.

**Respiratory Protection:** 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 special requirements under ordinary 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.

**Hand Protection:** Any specific glove information provided is based on published literature and glove manufacturer data. Work conditions can greatly effect glove durability; 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.

**Eye Protection:** If contact is likely, safety glasses with side shields are recommended.

**Skin and Body Protection:** 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.

**Specific Hygiene Measures:** 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 CONTROLS:** See Sections 6, 7, 12, 13.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Attention: the data below are typical values and do not constitute a specification.

**Physical State:** Liquid

**Odor:** Petroleum odor

**pH:** NA

**Vapor Pressure:** <0.01 mmHg @ 37.8°C (100°F)

**Vapor Density (Air = 1):** >1

**Boiling Point:** >315.6°C (600°F)

**Solubility:** Soluble in hydrocarbons; insoluble in water

**Specific Gravity:** 0.87 - 0.9 @ 15.6°C (60.1°F) / 15.6°C (60.1°F)

**Viscosity:** 7.0 cSt – 8.0 cSt @ 100°C (212°F) (Min)

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**STABILITY:** Material is stable under normal conditions.

**CONDITIONS TO AVOID:** Excessive heat. High energy sources of ignition.

**MATERIALS TO AVOID:** Strong oxidizers

**HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:** Material does not decompose at ambient temperatures.

**HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:** Will not occur.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### ACUTE TOXICITY

Route of Exposure	Conclusion / Remarks
<b>Inhalation</b>	
Toxicity (Rat): LC50 > 5000 mg/m3	Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.
Irritation: No end point data.	Negligible hazard at ambient/normal handling temperatures. Based on assessment of the components.
<b>Ingestion</b>	

Toxicity (Rat): LD50 > 2000 mg/kg	Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.
<b>Skin</b>	
Toxicity (Rabbit): LD50 > 2000 mg/kg	Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.
Irritation (Rabbit): Data available.	Negligible irritation to skin at ambient temperatures. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.
<b>Eye</b>	
Irritation (Rabbit): Data available.	May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.

## CHRONIC/OTHER EFFECTS

### For the product itself:

Engine oils: Not carcinogenic in animal's tests. Used and unused engine oils did not produce any carcinogenic effects in chronic mouse skin painting studies.

Oils that are used in gasoline engines may become hazardous and display the following properties: Carcinogenic in animal tests. Caused mutations in vitro. Possible allergen and photoallergen. Contains polycyclic aromatic compounds (PAC) from combustion products of gasoline and/or thermal degradation products.

### Contains:

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.

**The following ingredients are cited on the lists below:** None.

--REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED--

1 = NTP CARC

3 = IARC 1

5 = IARC 2B

2 = NTP SUS

4 = IARC 2A

6 = OSHA CARC

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The information given is based on data available for the material, the components of the material, and similar materials.

### ECOTOXICITY

Material -- Not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms.

### MOBILITY

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.

### PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

**Biodegradation:** Base oil component -- Expected to be inherently biodegradable

### BIOACCUMULATION POTENTIAL

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

## 13. DISPOSAL INFORMATION

Disposal recommendations based on material as supplied. Disposal must be in accordance with current applicable laws and regulations, and material characteristics at time of disposal.

### DISPOSAL RECOMMENDATIONS

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.

### 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.

Empty Container Warning PRECAUTIONARY LABEL TEXT: Empty containers may retain residue and can be dangerous. DO NOT PRESSURIZE, 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. Do not attempt to refill or clean container since residue is difficult to remove. Empty drums should be completely drained, properly bunged and promptly returned to a drum reconditioner. All containers should be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with governmental regulations.

## 14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

LAND (DOT): Not Regulated for Land Transport  
 LAND (TDG): Not Regulated for Land Transport  
 SEA (IMDG): Not Regulated for Sea Transport according to IMDG-Code  
 AIR (IATA): Not Regulated for Air Transport

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

**OSHA HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD:** When used for its intended purposes, this material is not classified as hazardous in accordance with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200.

**EU Labeling:** Product is not dangerous as defined by the European Union Dangerous Substances/Preparations Directives. EU labeling not required.

**Governmental Inventory Status:** All components comply with TSCA, AICS,DSL, KOREA and PHILIPPINES.

**U.S. Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) Title III:** This product contains no "EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES".

**EPCRA:** This material contains no extremely hazardous substances.

**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.

### The Following Ingredients are Cited on the Lists Below:

Chemical Name	CAS Number	List Citations
NAPHTHALENE (COMPONENT ANALYSIS)	91-20-3	16
TOLUENE (COMPONENT ANALYSIS) (0.12%)	108-88-3	22, 24
DIPHENYLAMINE	122-39-4	1

### --REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED--

1 = ACGIH ALL	6 = IARC 1	11 = TSCA 4	16 = CA P65 CARC	21=LA RTK
2 = ACGIH A1	7 = IARC 2A	12 = TSCA 5a2	17 = CA P65 REPRO	22=MI 293
3 = ACGIH A2	8 = IARC 2B	13 = TSCA 5e	18 = CA RTK	23=MN RTK
4= NTP CARC	9 = OSHA CARC	14 = TSCA 6	19 = FL RTK	24=NJ RTK
5=NTP SUS	10 = OSHA Z	15 = TSCA 12b	20=IL RTK	25=PA RTK

**Code key: CARC=Carcinogen; REPRO=Reproductive; N/D = Not determined; N/A = Not applicable**

## 16. DISCLAIMER

**REVISION STATEMENT:** Revision updates many sections and the MSDS should be read in its entirety. Prepared according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) and the ANSI MSDS Standard (Z400.1).

The information presented herein has been compiled from sources considered to be dependable and is accurate to the best knowledge of JEGS Automotive Inc., makes no warranty whatsoever expressed or implied of merchantability or fitness for the particular purpose, regarding the accuracy of such data or the results to be obtained from the use thereof. JEGS Automotive Inc. assumes no legal responsibility for use or reliance upon this data. Since this information may be applied under conditions beyond our control and with which we may be unfamiliar and since data made available subsequent to the date hereof may suggest modifications of the information, we do not assume any responsibility for the results of its use. This information is furnished upon condition that the person receiving it shall make his own determination of the suitability of the material for his particular purpose.