



SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1) CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND SUPPLIER'S IDENTIFICATION

Product ID: 590240
Product Name: Syngard Fleet Heavy Duty Transmission Fluid
Revision Date: Jul 14, 2014 **Date Printed:** Aug 25, 2015
Version: 2.0 **Supersedes Date:** Apr 14, 2015
Manufacturer's Name: Martin Operating Partnership L.P.
Address: P.O. Box 191, Kilgore, TX, US, 75663
Emergency Phone: CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300
Information Phone: 870-864-7800
Fax:
Product/Recommended Uses Lubricating Oil.

SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification:

Chronic aquatic toxicity - Category 4

Signal Word:

No signal word available.

Hazardous Statements - Environmental:

May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life

Precautionary Statements - General:

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Keep out of reach of children.

Read label before use.

Precautionary Statements - Prevention:

Avoid release to the environment.

Precautionary Statements - Response:

No precautionary statement available.

Precautionary Statements - Storage:

No precautionary statement available.

Precautionary Statements - Disposal:

Dispose of contents/container to disposal recycling center. Under RCRA it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state and local laws.

Acute toxicity of 36.7175% of the mixture is unknown

SECTION 3) COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight
0151006-62-1	1-DODECENE, TRIMER, HYDROGENATED	54% - 73%
MIXTURE	PROPRIETARY ADDITIVES	31% - 42%

SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation:

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell or are concerned.

Skin Contact:

Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated area thoroughly with soap and water. If any symptom such as redness or irritation occurs, seek medical attention. If material is hot, submerge injured area in cold water. See a doctor for extensive burns. If victim is severely burned, remove to a hospital immediately. Launder or dry-clean contaminated clothing before reuse.

Eye Contact:

Immediately flush eyes with large amounts of water and continue flushing until irritation subsides. If irritation persists call a physician. If material is hot, treat for thermal burns and take victim to hospital immediately.

Ingestion:

Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs naturally, lie on your side, in the recovery position.

SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide water spray or fog is recommended. Water spray is recommended to cool or protect exposed materials or structures. 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. Sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:

Water may be ineffective but can be used to cool containers exposed to heat or flame.

Specific Hazards in Case of Fire:

Oxides of C, P and S. Additional byproducts include hydrogen sulfide, alkyl mercaptan and other sulfides.

Dense smoke may be generated while burning. Toxic fumes, gases or vapors may evolve on burning. Heavy flammable vapors may settle along ground level and low spots to create an invisible fire hazard. The vapors may extend to sources of ignition and flash back.

Fire-fighting Procedures:

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel.

Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

Special Protective Actions:

Wear protective pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

SECTION 6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedure:

Immediately turn off or isolate any source of ignition. Keep unnecessary people away; isolate hazard area and deny entry. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Clean up immediately. Prevent from spreading by making a barrier with sand, earth or other containment material. Collect with absorbent, non-combustible material into suitable containers. Transfer to a container for disposal.

Large spills, once contained, may be picked up using explosion proof, non sparking vacuum pumps, shovels, or buckets, and disposed of in suitable containers for disposal. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

Spill procedures (water): Remove from surface by skimming or with suitable adsorbents. If a large spill occurs notify appropriate authorities.

If spilled material is cleaned up using a regulated solvent, the resulting waste mixture may be regulated.

Recommended equipment:

Positive pressure, full-facepiece self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA), or positive pressure supplied air respirator with escape SCBA (NIOSH approved).

Personal Precautions:

Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid contact with skin, eye or clothing. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

Environmental Precautions:

Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.

SECTION 7) HANDLING AND STORAGE

General:

Wash hands after use.
 Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing.
 Do not breathe vapors or mists.
 Use good personal hygiene practices.
 Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited.
 Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

Ventilation Requirements:

Use only with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limits. The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source.

Storage Room Requirements:

Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight and strong oxidizers. Store in approved containers and protect against physical damage. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage. Empty containers retain residue and may be dangerous.

SECTION 8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Eye protection:

Chemical goggles, safety glasses with side shields or vented/splash proof goggles. Contact lenses may absorb irritants. Particles may adhere to lenses and cause corneal damage.

Skin protection:

Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Chemical-resistant clothing is recommended to avoid prolonged contact. Avoid unnecessary skin contact.

Use of an apron and over-boots of chemically impervious materials such as neoprene or nitrile rubber is recommended to avoid skin sensitization. If handling hot material use insulated protective equipment.

Respiratory protection:

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker, a respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 should be followed. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers. Where air-filtering respirators are suitable, select an appropriate combination of mask and filter. Select a filter suitable for combined particulate/organic gases and vapours.

Chemical Name	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA TWA (mg/m3)	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA STEL (mg/m3)	OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3)	OSHA Carcinogen	OSHA Skin designation	NIOSH TWA (ppm)	NIOSH TWA (mg/m3)	NIOSH STEL (ppm)	NIOSH STEL (mg/m3)	NIOSH Carcinogen
1-DODECENE, TRIMER, HYDROGENATED		5		10								
PROPRIETARY ADDITIVES		5		10								

Chemical Name	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)	ACGIH Carcinogen	ACGIH Notations	ACGIH TLV Basis
1-DODECENE, TRIMER, HYDROGENATED		5					
PROPRIETARY ADDITIVES		5					

SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical and Chemical Properties

Density	7.078 lb/gal
% Solids By Weight	100.000%
Density VOC	0.000 lb/gal

% VOC	0.000%
VOC Actual	0.000 lb/gal
VOC Actual	0.000 g/l
Specific Gravity	0.848
VOC Regulatory	0.000 lb/gal
VOC Regulatory	0.000 g/l

Appearance	Red, clear fluid
Odor Threshold	N.A.
Odor Description	Slight petroleum hydrocarbon odor
pH	N.A.
Water Solubility	Negligible in water
Flammability	Flash Point at or above 200 °F
Flash Point Symbol	N.A.
Flash Point	222 °C (431.6 °F)
Viscosity	34.31 cSt @ 40 °C, 7.62 cSt @ 100 °C
Lower Explosion Level	N.A.
Upper Explosion Level	N.A.
Vapor Pressure	Negligible at STP
Vapor Density	>1 at STP
Pour Point	-65 °F
Melting Point	N.A.
Low Boiling Point	260 °C
High Boiling Point	N.A.
Auto Ignition Temp	N.A.
Decomposition Pt	N.A.
Evaporation Rate	Negligible at STP
Coefficient Water/Oil	N.A.

SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability:

Stable

Conditions to Avoid:

Avoid direct sunlight, extremes of temperatures and contact with incompatible materials.

Avoid high temperatures and product contamination.

Hazardous Polymerization:

Will not occur.

Incompatible Materials:

Avoid contact with acids and oxidizing materials.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Smoke, carbon monoxide and dioxide and other aldehydes of incomplete combustion. Oxides of C, P and S. Hydrogen sulfide and alkyl mercaptans and other sulfides may be released.

SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Skin Corrosion/Irritation:

May cause mild irritation of the skin.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:

Can be slightly irritating to eyes.

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization:

Prolonged or repeated contact may make skin more sensitive to other skin sensitizers.

Hot vapors may cause respiratory irritation.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity:

No Data Available

Carcinogenicity:

No Data Available

Reproductive Toxicity:

No Data Available

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure:

No Data Available

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure:

No Data Available

Aspiration Hazard:

Aspiration into the lungs when swallowed or vomited may cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

Acute Toxicity:

If inhalation : Overexposure by inhalation of hot material may cause nonspecific discomfort, such as nausea, headache or weakness. Caution should be taken to prevent forming aerosol or misting of this product without proper respiratory protection.

SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity:

May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

Persistence and Degradability:

No Data Available.

Bio-accumulative Potential:

CAS 64742-54-7 Mineral oil, Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated (mild) heavy paraffinic : Contains constituents with the potential to bioaccumulate.

Mobility in Soil:

CAS 64742-54-7 Mineral oil, Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated (mild) heavy paraffinic : Liquid under most environmental conditions. Floats on water. If it enters soil, it will adsorb to soil particles and will not be mobile.

Other Adverse Effects:

No Data Available.

SECTION 13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal:

Under RCRA it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state and local laws.

Empty Containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes. Return drums to reclamation centers for proper cleaning and reuse.

SECTION 14) TRANSPORT INFORMATION

U.S. DOT Information:

Bulk Shipping Description: Does not apply to bulk oil shipping.

Non-Bulk Shipping Description: Does not apply to non-bulk oil shipping.

Identification Number: Not applicable.

Hazard Classification: Not applicable.

Other: See 49 CFR for additional requirements for descriptions, allowed modes of transport and packaging. For more information concerning spills during transport, consult latest DOT Emergency Response Guidebook for Hazardous Materials Incidents, DOT P 5800.3.

IMDG Information:

Not determined.

IATA Information:

SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION

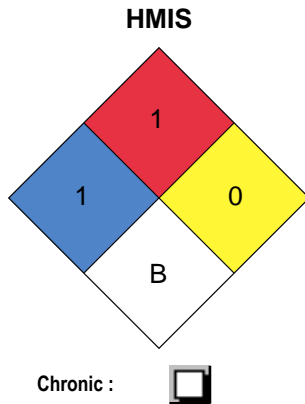
CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0151006-62-1	1-DODECENE, TRIMER, HYDROGENATED	54% - 73%	DSL,SARA312
MIXTURE	PROPRIETARY ADDITIVES	31% - 42%	SARA312,TSCA

SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION INCLUDING INFORMATION ON PREPARATION AND REVISION OF THE SDS**Glossary:**

ACGIH- American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ANSI- American National Standards Institute; Canadian TDG- Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods; CAS- Chemical Abstract Service; Chemtrec- Chemical Transportation Emergency Center (US); CHIP- Chemical Hazard Information and Packaging; DSL- Domestic Substances List; EC- Equivalent Concentration; EH40 (UK)- HSE Guidance Note EH40 Occupational Exposure Limits; EPCRA- Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act; ESL- Effects screening levels; HMIS- Hazardous Material Information Service; LC- Lethal Concentration; LD- Lethal Dose; NFPA- National Fire Protection Association; OEL- Occupational Exposure Limits; OSHA- Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor; PEL- Permissible Exposure Limit; SARA (Title III)- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SARA 313- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA- Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus; STEL- Short Term Exposure Limit; TCEQ - Texas Commission on Environmental Quality; TLV- Threshold Limit Value; TSCA- Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA - Time Weighted Value; US DOT- US Department of Transportation; WHMIS- Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

Version 2.0:

Changes made on: Section 1, Section 2, Section 9 and Section 15
Revision Date: Jul 14, 2015
Please contact the supplier for further information on the version history

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