



## SAFETY DATA SHEET

### Power Transmission Flushing Oil, ISO 320

According to Appendix D, OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR §1910.1200

#### 1. Identification

##### Product identifier

**Product name** Power Transmission Flushing Oil, ISO 320

**Product number** AM1194

##### Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

**Application** Flushing Oil. Not to be misted.

**Uses advised against** No specific uses advised against are identified.

##### Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

**Supplier** AMSOIL INC.  
One AMSOIL Center,  
Superior, WI 54880, USA.  
T: +1 715-392-7101

##### Emergency telephone number

**Emergency telephone** CHEMTREC: Within USA and Canada: 1-800-424-9300  
Outside the USA and Canada: +1 703-741-5970  
(collect calls accepted) 24/7

#### 2. Hazard(s) identification

##### Classification of the substance or mixture

**Physical hazards** Not Classified

**Health hazards** Skin Sens. 1 - H317

**Environmental hazards** Aquatic Acute 3 - H402 Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412

##### Label elements

##### Pictogram



**Signal word** Warning

**Hazard statements** H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Precautionary statements** P261 Avoid breathing vapor/ spray.  
P272 Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.  
P273 Avoid release to the environment.  
P280 Wear protective gloves, eye and face protection.  
P302+P352 If on skin: Wash with plenty of water.  
P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.  
P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.  
P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.

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**Contains** Amines, C12-14-tert-alkyl

### Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

### 3. Composition/information on ingredients

#### Mixtures

|   |                |
|---|----------------|
| <b>Polyisobutylene</b><br>CAS number: 9003-27-4   | 2.5 - <5%      |
| <b>Classification</b><br>Eye Irrit. 2A - H319   |                |
| <b>Amines, C12-14-tert-alkyl</b><br>CAS number: 68955-53-3<br>M factor (Acute) = 1                      M factor (Chronic) = 1  | 0.025 - <0.25% |
| <b>Classification</b><br>Acute Tox. 4 - H302<br>Acute Tox. 3 - H311<br>Acute Tox. 2 - H330<br>Skin Corr. 1B - H314<br>Eye Dam. 1 - H318<br>Skin Sens. 1A - H317<br>Aquatic Acute 1 - H400<br>Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410 |                |
| <b>(Z)-Octadec-9-enylamine</b><br>CAS number: 112-90-3<br>M factor (Acute) = 10                      M factor (Chronic) = 10  | 0.025 - <0.25% |
| <b>Classification</b><br>Acute Tox. 4 - H302<br>Skin Corr. 1B - H314<br>Eye Dam. 1 - H318<br>STOT SE 3 - H335<br>STOT RE 2 - H373<br>Asp. Tox. 1 - H304<br>Aquatic Acute 1 - H400<br>Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410         |                |

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|                          |                   |
|--------------------------|-------------------|
| <b>Ethyl acrylate</b>    | <b>&lt;0.025%</b> |
| CAS number: 140-88-5     |                   |
| <b>Classification</b>    |                   |
| Flam. Liq. 2 - H225      |                   |
| Acute Tox. 4 - H302      |                   |
| Acute Tox. 4 - H312      |                   |
| Acute Tox. 3 - H331      |                   |
| Skin Irrit. 2 - H315     |                   |
| Eye Irrit. 2A - H319     |                   |
| Skin Sens. 1 - H317      |                   |
| STOT SE 3 - H335         |                   |
| Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412 |                   |

The full text for all hazard statements is displayed in Section 16.

### 4. First-aid measures

#### Description of first aid measures

|                                   |   |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| <b>General information</b>        | Get medical attention immediately. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.  |
| <b>Inhalation</b>                 | Remove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.  |
| <b>Ingestion</b>                  | Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Remove any dentures. Give a few small glasses of water or milk to drink. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel. 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. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. |
| <b>Skin Contact</b>               | It is important to remove the substance from the skin immediately. In the event of any sensitization symptoms developing, ensure further exposure is avoided. Remove contamination with soap and water or recognized skin cleansing agent. Get medical attention if symptoms are severe or persist after washing.   |
| <b>Eye contact</b>                | Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes.   |
| <b>Protection of first aiders</b> | First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue. If it is suspected that volatile contaminants are still present around the affected person, first aid personnel should wear an appropriate respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it from the affected person, or wear gloves. It may be dangerous for first aid personnel to carry out mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.   |

#### Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

|                            |  |
|----------------------------|--|
| <b>General information</b> | See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure. |
| <b>Inhalation</b>          | Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system.   |

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|                     |   |
|---------------------|---|
| <b>Ingestion</b>    | May cause sensitization or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Fumes from the stomach contents may be inhaled, resulting in the same symptoms as inhalation. |
| <b>Skin contact</b> | May cause skin sensitization or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin.   |
| <b>Eye contact</b>  | May cause temporary eye irritation.   |

### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

|                             |  |
|-----------------------------|--|
| <b>Notes for the doctor</b> | Treat symptomatically. May cause sensitization or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. |
|-----------------------------|--|

### 5. Fire-fighting measures

#### Extinguishing media

**Suitable extinguishing media** The product is not flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media** Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

#### Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

**Specific hazards** Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Contains Hydrocarbons. The product is immiscible with water and will spread on the water surface.

**Hazardous combustion products** Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapors. Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>). Carbon monoxide (CO).

#### Advice for firefighters

**Protective actions during firefighting** Avoid breathing fire gases or vapors. Evacuate area. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapors and protect men stopping the leak. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.

**Special protective equipment for firefighters** Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Standard Firefighter's clothing including helmets, protective boots and gloves will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

### 6. Accidental release measures

#### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

**Personal precautions** No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Ensure procedures and training for emergency decontamination and disposal are in place. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Use protective equipment appropriate for surrounding materials.

#### Environmental precautions

**Environmental precautions** Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Large Spillages: Inform the relevant authorities if environmental pollution occurs (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

#### Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

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|                                    |  |
|------------------------------------|--|
| <b>Methods for cleaning up</b>     | Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Small Spillages: Absorb the spillage with an inert, dry material and place it in a suitable waste disposal container. Large Spillages: If leakage cannot be stopped, evacuate area. Flush spilled material into an effluent treatment plant, or proceed as follows. Contain and absorb spillage with sand, earth or other non-combustible material. Place waste in labeled, sealed containers. Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly, observing environmental regulations. The contaminated absorbent may pose the same hazard as the spilled material. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Dangerous for the environment. Do not empty into drains. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority. |
| <b>Reference to other sections</b> | For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.  |

### 7. Handling and storage

#### Precautions for safe handling

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Usage precautions</b>                      | Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Handle all packages and containers carefully to minimize spills. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Avoid the formation of mists. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Avoid contact with used product. Do not reuse container. |
| <b>Advice on general occupational hygiene</b> | Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Change work clothing daily before leaving workplace.  |

#### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

|                                    |   |
|------------------------------------|---|
| <b>Storage precautions</b>         | Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store in accordance with local regulations. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage. Utilize retaining walls to prevent soil and water pollution in the event of spillage. The storage area floor should be leak-tight, jointless and not absorbent. |
| <b>Storage class</b>               | Miscellaneous hazardous material storage.   |
| <b><u>Specific end uses(s)</u></b> |   |
| <b>Specific end use(s)</b>         | The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.   |

### 8. Exposure Controls/personal protection

#### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

##### **Ethyl acrylate**

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 5 ppm 20 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): ACGIH 15 ppm 61 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

A4

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 25 ppm 100 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Sk

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ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.

A4 = Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen.

OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

Sk = Danger of cutaneous absorption.

### Ethyl acrylate (CAS: 140-88-5)

**Immediate danger to life  
and health** 300 ppm

#### Exposure controls

##### **Appropriate engineering controls**

Provide adequate ventilation. Personal, workplace environment or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls as the primary means to minimize worker exposure. Personal protective equipment should only be used if worker exposure cannot be controlled adequately by the engineering control measures. Ensure control measures are regularly inspected and maintained. Ensure operatives are trained to minimize exposure.

##### **Eye/face protection**

Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with OSHA 1910.133. Unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection is required, the following protection should be worn: Tight-fitting safety glasses.

##### **Hand protection**

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with OSHA 1910.138 and be demonstrated to be impervious to the chemical and resist degradation. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended.

##### **Other skin and body protection**

Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible.

##### **Hygiene measures**

Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Preventive industrial medical examinations should be carried out. Warn cleaning personnel of any hazardous properties of the product.

##### **Respiratory protection**

Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is NIOSH approved. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with OSHA 1910.134. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with OSHA 1910.134. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with OSHA 1910.134.

##### **Environmental exposure controls**

Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

## 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

## Power Transmission Flushing Oil, ISO 320

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>Appearance</b>                                   | Liquid.   |
| <b>Color</b>  | Yellow.   |
| <b>Odor</b>   | Mild hydrocarbon.   |
| <b>Odor threshold</b>                               | Not available.  |
| <b>pH</b>   | Not available.  |
| <b>Melting point</b>                                | Not available.  |
| <b>Initial boiling point and range</b>              | Not available.  |
| <b>Flash point</b>                                  | 258°C COC (Cleveland open cup), [ASTM D 92]                   |
| <b>Evaporation rate</b>                             | Not available.  |
| <b>Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits</b> | Not available.  |
| <b>Vapor pressure</b>                               | Not available.  |
| <b>Vapor density</b>                                | Not available.  |
| <b>Relative density</b>                             | 0.8767 g/ml   |
| <b>Bulk density</b>                                 | 7.3 lb/Ga   |
| <b>Solubility(ies)</b>                              | Not known.  |
| <b>Partition coefficient</b>                        | Not available.  |
| <b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>                    | Not available.  |
| <b>Decomposition Temperature</b>                    | Not available.  |
| <b>Viscosity</b>                                    | 25.02 cSt @ 100°C [ASTM D 445] 314.22 cSt @ 40°C [ASTM D 445] |
| <b>Explosive properties</b>                         | Not considered to be explosive.                               |
| <b>Oxidizing properties</b>                         | Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidizing.   |
| <b>Fire point</b>                                   | 310°C COC (Cleveland open cup), [ASTM D92]                    |
| <b>Pour point</b>                                   | -31°C [ASTM D97]  |

### 10. Stability and reactivity

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Reactivity</b>                         | See the other subsections of this section for further details.   |
| <b>Stability</b>                          | Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.                            |
| <b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b> | No potentially hazardous reactions known.  |
| <b>Conditions to avoid</b>                | Avoid excessive heat for prolonged periods of time. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. |
| <b>Materials to avoid</b>                 | Oxidizing agents. Acids - oxidizing.   |

## Power Transmission Flushing Oil, ISO 320

**Hazardous decomposition products** Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapors. Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>). Carbon monoxide (CO).

### 11. Toxicological information

#### Information on toxicological effects

##### Acute toxicity - oral

**Notes (oral LD<sub>50</sub>)** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

##### Acute toxicity - dermal

**Notes (dermal LD<sub>50</sub>)** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

**ATE dermal (mg/kg)** 126,767.68

##### Acute toxicity - inhalation

**Notes (inhalation LC<sub>50</sub>)** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

**ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)** 252.53

##### Skin corrosion/irritation

**Animal data** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

##### Serious eye damage/irritation

**Serious eye damage/irritation** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

##### Respiratory sensitization

**Respiratory sensitization** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

##### Skin sensitization

**Skin sensitization** May cause skin sensitization or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.

##### Germ cell mutagenicity

**Genotoxicity - in vitro** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

##### Carcinogenicity

**Carcinogenicity** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

##### **IARC carcinogenicity**

Contains a substance which may be potentially carcinogenic. IARC Group 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

##### Reproductive toxicity

**Reproductive toxicity - fertility** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

**Reproductive toxicity - development** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

##### Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

**STOT - single exposure** Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure.

##### Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

**STOT - repeated exposure** Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.

##### Aspiration hazard

**Aspiration hazard** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

##### **General information**

The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.

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|                               |   |
|-------------------------------|---|
| <b>Inhalation</b>             | Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system.  |
| <b>Ingestion</b>              | May cause sensitization or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Fumes from the stomach contents may be inhaled, resulting in the same symptoms as inhalation. |
| <b>Skin Contact</b>           | May cause skin sensitization or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin.   |
| <b>Eye contact</b>            | May cause temporary eye irritation.   |
| <b>Route of entry</b>         | Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact  |
| <b>Target Organs</b>          | No specific target organs known.  |
| <b>Medical considerations</b> | Skin disorders and allergies.   |

### Toxicological information on ingredients.

#### Amines, C12-14-tert-alkyl

##### Acute toxicity - oral

**Acute toxicity oral (LD<sub>50</sub> mg/kg)** 612.0

**Species** Rat

**Notes (oral LD<sub>50</sub>)** REACH dossier information. Harmful if swallowed.

**ATE oral (mg/kg)** 612.0

##### Acute toxicity - dermal

**Acute toxicity dermal (LD<sub>50</sub> mg/kg)** 251.0

**Species** Rat

**Notes (dermal LD<sub>50</sub>)** REACH dossier information. Toxic in contact with skin.

**ATE dermal (mg/kg)** 251.0

##### Acute toxicity - inhalation

**Notes (inhalation LC<sub>50</sub>)** Fatal if inhaled.

**ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)** 0.5

##### Skin corrosion/irritation

**Skin corrosion/irritation** Corrosive to skin.

**Animal data** Dose: 0.5ml, 4 hours, Rabbit Primary dermal irritation index: 7.3 REACH dossier information.

##### Serious eye damage/irritation

**Serious eye damage/irritation** Dose: 0.1ml, 30 seconds, Rabbit REACH dossier information. Causes serious eye damage.

##### Skin sensitization

**Skin sensitization** Buehler test - Guinea pig: Sensitizing. REACH dossier information. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

##### Germ cell mutagenicity

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|  |   |
|--|---|
| <b>Genotoxicity - in vitro</b>             | Gene mutation: Negative. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.          |
| <b>Genotoxicity - in vivo</b>              | Chromosome aberration: Negative. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.  |
| <b><u>Reproductive toxicity</u></b>        |   |
| <b>Reproductive toxicity - development</b> | - NOAEL: 5 mg/kg/day, Dermal, Rat REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. |

### 12. Ecological Information

**Toxicity** Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### Ecological information on ingredients.

##### Amines, C12-14-tert-alkyl

#### Acute aquatic toxicity

**LE(C)<sub>50</sub>** 0.1 < L(E)C<sub>50</sub> ≤ 1

**M factor (Acute)** 1

**Acute toxicity - fish** LC<sub>50</sub>, 96 hours: 1.3 mg/l, Onchorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)  
REACH dossier information.

**Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates** EC<sub>50</sub>, 48 hours: 2.5 mg/l, Daphnia magna  
REACH dossier information.

**Acute toxicity - aquatic plants** EC<sub>50</sub>, 72 hours: 0.44 mg/l, Selenastrum capricornutum  
REACH dossier information.

#### Chronic aquatic toxicity

**NOEC** 0.01 < NOEC ≤ 0.1

**Degradability** Non-rapidly degradable

**M factor (Chronic)** 1

**Chronic toxicity - fish early life stage** NOEC, 96 days: 0.078 mg/l, Onchorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)  
REACH dossier information.

#### Persistence and degradability

**Persistence and degradability** The degradability of the product is not known.

#### Ecological information on ingredients.

##### Amines, C12-14-tert-alkyl

**Stability (hydrolysis)** pH7, pH4, pH9 - Half-life : > 1 year @ 25°C  
REACH dossier information.

**Biodegradation** Water - Degradation 22%: 28 days  
REACH dossier information.

#### Bioaccumulative potential

**Bio-Accumulative Potential** No data available on bioaccumulation.

**Partition coefficient** Not available.

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### Ecological information on ingredients.

#### Amines, C12-14-tert-alkyl

**Partition coefficient** log Pow: 2.9 REACH dossier information.

### Mobility in soil

**Mobility** No data available.

### Ecological information on ingredients.

#### Amines, C12-14-tert-alkyl

**Mobility** Slightly soluble in water.

**Adsorption/desorption coefficient** Soil - Log Koc: 4.01 @ 20°C REACH dossier information.

**Surface tension** 47.4 mN/m @ 22°C REACH dossier information.

### Other adverse effects

**Other adverse effects** None known.

## 13. Disposal considerations

### Waste treatment methods

#### **General information**

The generation of waste should be minimized or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.

#### **Disposal methods**

Do not empty into drains. Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labeled with their contents. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

## 14. Transport information

#### **General**

The product is not covered by international regulations on the transport of dangerous goods (IMDG, IATA, DOT).

#### **UN Number**

Not applicable.

#### **UN proper shipping name**

Not applicable.

#### **Transport hazard class(es)**

No transport warning sign required.

#### **Packing group**

Not applicable.

## Power Transmission Flushing Oil, ISO 320

### Environmental hazards

#### Environmentally Hazardous Substance

No.

#### Special precautions for user

Not applicable.

Transport in bulk according to Not applicable.

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78  
and the IBC Code

### 15. Regulatory information

#### US Federal Regulations

##### SARA Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances Tier II Threshold Planning Quantities

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

##### CERCLA/Superfund, Hazardous Substances/Reportable Quantities (EPA)

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

*Ethyl acrylate*

Final CERCLA RQ: 1000(454) pounds (Kilograms)

##### SARA Extremely Hazardous Substances EPCRA Reportable Quantities

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

##### SARA 313 Emission Reporting

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

*Ethyl acrylate*

0.1 %

##### CAA Accidental Release Prevention

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

##### SARA (311/312) Hazard Categories

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

##### OSHA Highly Hazardous Chemicals

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

#### US State Regulations

##### California Proposition 65 Carcinogens and Reproductive Toxins

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

*Ethyl acrylate*

Known to the State of California to cause cancer.

##### California Air Toxics "Hot Spots" (A-I)

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

*Ethyl acrylate*

##### California Air Toxics "Hot Spots" (A-II)

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

##### California Directors List of Hazardous Substances

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

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*Ethyl acrylate*

### Massachusetts "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

*Ethyl acrylate*

*2-ethylhexyl acrylate*

### Rhode Island "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

*Ethyl acrylate*

*2-ethylhexyl acrylate*

### Minnesota "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

*Ethyl acrylate*

### New Jersey "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

*Ethyl acrylate*

*2-ethylhexyl acrylate*

*Bis(2-ethylhexyl) hydrogen phosphate*

### Pennsylvania "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

*Ethyl acrylate*

*2-ethylhexyl acrylate*

### Inventories

#### US - TSCA

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

#### US - TSCA 12(b) Export Notification

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

### 16. Other information

|  |   |
|--|---|
| <b>Classification abbreviations and acronyms</b> | Skin Sens. = Skin sensitisation<br>Aquatic Chronic = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic) |
| <b>Training advice</b>                           | Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Only trained personnel should use this material.    |
| <b>Revision date</b>                             | 2/20/2017   |
| <b>Revision</b>                                  | 1   |
| <b>Supersedes date</b>                           | 12/2/2016   |
| <b>SDS No.</b>                                   | 5071  |

## Power Transmission Flushing Oil, ISO 320

### Hazard statements in full

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor.  
H302 Harmful if swallowed.  
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  
H311 Toxic in contact with skin.  
H312 Harmful in contact with skin.  
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.  
H315 Causes skin irritation.  
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
H318 Causes serious eye damage.  
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.  
H330 Fatal if inhaled.  
H331 Toxic if inhaled.  
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.  
H373 May cause damage to organs (Gastro-intestinal tract, liver, immune system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.  
H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.  
H402 Harmful to aquatic life.  
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.  
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

This 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. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.