Safety Data Sheet - according to: 1907/2006 EC (REACH), 1272/2008/EC (CLP), GHS ST_SG_AC10_30_Rev7e

Section 1 - Identification

Product Identifier: SYNTHETIC POWER STEERING SERVICE

Supplier: Professional Series, LLC.

Supplier Phone: (215) 234-3085

Supplier Address: **375 Ivyland Road, Suite 8**
Warminster, PA 18974

Formula Number 5417

In Case of Spills or Medical Emergency:

24 HRS, 7 DAYS

Intended Use Industrial or Automotive Commercial Uses Only. Not for general household use.

North American Shipments: 1-800-424-9300 or 1-703-527-3887 (CHEMTREC)

Uses To Avoid Non-industrial uses

International Shipments: **(215) 234-3085**

Section 2 - Hazard Identification

Signal Word: **WARNING**

Substance Or Mixture Mixture

Other than flammability, no specific data exists for this mixture. Hazard classifications are calculated based on component information, according to GHS protocols for the relevant hazard.

Hazard Classifications:

Eye damage/irritation (Category 2B),

Hazard Statements based on component information:

HAZARDS: Causes eye irritation.

Precautions:

Always protect against possible inhalation of this material. Wear protective gloves, clothing, eye & face protection. Always use with good local ventilation.

NO
PICTOGRAMS
APPLY

Other Hazards Not Resulting In Classification: May be hazardous to soil dwelling organisms.

Summary: Read entire SDS prior to use. Observe all precautions. Use engineering controls to minimize human exposure to workplace chemicals.

Section 3 - Composition / Information on Ingredients

FN 5417

ACTS SYNTHETIC POWER STEERING SERVICE

	CAS Number	% Range
DISTILLATES, PETROLEUM, HYDROTREATED HEAVY PARAFFINIC	64742-54-7	60 - 100
ALKYLAMINE HYDROCARBYL SULFIDE IN MINERAL OIL	MIXTURE	5 - 15
HEXANEDIOIC ACID, 1,6-DIISOOCTYL ESTER	27178-16-1	5 - 15
HYDROCARBON BASED DYE	MIXTURE	< 1

Exact percentages and component identities are being witheld as trade secrets. Occupational Exposure Levels, Toxicity, and Ecological information on components is shown in Sections 8, 11, and 12 below. Users should read and understand the entire SDS. More specific information on components will be released to medical professionals in case of emergency.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures:

First responders should wear clothing appropriate for industrial exposure in accordance with local codes. At a minimum, all exposed skin should be covered, and latex gloves and eye protection meeting ANSI Z87 or CSA Z94.3 should be worn. First responders should avoid contact with spilled material. Spills of this material present a slip hazard. If smoke, fumes, or airborne mist is present, first responders should use organics respirator or self contained breathing apparatus.

IF SWALLOWED: Get immediate medical attention. Call poison control center.

IF INHALED: Remove affected person to fresh air and make comfortable for breathing. Get immediate medical attention.

IF IN EYES: Remove contact lenses and rinse eyes with cool water. Get immediate medical attention.

IF ON SKIN: Rinse affected area with cool water. Get immediate medical attention.

IF ON CLOTHES: Do not allow skin contact with contaminated clothing. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before re-use.

IF EXPOSED: Contact physician if you feel unwell.

Most Important Symptoms ACUTE: Respiratory effects, vision effects. DELAYED: Dermatological effects.

Indication of Immediate Medical Attention Difficulty breathing, dizziness, extreme drowsiness, eye irritation, loss of vision, skin rash.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures:

Flash Point: **>93C**

Hazardous Decomposition Products Byproducts of combustion include carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, oxides of sulfur, oxides of nitrogen, and heavy, acrid smoke.

Appropriate Extinguishing Media Avoid spraying water jet on burning hydrocarbon liquids as this may spread the fire. Use dry chemical or foam extinguishing media.

Specific Fire Hazards Fire fighters must be protected from smoke with self contained breathing apparatus. Heavy smoke may obscure vision. Smoke may contain oxides of carbon, nitrogen, sulfur, and chlorine.

Special Protective Actions Use water spray to cool exposed containers.

Section 6- Accidental Release Measures:

Personal Precautions

Spills present a slip hazard. Extinguish/disconnect possible sources of ignition near spill. Ensure adequate ventilation of fumes from affected area. Remove unneccesary personnel from area around spill. Prior to cleaning up, don protective gear including chemical and hydrocarbon resistant outer layer, latex or rubber gloves, rubber boots, and eye protection. Emergency responders should wear chemical and hydrocarbon resistant gear.

Environmental Precautions

Small spills may be wiped up with rags. For spills >10 litres- if possible to safely do so, contain the spilled material using diatomaceous earth and/or absorbent pads. Dike drains and prevent material from entering sewers, ditches, drains, or water courses. Place absorbed material into sealed storage containers and consult an environmental expert for proper disposal measures. Immediately report any discharges that escape containment to the local environmental authority or fire department.

Methods for Cleaning Up

Absorption with diatomaceous earth and/or absorbent pads is best. Do not use vacuum. Do not wash hydrocarbon or chemical spills away into sewers or drains. Use proper disposal methods for spent absorbents and contaminated rags or clothing.

Section 7- Storage and Handling:

Precautions for Handling

Read and understand entire Safety Data Sheet prior to handling. Wear all appropriate protective gear listed in section 2 above prior to handling. Handle with care to avoid spillage.

Methods for Safe Storage

Store only in original containers. Store containers indoors away from heat and flames. Store in secure location with good ventilation. Keep container sealed when not transferring product. Protect from rain and extreme cold. Avoid storage of hydrocarbons near strong mineral acids or materials marked 'Oxidizer'.

Section 8- Exposure Controls/Personal Protection:

Control Parameters

No exposure limits are established for this mixture. Users should use lowest exposure value shown for components in this section.

Component Information - Occupational Exposure Limits:

DISTILLATES, PETROLEUM, HYDROTREATED	TWA 5 MG/M3 AS OIL MIST; STEL 10 MG/M3 AS OIL MIST
ALKYLAMINE HYDROCARBYL SULFIDE IN	No Known Hazard
HEXANEDIOIC ACID, 1,6-DIISOOCTYL ESTER	No Known Hazard
HYDROCARBON BASED DYE	OSHA-PEL/ACGIH-TLV / Others

Personal Protective Gear

Eye/Face Protection: ANSI Z87.1-1989 ; Gloves: Latex or Neoprene.

Engineering Controls

Engineering controls should ensure adequate ventilation to keep airborne concentrations below threshold values shown above. Pumps and handling equipment should be designed to reduce human exposure potentials to liquids being transferred from containers into closed systems.

Section 9- Physical Properties

Appearance	Clear to Hazy Liquid
Odor	Low Indescript
Odor Threshold	No Data Available
pH	N/A oil based
Melting Point	Liquid under intended use conditions
Freezing Point	0 to -20
Initial Boiling Point	No Data Available
Boiling Range	313C - 432C
Flash Point	>93C
Evaporation Rate	<1 (n-butyl acetate =1)
Upper Explosive Limit	Not Determined
Lower Explosive Limit	Not Determined
Vapour Pressure	Negligible
Vapour Density	>1 (air=1)
Relative Density	0.8-0.9 kg/l 60C
Solubility	Hydrocarbons, Alcohols
Partition Coefficient	Log KOW > 4 (mineral oil data)
Auto Ignition Temp	Not Determined
Decomposition Temp	Not Determined
Viscosity cSt 40C	>20.5 cSt 40C

Section 10- Physical Properties:

Reactivity	May react violently if combined with strong oxidizers and heat.
Chemical Stability	Stable under recommended storage conditions.
Conditions to Avoid	Keep away from fire, sparks, and other sources of ignition.
Possibly Hazardous Reactions	None known.
Incompatible Materials	Strong acids and materials marked 'Oxidizer'.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Byproducts of combustion include carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, oxides of sulfur, oxides of nitrogen, and heavy, acrid smoke.

Section 11- Toxicological Information:

Symptoms of Exposure:

Likely Routes of Exposure	Dermal and/or Eye exposure from handling. Intended use of product is within enclosed systems which do not generate mist in air.
Ingestion	Ingestion of minimal amounts, e.g. failure to wash hands before eating/smoking, is unlikely to cause symptoms. Swallowing of liquid product may cause vomiting and nausea.
Inhalation	No symptoms are expected under intended use conditions. Exposure to concentrated fumes may cause transient hypoxia.
Dermal/Eye	Minimally irritating by dermal exposure. Eye exposure may cause transient stinging and blurred vision.
Immediate or Delayed Effects	Not expected from exposure to mineral or vegetable oils.
Interactive Effects	None Known

Numerical Measures of Toxicity - components (all LD/LC/EC 50 values shown below are based on animal or fish data) at max range value section 3.

Acute Oral Toxicity: DISTILLATES, PETROLEUM, HYDROTREATED HEAVY PARAFFINIC: ; ALKYLAMINE HYDROCARBYL SULFIDE IN MINERAL OIL: ; HEXANEDIOIC ACID, 1,6-DIISOOCTYL ESTER: ; HYDROCARBON BASED DYE: LD50 4,500 mg/Kg

Acute Skin Toxicity: DISTILLATES, PETROLEUM, HYDROTREATED HEAVY PARAFFINIC: ; ALKYLAMINE HYDROCARBYL SULFIDE IN MINERAL OIL: ; HEXANEDIOIC ACID, 1,6-DIISOOCTYL ESTER: ; HYDROCARBON BASED DYE: LD50 4,320 mg/Kg

Acute Toxicity Inhalation DISTILLATES, PETROLEUM, HYDROTREATED HEAVY PARAFFINIC: Non Hazardous; ALKYLAMINE HYDROCARBYL SULFIDE IN MINERAL OIL: ; HEXANEDIOIC ACID, 1,6-DIISOOCTYL ESTER: ; HYDROCARBON BASED DYE: LD50 6,700ppm mg/Kg

Section 11- Toxicological Information: (continued)

Skin Corrosion: DISTILLATES, PETROLEUM, HYDROTREATED HEAVY PARAFFINIC: Non Irritating; ALKYLAMINE HYDROCARBYL SULFIDE IN MINERAL OIL: ; HEXANEDIOIC ACID, 1,6-DIISOOCTYL ESTER: ; HYDROCARBON BASED DYE: Cat 3 Irritant

Eye Corrosion: DISTILLATES, PETROLEUM, HYDROTREATED HEAVY PARAFFINIC: Non-Categorized, Suspected Eye Irritant; ALKYLAMINE HYDROCARBYL SULFIDE IN MINERAL OIL: Non-Categorized, Suspected Eye Irritant; HEXANEDIOIC ACID, 1,6-DIISOOCTYL ESTER: Non-Categorized, Suspected Eye Irritant; HYDROCARBON BASED DYE: Cat 2A Serious Irritation

Respiratory Sensitization: DISTILLATES, PETROLEUM, HYDROTREATED HEAVY PARAFFINIC: ; ALKYLAMINE HYDROCARBYL SULFIDE IN MINERAL OIL: ; HEXANEDIOIC ACID, 1,6-DIISOOCTYL ESTER: ; HYDROCARBON BASED DYE: Non Sensitizing

Skin Sensitization: DISTILLATES, PETROLEUM, HYDROTREATED HEAVY PARAFFINIC: ; ALKYLAMINE HYDROCARBYL SULFIDE IN MINERAL OIL: Cat 1 Sensitizer; HEXANEDIOIC ACID, 1,6-DIISOOCTYL ESTER: ; HYDROCARBON BASED DYE: No Data Available

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: DISTILLATES, PETROLEUM, HYDROTREATED HEAVY PARAFFINIC: ; ALKYLAMINE HYDROCARBYL SULFIDE IN MINERAL OIL: ; HEXANEDIOIC ACID, 1,6-DIISOOCTYL ESTER: ; HYDROCARBON BASED DYE: No Data Available

Carcinogen: DISTILLATES, PETROLEUM, HYDROTREATED HEAVY PARAFFINIC: ; ALKYLAMINE HYDROCARBYL SULFIDE IN MINERAL OIL: ; HEXANEDIOIC ACID, 1,6-DIISOOCTYL ESTER: ; HYDROCARBON BASED DYE:

Reproductive Effects: DISTILLATES, PETROLEUM, HYDROTREATED HEAVY PARAFFINIC: ; ALKYLAMINE HYDROCARBYL SULFIDE IN MINERAL OIL: ; HEXANEDIOIC ACID, 1,6-DIISOOCTYL ESTER: ; HYDROCARBON BASED DYE: No Data Available

ACTS SYNTHETIC POWER STEERING SERVICE

Section 11- Toxicological Information: (continued)

Target Organ 1 Exposure: DISTILLATES, PETROLEUM, HYDROTREATED HEAVY PARAFFINIC: No Hazard; ALKYLAMINE HYDROCARBYL SULFIDE IN MINERAL OIL: ; HEXANEDIOIC ACID, 1,6-DIISOOCTYL ESTER: ; HYDROCARBON BASED DYE: No Data Available

Target Organ Multiple Exposure: DISTILLATES, PETROLEUM, HYDROTREATED HEAVY PARAFFINIC: ; ALKYLAMINE HYDROCARBYL SULFIDE IN MINERAL OIL: ; HEXANEDIOIC ACID, 1,6-DIISOOCTYL ESTER: ; HYDROCARBON BASED DYE: No Data Available

Aspiration Hazard: DISTILLATES, PETROLEUM, HYDROTREATED HEAVY PARAFFINIC: Cat 1 Aspiration Hazard; ALKYLAMINE HYDROCARBYL SULFIDE IN MINERAL OIL: ; HEXANEDIOIC ACID, 1,6-DIISOOCTYL ESTER: ; HYDROCARBON BASED DYE:

Other Information No Other Information Available.

Section 12- Ecological Information:

Ecological Summary Hydrocarbon mineral oils, and non-petroleum oils, have low toxicity and are inherently biodegradable. See specific information below regarding aquatic toxicity data on components.

Bioaccumulation Hydrocarbon mineral oils, and non-petroleum oils, are inherently biodegradable and have low bioaccumulation potential. Specific information on components is shown below.

Persistance & Degradability Hydrocarbon mineral oils, and non-petroleum oils, are inherently biodegradable and are not persistant. OECD 301 values range from 50% to 95% in 28 days.

Waste Treatment Effects Product residues are not expected to enter publicly operated treatment works. No negative effects of this mixture are known.

Soil Mobility Mineral oils have been shown to adhere strongly to soil. Mobility is expected to be low.

Other Adverse Effects None Known

Toxicity to aquatic organisms, component information:

Aquatic Toxicity, Acute: DISTILLATES, PETROLEUM, HYDROTREATED HEAVY PARAFFINIC: ; ALKYLAMINE HYDROCARBYL SULFIDE IN MINERAL OIL: ; HEXANEDIOIC ACID, 1,6-DIISOOCTYL ESTER: ; HYDROCARBON BASED DYE: No Data Available

Volatile Organic Content:

Aquatic Toxicity, Long Term: DISTILLATES, PETROLEUM, HYDROTREATED HEAVY PARAFFINIC: ; ALKYLAMINE HYDROCARBYL SULFIDE IN MINERAL OIL: ; HEXANEDIOIC ACID, 1,6-DIISOOCTYL ESTER: ; HYDROCARBON BASED DYE: No Data Available

Ozone: This product neither contains, nor was manufactured with a Class lor Class ll ODS as defined by 40 CFR 82, Subpt. A, App.A + 8.

Section 13- Disposal Considerations:

Disposal Containers & Methods Unused material is not a RCRA hazardous waste. Mixture with other wastes may cause classification as hazardous waste. Users must determine compliance with local, state, and federal regulations for proper classification and disposal of used oils and mixtures thereof. Suitable containers include steel and polyethylene drums and totes, for containment of used oil. Secondary containment is advised. Containers should be kept sealed and protected from rain and exposure.

Physical Chemical Properties Affecting Disposal Changes in physical and chemical properties during use, such as contamination with lead, zinc, or other metals, may affect classification for disposal. Used oils should be tested to determine metals content and applicable local, state, and federal regulations governing disposal of such fluids.

Improper Disposal Discharging of oily wastes into any sewer , watercourse, or unregulated drain is discouraged as improper and may result in fines, penalties, cleanup costs, and criminal liabilitites for responsible parties.

Precautions for Landfill Oily liquid should not be disposed in a landfill. Disposal of oily absorbents, rags, or other items into a landfill should only be done with proper permission from local, state, and federal authorities.

Section 14- Transport Information:

US DOT 49 CFR Parts 171-180:

Proper Shipping Name: Not Regulated

Combustible Liquid Exemption: N/A

UN/ID/NA Number: NA

Transport Hazard Class NA **Packing Group** NA **Labels:** **NA** **ERGCode** **NA**

Marine Pollutant: **No**

IATA-DGR

IATA Proper Shipping Name **NA** **UN/ID Number** **NA**

IATA Class **NA** **IATA Packing Group:** **NA** **IATA Labels** **NA**

IMDG-CODE

IMDG Proper Shipping Name **NA**

IMDG UN/ID Number **NA** **IMDG Shipping Class** **NA** **IMDG Packing Group** **NA**

IMDG Labels **NA** **IMDG Marine Pollutant:** **No**

MARPOL **Not available for sale in bulk marine shipments**

MARPOL 73/78 Annex II **Special Precautions** None

Section 15- Regulatory Information:

NOTE: Information provided in this section reflects the best available information from suppliers of components used to manufacture this mixture, as of the date of this revision shown below.

OSHA 1910.1200 Hazardous Chemical: Hazards are classified as reported in Section 2 above.

SARA 302 EHS No Known Hazard or Not Listed

SARA 311/312 **Acute** No **Chronic** No **Fire** No **Pressure** No **Reactivity** No

SARA 313 EHS No Known Hazard or Not Listed

TSCA Status: All Components are properly registered

US State Lists & Regulations:

CA Prop 65 This product contains substances known to the State of California to cause cancer and developmental effects: Ethylbenzene; Sulfur dioxidee; based on CA 65 List as of August 2018.

US State Right To Know Information:

IL RTK:

MA RTK:

MN RTK:

NJ RTK:

NY RTK:

PA RTK: Nothing Listed

RI RTK: Nothing Listed

Safe Drinking Water Act: No Known Hazard or Not Listed

Canada WHMIS Hazard Class: **No Known Hazard or Not Listed**

International Chemical Inventory Status:

Australia AICS	Japan ENCS	Korea ECL	Canada DSL
China IECSC	Europe EINECS	Phillipines PICCS	Canada NDSL
	Europe ELINCS		New Zealand Inv

REACH : All components are included in the REACH registry.

Other Regulations

Section 16- Other Information:

Revision Date	7/30/2021
Reasons For Revision	New Information From Supplier GHS
Sec 16 Other Info	**This Safety Data Sheet was prepared in good faith from the most recent information available, in accordance with ST/SG/AC.10/30/Rev.6. HOWEVER, NO WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE, OR ANY OTHER WARRANTY IS EXPRESSED OR IS TO BE IMPLIED REGARDING THE ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS OF THE INFORMATION PROVIDED ABOVE, THE RESULTS TO BE OBTAINED FROM THE USE OF THIS INFORMATION OR THE PRODUCT, THE SAFETY OF THIS PRODUCT, OR THE HAZARDS RELATED TO ITS USE. No responsibility is assumed for any damage or injury resulting from abnormal use or from any failure to adhere to recommended practices. The information provided above, and the product, are furnished on the condition that the person receiving them shall make their own determination as to the suitability of the product for their particular purpose and on the condition that they assume the risk of their use.**