SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier CNH Tutela Transaxle Fluid SAE 80W-140

Not available. Other means of identification Lubricant Recommended use **Recommended restrictions** None known.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Manufacturer

Viscosity Oil Company Company name **Address** 600-H Joliet Road Willowbrook, IL 60527

United States

Telephone General Information 630-850-4000

E-mail Not available.

Emergency phone number Chemtrec (Within US) 1-800-424-9300 Chemtrec (Outside US) 703-527-3887

Refer to Manufacturer Supplier

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards This mixture does not meet the classification criteria according to OSHA HazCom 2012. This mixture does not meet the classification criteria according to OSHA HazCom 2012. **Health hazards** This mixture does not meet the classification criteria according to OSHA HazCom 2012. **Environmental hazards OSHA** defined hazards This mixture does not meet the classification criteria according to OSHA HazCom 2012.

Label elements

None. Hazard symbol Signal word None.

Hazard statement Not available.

Precautionary statement

Prevention Not available. Not available. Response Storage Not available. **Disposal** Not available.

Hazard(s) not otherwise

classified (HNOC)

No OSHA defined hazard classes.

Other hazards which do not result in classification: Repeated or excessive exposure may cause slight skin and eye irritation. Hydrocarbons injected into the skin under pressure can cause severe injury. Inhalation of mist or vapor will cause irritation of mucous membranes in nose and throat leading to coughing, choking, headache and dizziness. Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Oils can block the skin pores causing an acne-like disorder. Overexposure to sprays and mist may cause chemical pneumonitis (inflammation of

lung tissue).

Supplemental information None.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Distillates (petroleum) solvent-refined heavy paraffinic	SEVERELY SOLVENT-REFINED HEAVY PARAFFINIC DISTILLATE DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM)	64741-88-4	40 - 70
Residual Oils (petroleum), Solvent-refined	SOLVENT REFINED RESIDUUM	64742-01-4	10 - 30

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Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%	
Lubricating Oils (petroleum), (c=15-30), Hydrotreated Neutral Oil-based	Paraffinic hydrocarbons	72623-86-0	1 - 10	
Base oil - unspecified	Not Available	Proprietary	1 - 5	
Zinc, Dithiophosphate Di-c1-14-alkyl Esters	PHOSPHORODITHIOIC ACID, O,O-DI-C1-14-ALKYL ESTERS, ZINC SALTS.	68649-42-3	0.1 - 2	

The exact concentrations of the above listed chemicals are being withheld as a trade secret as allowed by 29CFR1910.1200.

Composition comments

Note: The above listed 'Base oil - unspecified' can be a mixture of the following CAS#'s: 64741-89-5; 64741-96-4; 64741-97-5; 64742-52-5; 64742-53-6; 64742-54-7; 64742-55-8; 64742-57-0; 64742-62-7.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation

Move to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If breathing stops, provide artificial respiration. When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt, seek medical advice.

Skin contact

Immediately take off all contaminated clothing. Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt, seek medical advice.

If thermal burns are present: Treat all thermal burns with appropriate first aid measure for degree of burn. Cool skin rapidly with cold water after contact with molten material. Subcutaneous injection may require surgical treatment. 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 contact Ingestion In the case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to a victim who is unconscious or is having convulsions. When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt, seek medical advice.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Repeated or excessive exposure may cause slight skin and eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging and tearing. Symptoms may include redness, edema, drying, defatting and cracking of the skin. May cause respiratory irritation. Symptoms may include upper respiratory irritation, coughing, and breathing difficulties. Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Hydrocarbons injected into the skin under pressure can cause severe injury. Symptoms from pressure injection may include inflammation, swelling and severe, permanent tissue damage. 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. Exposure to hot material may cause thermal burns.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

General information

Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media Unsuitable extinguishing media

Water fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed. Closed containers may rupture if exposed to excess heat or flame due to a build-up of internal pressure. Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Material will float on water and can be re-ignited at the water's surface.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

Fire-fighting equipment/instructions

Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Firefighters should wear full protective clothing including self contained breathing apparatus. Use water spray to cool unopened containers. Do not scatter spilled material with high pressure water streams. Prevent fire extinguishing water from contaminating surface water or the ground water system.

Specific methods
General fire hazards
Hazardous combustion
products

Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted.

Carbon oxides. Hydrocarbons. Phosphorus oxides. Nitrogen oxides (NOx). Sulphur oxides. Other irritating fumes and smoke.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. See Section 8 of the SDS for Personal Protective Equipment. Restrict access to area until completion of clean-up. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up Ventilate the contaminated area. Remove sources of ignition. Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Contain and absorb spilled liquid with non-combustible, inert absorbent material (e.g. sand). For waste disposal, see Section 13. Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazards as the spilled product. In the event of a spill or accidental release, notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Environmental precautions

Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Do not breathe gas, fumes, or vapor. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear chemically resistant protective equipment during handling. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Keep away from incompatibles. Empty containers retain residue and can be dangerous. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities Keep containers tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat. Inspect periodically for damage or leaks. Protect against physical damage. No smoking in the area. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

U.S OSHA Components	Туре	Value	Form
Zinc, Dithiophosphate Di-c1-14-alkyl Esters (CAS 68649-42-3)	TWA		None
US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits	for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.	1000)	
Components	Туре	Value	Form
Distillates (petroleum) solvent-refined heavy paraffinic (CAS 64741-88-4)	PEL	5 mg/m3	Mist.
,		2000 mg/m3 500 ppm	
US. ACGIH Threshold Limit	Values		
Components	Туре	Value	Form
Distillates (petroleum) solvent-refined heavy paraffinic (CAS 64741-88-4)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to	Chemical Hazards		
Components	Туре	Value	Form
Distillates (petroleum) solvent-refined heavy paraffinic (CAS 64741-88-4)	STEL	10 mg/m3	Mist.
, , ,	TWA	5 mg/m3	Mist.
logical limit values	No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).		
propriate engineering atrols	Use general or local exhaust ventilation to maintain air concentrations below recommended exposure limits.		
vidual protection measures.	such as personal protective equip	ment	
Eye/face protection	Wear safety goggles or glasses as fountain and quick drench shower in	appropriate for the job. Provide	an emergency eye wash

Ind

Skin protection

> Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves. Advice should be sought from glove suppliers. Hand protection

For molten product, use any type rubber thermal insulating gloves and other clothing as necessary Other to protect from thermal burns. Use of an impervious apron is recommended. Use of impervious boots is recommended.

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Respiratory protection Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator if there is a risk of exposure to dust/fume at levels

exceeding the exposure limits. Advice should be sought from respiratory protection specialists.

Thermal hazards Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General 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.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical stateLiquid.FormLiquid.ColorAmber.

Odor Petroleum-like
Odor threshold Not available.
pH Not available.

Melting point/freezing point -29.2 °F (-34 °C) (pour point)

Initial boiling point and boiling

range

> 449.6 °F (> 232 °C)

Flash point 440.6 °F (227.0 °C) Cleveland Open Cup

Evaporation rate Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas) Not available.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower

(%)

Not available.

Flammability limit - upper

(%)

Not available.

Explosive limit - lower (%) Not available.

Explosive limit - upper (%) Not available.

Vapor pressure < 1 mm Hg

Vapor density 12

Relative density Not available.

Solubility(ies)

Solubility (water) Insoluble

Partition coefficient Not available.

(n-octanol/water)

Auto-ignition temperatureNot available.Decomposition temperatureNot available.ViscosityNot available.

Other information

Kinematic viscosity 220 cSt

Kinematic viscosity

104 °F (40 °C)

temperature

Percent volatile 0 % Specific gravity 0.88

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

Chemical stability Material is stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

Conditions to avoid Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials. Direct sources

of heat. Do not use in areas without adequate ventilation.

Incompatible materials Strong oxidizing agents.

None known, refer to hazardous combustion products in Section 5.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Ingestion May cause discomfort if swallowed.

Inhalation Mild respiratory irritant.

Skin contact Direct skin contact may cause slight or mild, transient irritation.

Eye contact Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Repeated or excessive exposure may cause slight skin and eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging and tearing. Symptoms may include redness, edema, drying, defatting and cracking of the skin. Inhalation of vapors/fumes generated by heating this product may cause respiratory

irritation with throat discomfort, coughing or difficulty breathing. Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Hydrocarbons injected into the skin under pressure can cause severe injury. Symptoms from pressure injection may include inflammation, swelling and severe, permanent tissue damage. 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.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity The below product data is the calculated ATE values for this mixture. Individual ingredient

component data appears below the product mixture ATE values.

Product	Species	Test Results
CNH Tutela Transaxle Fluid	d SAE 80W-140 (CAS Mixture)	
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 4098 mg/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	> 2.18 mg/l, 4 hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 5263 mg/kg
Components	Species	Test Results

Base oil - unspecified (CAS Proprietary)

Acute

Dermal

LD50 Rabbit No data in literature

Inhalation

LC50 Rat No data in literature

Oral

LD50 Rat No data in literature

Distillates (petroleum) solvent-refined heavy paraffinic (CAS 64741-88-4)

Acute

Dermal

LD50 Rabbit > 5000 mg/kg

Inhalation

LC50 Rat > 2.19 mg/l, 4 hours

Oral

LD50 Rat > 5000 mg/kg

Lubricating Oils (petroleum), (c=15-30), Hydrotreated Neutral Oil-based (CAS 72623-86-0)

Acute

Dermal

LD50 Rabbit > 2000 mg/kg

Inhalation

LC50 Rat 2.18 mg/l, 4 Hours (Mist)

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Species Test Results Components Oral LD50 Rat > 5000 mg/kg Residual Oils (petroleum), Solvent-refined (CAS 64742-01-4) **Acute** Dermal LD50 Rabbit > 2000 mg/kg Inhalation LC50 Rat >= 2.18 mg/l, 4 Hours Oral LD50 Rat > 5000 mg/kg

Zinc, Dithiophosphate Di-c1-14-alkyl Esters (CAS 68649-42-3)

Acute

Dermal

LC50 Rabbit No data in literature

Inhalation

LC50 Rat No data in literature

Oral

LD50 Rat 26100 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritationDirect skin contact may cause slight or mild, transient irritation. Hydrocarbons injected into the skin

under pressure can cause severe injury. Thermal burn hazard - contact with hot material may

cause thermal burns.

Serious eye damage/eye

irritation

Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitizationThis product is not expected to cause respiratory sensitization.

Skin sensitization
This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.

Germ cell mutagenicityNo data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are

mutagenic or genotoxic.

Carcinogenicity This product is not considered to be a carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or OSHA.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens

Distillates (petroleum) solvent-refined heavy paraffinic Known To Be Human Carcinogen.

(CAS 64741-88-4)

Reproductive toxicityThis product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.

Specific target organ toxicity -

single exposure

Not classified as a specific target organ toxicity -single exposure.

Specific target organ toxicity -

repeated exposure

Not classified as a specific target organ toxicity -repeated exposure.

Chronic effects Oils can block the skin pores causing an acne-like disorder. Overexposure to sprays and mist

may cause chemical pneumonitis (inflammation of lung tissue).

Aspiration toxicity Not expected to be an aspiration hazard.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the

possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.

Components Species Test Results

Distillates (petroleum) solvent-refined heavy paraffinic (CAS 64741-88-4)

Aquatic

Acute

Crustacea EC50 Water flea (Daphnia magna) > 1000 mg/l, 48 hours

^{*} Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Components		Species	Test Results
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promela	as) > 100 mg/l, 96 hours
Chronic			
Algae	NOEC	Green Algae (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)	> 100 mg/l, 72 hours
Crustacea	NOEC	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	10 mg/l, 21 days
Lubricating Oils (petro	oleum), (c=15-30), H	lydrotreated Neutral Oil-based (CAS 72623-	-86-0)
Aquatic			
Acute			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	> 10000 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promela	as) > 100 mg/l, 96 hours
Chronic			
Algae	NOEC	Green Algae (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)	> 100 mg/l, 72 hours
Crustacea	NOEC	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	10 mg/l, 21 days
Zinc, Dithiophosphate	Di-c1-14-alkyl Este	ers (CAS 68649-42-3)	
Aquatic			
Acute			
Algae	EC50	Green algae (Selenastrum capricornutum)	1 - 5 mg/l, 96 hours
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	1 - 1.5 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promela	as) 1 - 5 mg/l, 96 hours
Chronic			
Algae	NOEC	Green algae (Selenastrum capricornutum)	1 mg/l, 96 hours

^{*} Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Persistence and degradability No data is available on the degradability of this product.

Bioaccumulative potential No data available.

Mobility in soil No data available.

Other adverse effects No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation

potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Dispose of

contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Local disposal regulations Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Hazardous waste code

The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste

disposal company.

Waste from residues / unused

products

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see:

Disposal instructions).

Contaminated packaging Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is

emptied.

14. Transport information

DOT

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IATA

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IMDG

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

This substance/mixture is not intended to be transported in bulk.

Material name: CNH Tutela Transaxle Fluid SAE 80W-140

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations

This product is not known to be a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard

Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

All components are on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory List.

Listed.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Zinc, Dithiophosphate Di-c1-14-alkyl Esters (CAS

68649-42-3)

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories Immediate Hazard - No

Delayed Hazard - No Fire Hazard - No Pressure Hazard - No Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous

No

chemical

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.	
Zinc, Dithiophosphate Di-c1-14-alkyl Esters	68649-42-3	0.1 - 2	

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

Not regulated.

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act

Not regulated.

(SDWA)

US state regulations

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

Distillates (petroleum) solvent-refined heavy paraffinic (CAS 64741-88-4)

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

Zinc, Dithiophosphate Di-c1-14-alkyl Esters (CAS 68649-42-3)

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

Not listed.

US. Rhode Island RTK

Zinc, Dithiophosphate Di-c1-14-alkyl Esters (CAS 68649-42-3)

US. California Proposition 65

California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): This material is not known to contain any chemicals currently listed as carcinogens or reproductive toxins.

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	No
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	No
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	No
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	No
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	No

Country(s) or region Inventory name On inventory (yes/no)*

Korea Existing Chemicals List (ECL)

No
New Zealand

New Zealand Inventory

No

No

No

SDS US

Philippines Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

(PICCS)

United States & Puerto Rico Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory

*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date 06-25-2014

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List of abbreviations ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

CAS: Chemical Abstract Services

CEPA: Canadian Environmental Protection Act

CPR: Controlled Products Regulation CSA: Canadian Standards Association DOT: Department of Transportation DSL: Domestic Substance List

HMIS: Hazardous Materials Identification System

HPA: Hazardous Protection Act

HSDB: Hazardous Substances Data Bank

IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer IATA: International Air Transport Association ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organisation IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LC: Lethal Concentration

LD: Lethal Dose

NFPA: National Fire Protection Association NOEC: No observable effect concentration NTP: National Toxicology Program

OECD: Organisation for Economic Co operation and Development

OEL: National occupational exposure limits

OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration

PPE: Personal Protective Equipment

RCRA: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act

RQ: Reportable Quantity

RTECS: Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances SARA: Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act

SDS: Safety Data Sheet

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit TWA: Time Weighted Average WEL: Workplace Exposure Limit

Disclaimer Prepared by: ICC The Compliance Center Inc. 1-888-442-9628

http://www.thecompliancecenter.com

Disclaimer

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