SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Substance name: Red Line® MTL® Manual Transmission & Transaxle Lubricant

Code: 828880
REACH Registration Number: Not applicable
Issue date: 17-Jan-2020

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified uses: Transmission fluid
Uses advised against: Other uses are not recommended unless an assessment demonstrates potential exposures will be controlled.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer/Supplier: RED LINE SYNTHETIC OIL
6100 Egret Court
Benicia, CA 94510
1-707-745-6100

Technical Information:
SDS Information:
URL: www.Phillips66.com/SDS
Phone: 800-762-0942
Email: SDS@P66.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

CHEMTREC Global +1 703 527 3887
CHEMTREC Germany 0800-181-7059
CHEMTREC France +(33)-975181407
CHEMTREC Spain 900-868538
CHEMTREC UK +(44)-870-8200418
CHEMTREC Norway (Oslo) +(47)-21930678
CHEMTREC Finland (Helsinki) +(358)-942419014
CHEMTREC Sweden (Stockholm) +(46)-852503403

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

CLP Classification (EC No 1272/2008)
No classified hazards

2.2. Label elements

No classified hazards

2.3. Other hazards

Does not meet the criteria for persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT) or very persistent, very bioaccumulative (vPvB) substances.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>CASRN</th>
<th>EINECS</th>
<th>REACH</th>
<th>Concentration¹</th>
<th>Classification²</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>828880 - Red Line® MTL® Manual Transmission &amp; Transaxle Lubricant</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

**Eye Contact:** If irritation or redness develops from exposure, flush eyes with clean water. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

**Skin Contact:** Remove contaminated shoes and clothing and cleanse affected area(s) thoroughly by washing with mild soap and water or a waterless hand cleaner. If irritation or redness develops and persists, seek medical attention. First aid is not normally required. However, it is good practice to wash any chemical from the skin.

**Inhalation:** First aid is not normally required. If breathing difficulties develop, move victim away from source of exposure and into fresh air in a position comfortable for breathing. Seek immediate medical attention.

**Ingestion:** First aid is not normally required; however, if swallowed and symptoms develop, seek medical attention.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Inhalation of oil mists or vapours generated at elevated temperatures may cause respiratory irritation. Accidental ingestion can result in minor irritation of the digestive tract, nausea and diarrhea. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

**Notes to Physician:** Acute aspirations of large amounts of oil-laden material may produce a serious aspiration pneumonia. Patients who aspirate these oils should be followed for the development of long-term sequelae. Inhalation exposure to oil mists below current workplace exposure limits is unlikely to cause pulmonary abnormalities.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, foam, or water spray is recommended. Water or foam may cause frothing of materials heated above 212°F / 100°C. 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.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

**Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards:** This material may burn, but will not ignite readily. If container is not properly cooled, it can rupture in the heat of a fire.

**Hazardous Combustion Products:** Combustion may yield smoke, carbon monoxide, and other products of incomplete combustion. Oxides of sulphur, nitrogen or phosphorus may also be formed.

5.3. Special protective actions for fire-fighters

For fires beyond the initial stage, emergency responders in the immediate hazard area should wear protective clothing. When the potential chemical hazard is unknown, in enclosed or confined spaces, a self-contained breathing apparatus should be worn. In addition, wear other appropriate protective equipment as conditions warrant (see Section 8). Isolate the hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary and unprotected personnel. 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 vapours.
and to protect personnel. Avoid spreading burning liquid with water used for cooling purposes. Cool equipment exposed to fire with water, if it can be done safely.

See Section 9 for Flammable Properties including Flash Point and Flammable (Explosive) Limits

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

This material may burn, but will not ignite readily. Keep all sources of ignition away from spill/release. Stay upwind and away from spill/release. Avoid direct contact with material. For large spillages, notify persons down wind of the spill/release, isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorised personnel out. Wear appropriate protective equipment, including respiratory protection, as conditions warrant (see Section 8). See Sections 2 and 7 for additional information on hazards and precautionary measures.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Stop and contain spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorised drainage systems, and natural waterways. Use water sparingly to minimize environmental contamination and reduce disposal requirements. If spill occurs on water notify appropriate authorities and advise shipping of any hazard.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations. Immediate cleanup of any spill is recommended. Dike far ahead of spill for later recovery or disposal. Absorb spill with inert material such as sand or vermiculite, and place in suitable container for disposal. If spilled on water remove with appropriate methods (e.g. skimming, booms or absorbents). In case of soil contamination, remove contaminated soil for remediation or disposal, in accordance with local regulations.

Recommended measures are based on the most likely spillage scenarios for this material; however local conditions and regulations may influence or limit the choice of appropriate actions to be taken.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Keep away from flames and hot surfaces. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use good personal hygiene practices and wear appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8).

Spills will produce very slippery surfaces. Do not wear contaminated clothing or shoes. Do not enter confined spaces such as tanks or pits without following proper entry procedures.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Use and store this material in cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from heat and all sources of ignition. Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Store only in approved containers. Keep away from any incompatible material (see Section 10). Protect container(s) against physical damage.

“Empty” containers retain residue and may be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury or death. “Empty” drums should be completely drained, properly bunged, and promptly shipped to the supplier or a drum reconditioner. All containers should be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with governmental regulations. Outdoor or detached storage is preferred. Before working on or in tanks which contain or have contained this material, refer to appropriate guidance pertaining to cleaning, repairing, welding, or other contemplated operations. Indoor storage should meet Country or Committee standards and appropriate fire codes.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Refer to supplemental exposure scenarios if attached.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits:
### 8.2. Exposure controls

**Engineering controls:** If current ventilation practices are not adequate to maintain airborne concentrations below the established exposure limits, additional engineering controls may be required.

**Eye/Face Protection:** The use of eye protection that meets or exceeds EN 166 is recommended to protect against potential eye contact, irritation, or injury. Depending on conditions of use, close fitting eye protection and a face shield may be necessary.

**Skin/Hand Protection:** The use of gloves impervious to the specific material handled that comply with EN 374 is advised to prevent skin contact. Users should check with manufacturers to confirm the breakthrough performance of their products. Suggested protective materials: Nitrile rubber

**Respiratory Protection:** Where there is potential for airborne exposure above the exposure limit an approved air purifying respirator equipped with Type P2 - Medium efficiency particle filters may be used. A respiratory protection programme that follows recommendations for the selection, use, care and maintenance of respiratory protective devices in EN 529:2005 should be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use. Air purifying respirators provide limited protection and cannot be used in atmospheres that exceed the maximum use concentration (as directed by regulation or the manufacturer's instructions), in oxygen deficient (less than 19.5 percent oxygen) situations, or under conditions that are immediately dangerous to life and health.

**Environmental Exposure Controls:** Refer to Sections 6, 7, 12 and 13.

Suggestions provided in this section for exposure control and specific types of protective equipment are based on readily available information. Users should consult with the specific manufacturer to confirm the performance of their protective equipment. Specific situations may require consultation with industrial hygiene, safety, or engineering professionals.

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>ACGIH</th>
<th>Ireland</th>
<th>United Kingdom</th>
<th>Phillips 66</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated light paraffinic</strong></td>
<td>TWA-8hr: 5 mg/m³</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>STEL: 10 mg/m³ as Oil Mist, if Generated</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

STEL = Short Term Exposure Limit (15 minutes); TWA = Time Weighted Average (8 hours); --- = No Occupational Exposure Limit Local regulations may be more stringent than regional or national requirements

**Biological Limit Values:**
None = No Biological Limit Value

**Relevant DNEL and PNEC:** No information available

**Environmental Predicted No-Effect Concentration (PNEC):** No information available

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

**Appearance:** Red

**Physical Form:** Liquid

**Odour:** Petroleum

**Odour Threshold:** Not determined

**pH:** Not applicable

**Melting/Freezing Point:** Not determined

**Initial Boiling Point/Range:** N/D

**Flash Point:** > 150 °C; (ASTM D93)

**Evaporation Rate (nBuAc=1):** Not determined

**Flammability (solid, gas):** Not applicable

**Upper Explosive Limits (vol % in air):** N/D

**Lower Explosive Limits (vol % in air):** N/D

**Vapour Pressure:** <1 mm Hg

** Relative Vapour Density (air=1):** Not determined

**Relative Density (water=1):** 0.878 @ 15.6°C

**Solubility (ies):** Insoluble in water
Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water) (Kow): Not determined
Auto-ignition Temperature: N/D
Decomposition Temperature: Not determined
Viscosity: 10.2 cSt @ 100°C; 50 cSt @ 40°C
Explosive Properties: Not determined
Oxidising Properties: Not determined

9.2. Other information
Pour Point: Not determined
Bulk Density: 7.21 lbs/gal

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity
Not chemically reactive.

10.2. Chemical stability
Stable under normal ambient and anticipated conditions of use.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions
Hazardous reactions not anticipated.

10.4. Conditions to avoid
Extended exposure to high temperatures can cause decomposition. Avoid all possible sources of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials
Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents and strong reducing agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products
Not anticipated under normal conditions of use.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance / Mixture</th>
<th>Acute Toxicity</th>
<th>Hazard</th>
<th>Additional Information</th>
<th>LC50/LD50 Data</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Unlikely to be harmful</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>&gt;5 mg/L (mist, estimated)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dermal</td>
<td>Unlikely to be harmful</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>&gt;2 g/kg (estimated)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>Unlikely to be harmful</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>&gt;5 g/kg (estimated)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Likely Routes of Exposure: Inhalation, eye contact, skin contact

Aspiration Hazard: Not expected to be an aspiration hazard.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Causes mild skin irritation. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Causes mild eye irritation.

Skin Sensitisation: No information available on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified for skin sensitisation (or are below the concentration threshold for classification).

Respiratory Sensitisation: No information available.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): No information available on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified for target organ toxicity (or are below the concentration threshold for classification).

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): No information available on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified for target organ toxicity (or are below the concentration threshold for classification).

Carcinogenicity: No information available on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified for carcinogenicity (or are below the concentration threshold for classification).

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: No information available on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified for germ cell mutagenicity (or are below the concentration threshold for classification).
Reproductive Toxicity: No information available on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified for reproductive toxicity (or are below the concentration threshold for classification).

Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated light paraffinic

Carcinogenicity: This oil has been highly refined by a variety of processes to reduce aromatics and improve performance characteristics. It meets the IP-346 criteria of less than 3 percent PAH's and is not considered a carcinogen by the International Agency for Research on Cancer.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Experimental studies with rainbow trout, daphnia, and fresh water algae indicate that synthetic base oils are not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Synthetic base oils are not considered to be readily biodegradable but may be inherently biodegradable. They are expected to completely biodegrade over extended periods of time.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Not expected to bioaccumulate.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Volatilisation to air is not expected to be a significant fate process due to the low vapour pressure of this material. In water, this material will float and spread over the surface at a rate dependent upon viscosity. The main fate process is expected to be slow biodegradation of individual components in soil and sediment.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Not a PBT or vPvB substance.

12.6. Other adverse effects

None anticipated.

German Water Hazard Information: hazard class 1 - low hazard to waters

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

European Waste Code: 13 02 06* synthetic engine, gear and lubricating oils

This material, if discarded as produced, would be considered as hazardous waste pursuant to Directive 2008/98/EC on hazardous waste, and subject to the provisions of that Directive unless Article 1(5) of that Directive applies. This code has been assigned based upon the most common uses for this material and may not reflect contaminants resulting from actual use. Waste generators/producers are responsible for assessing the actual process used when generating the waste and it’s contaminants in order to assign the proper waste disposal code.

This material under most intended uses would become "waste oils” due to contamination by physical or chemical impurities. Whenever possible, Directive 75/439/EEC suggests recycling of "waste oils" in accordance with current national and regional provisions.

Empty Containers: Container contents should be completely used and containers emptied prior to discard. Empty drums should be properly sealed and promptly returned to a drum reconditioner. All containers should be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with applicable regulations.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number

Not regulated

14.2. UN proper shipping name

None
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)  None

14.4. Packing group  None

14.5. Environmental hazards  This product does not meet the DOT/UN/IMDG/IMO criteria of a marine pollutant

14.6. Special precautions for user  None

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code  Not applicable

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

- EC 1272/2008 - Classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures
- EN166:2002 Eye Protection
- EN 529:2005 Respiratory Protective devices
- BS EN 374-1:2003 Protective gloves against chemicals and micro-organisms
- Occupational Exposure Limits, Technical Rules for Dangerous Substances
- Occupational Exposure Limits, Health and Safety Authority
- Workplace Exposure Limits, EH40/2005, Control of Substances Hazardous to Health

Export Rating: NLR (No Licence Required)

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment has not been carried out for the substance/mixture.

SECTION 16: Other information

Issue date: 17-Jan-2020
Status: FINAL
Previous Issue Date: None
Revised Sections or Basis for Revision: Composition (Section 3), Personal Protective Equipment (Section 8), Physical Properties (Section 9), Regulatory information (Section 15), Format change

Safety Data Sheet Number: 828880
Language: BE

List of Relevant Hazard Statements:
- H315 - Causes skin irritation
- H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction
- H319 - Causes serious eye irritation
- H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Guide to Abbreviations:
ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ADR = Agreement on Dangerous Goods by Road; BMGV = Biological Monitoring Guidance Value; CASRN = Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number; CEILING = Ceiling Limit; EINECS = European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances; EPA = [US] Environmental Protection Agency; Germany-TRGS = Technical Rules for Dangerous Substances; IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer; ICAO/IATA = International Civil Aviation Organisation / International Air Transport Association; INSHT = National Institute for Health and Safety at Work; IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods; Ireland-HSA = Ireland's National Health and Safety Authority; LEL = Lower Explosive Limit; MARPOL = Marine Pollution; N/A = Not Applicable; N/D = Not Determined; NTP = [US] National Toxicology Programme; PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic; RID = Regulations Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail; STEL = Short Term Exposure Limit; TLV = Threshold Limit Value; TRGS 903 = Technical rules for hazardous substances; TWA = Time Weighted Average; UEL = Upper Explosive Limit; UK-EH40 = United Kingdom EH40/2005 OEL; vPvB = very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

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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. In addition, no authorisation is given nor implied to practice any patented invention without a licence.