

# Safety Data Sheet

Safety Data Sheet according to Regulation (EC) No.  
1907/2006 (REACH)



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

### 1.1. Product identifier

Substance name:

**Red Line® Full Synthetic Non-Slip CVT**

Code:

**830447**

REACH Registration Number:

Not applicable

Issue date:

03-Sep-2021

### 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

Technical Information:

1-707-745-6100

SDS Information:

URL: [www.Phillips66.com/SDS](http://www.Phillips66.com/SDS)

Phone: 800-762-0942

Email: [SDS@P66.com](mailto: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**

EUH208 - Contains ( Alkyl acetamide ). May produce an allergic reaction

### 2.3. Other hazards

None known

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.2. Mixtures

Substance	CASRN	EINECS	REACH Reg. No	Concentration <sup>1</sup>	Classification <sup>2</sup>
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Status: **FINAL**

Synthetic Lubricant Base Oil	VARIOUS	--	--	>70	--
Alkyl acetamide	NONE	471-920-1	--	1-2.49	Skin Sens. 1B, H317
C14-18 alpha-olefin epoxide, reaction products with boric acid	NONE	939-580-3	--	0.1-0.24	Skin Sens. 1B, H317
2,2-(C16-18 (evennumbered, C18 unsaturated) alkyl imino) diethanol	1218787-32-6	620-540-6	--	0.1-0.24	Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Corr. 1 H314 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410

<sup>1</sup> All concentrations are percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

<sup>2</sup> Regulation EC 1272/2008..

## 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.

**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

Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. 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.

### 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. Cool equipment exposed to fire with water, if it can be done safely. Avoid spreading burning liquid with water used for cooling purposes.

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. See Section 13 for information on appropriate disposal.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

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

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

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

Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Use and store this material in cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from heat and all sources of ignition. 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. 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.

### 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: None

**Biological Limit Values:** None

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

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

## 8.2. Exposure controls

**Engineering controls:** General ventilation should be adequate for normal conditions of intended use. Additional engineering controls may be necessary if working with the product in enclosed areas and/or at elevated temperatures.

**Eye/Face Protection:** The use of eye/face protection is not normally required; however, good industrial hygiene practise suggests the use of eye protection that meets or exceeds EN 166 whenever working with chemicals.

**Skin/Hand Protection:** The use of gloves impervious to the specific material handled 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:** Respiratory protection is not normally required under intended conditions of use. Emergencies or conditions that could result in significant airborne exposures may require the use of approved respiratory protection. An industrial hygienist or other appropriate health and safety professional should be consulted for specific guidance under these situations.

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.

**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.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

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

Data represent typical values and are not intended to be specifications. N/A = Not Applicable; N/D = Not Determined

<b>Appearance:</b>	Red, Transparent
<b>Physical form of product:</b>	Liquid
<b>Odour:</b>	Slight hydrocarbon
<b>Odour threshold:</b>	N/D
<b>pH:</b>	N/A
<b>Melting / freezing point:</b>	N/D
<b>Initial boiling point and boiling range:</b>	N/D
<b>Flash point:</b>	> 302 °F / > 150 °C
<b>Method:</b>	Cleveland Open Cup (COC), ASTM D92
<b>Evaporation Rate (nBuAc=1):</b>	N/D
<b>Flammability (solid, gas):</b>	N/A
<b>Upper Explosive Limits (vol % in air):</b>	N/D
<b>Lower Explosive Limits (vol % in air):</b>	N/D
<b>Vapour pressure:</b>	<1 mm Hg
<b>Vapour density:</b>	>1 (air = 1)
<b>Relative density:</b>	0.846 @ 60°F (15.6°C) (water = 1)
<b>Solubility(ies):</b>	Negligible
<b>Partition coefficient n-octanol /water (log KOW):</b>	N/D
<b>Autoignition temperature:</b>	N/D
<b>Decomposition temperature:</b>	N/D
<b>Viscosity:</b>	7.8 cSt @ 100°C; 38 cSt @ 40°C
<b>Explosive properties:</b>	N/D
<b>Oxidising properties:</b>	N/D

### 9.2. Other information

**Other information**

Pour point: N/D  
Bulk Density: 7.04 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.
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

**Substance / Mixture**

Acute Toxicity	Hazard	Additional Information	LC50/LD50 Data
Inhalation	Unlikely to be harmful		>5 mg/L (mist, estimated)
Dermal	Unlikely to be harmful		> 2 g/kg (estimated)
Oral	Unlikely to be harmful		> 5 g/kg (estimated)

**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:** Not expected to be irritating.

**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).

## 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 its 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 374-1:2016 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  
Federal Water Act on the Classification of Substances Hazardous to Waters  
Directive 2008/98/EC (Waste Framework Directive)

**Export Rating:** NLR (No Licence Required)

#### EU - REACH (1907/2006) - Article 59(1) - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) for Authorisation:

This product does not contain candidate substances of very high concern at a concentration  $\geq 0.1\%$  (Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Article 59).

#### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

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

### SECTION 16: Other information

**Issue date:**

03-Sep-2021

**Status:**

**FINAL**

**Previous Issue Date:**

30-Nov-2016

**Revised Sections or Basis for Revision:**

Identified Hazards (Section 2)  
Precautionary Statement(s) (Section 2)  
Composition (Section 3)  
Exposure limits (Section 8)  
Physical Properties (Section 9)  
Format change

**Safety Data Sheet Number:**

**830447**

**Language:**

BE

#### List of Relevant Hazard Statements:

H302 - Harmful if swallowed  
H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage  
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction  
H318 - Causes serious eye damage  
H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life  
H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

#### Key literature references and sources for data:

Information used includes one or more of the following: results from internal company data, supplier toxicology studies, CONCAWE Product Dossiers and other publicly available resources.

#### 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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