



Safety Data Sheet
Crown Transfer Case Fluid

Section 1 – Product and Company Information

Manufacturer Dennison Lubricants Inc., 111 Rhode Island Road, Lakeville, MA 02347 www.denlube.com
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Trade Name Crown Transfer Case Fluid
Chemical Family Petroleum Hydrocarbon
Product ID Crown Transfer Case Fluid
Emergency CHEMTREC 1-800-565-5142

Section 2 – Hazard Identification

Classification Not classified as hazardous according to 29 CFR 1910.1200 (2012)

Section 3 – Composition/Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS Number	% Wt.
Petroleum Distillates	64742-54-7,64742-57-0	>90

Section 4 – First Aid Measures

Skin Contact No specific first aid measures are required. As a precaution, remove clothing and shoes if contaminated. To remove the material from skin, use soap and water. Discard contaminated clothing and shoes or thoroughly clean before reuse.

Eye Contact If in eyes: Flush eyes with water for 15 minutes lifting upper and lower lids occasionally. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Inhalation No specific first aid measures are required. If exposed to excessive levels of material in the air, Move the exposed person to fresh air. Get medical attention if coughing or respiratory discomfort occurs.

Ingestion If swallowed seek immediate medical attention. Do not induce vomiting unless recommended by physician. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, keep head below hips to avoid aspiration (into lungs).
SPECIAL NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: In general, lubricating oils have a low oral toxicity.

Delayed or Other Symptoms and Health Effects
Not Classified.

Section 5 – Firefighting Measures

Basic Firefighting Procedures

FIRE FIGHTING NFPA Rating: Health – 0 Fire - 1 Reactivity – 0 PROCEDURES: Hazard Rating: Least – 0 Slight - 1 High - 3 Extreme – 4 EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Carbon dioxide, regular foam or dry chemical CONDITIONS OF FLAMMABILITY: Intense heat, sparks or flame

Fire Fighting Instructions:

This material will burn although it is not easily ignited. See Section 7 for proper handling and storage. For fires involving this material, do not enter any enclosed or confined fire space without proper protective equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus. Decomposition and combustion products may be toxic. Heated containers may rupture, explode or be thrown into the air. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel great distances to ignition sources and flash back or explode. Not sensitive to mechanical impact or static discharge.

Combustion Products:

Highly dependent on combustion conditions. A complex mixture of airborne solids, liquids, and gases including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and unidentified organic compounds will be evolved when this material undergoes combustion.

Section 6 – Accidental Release Measures

Protective Measures: Eliminate all sources of ignition in vicinity of spilled material.

Spill Management: Remove all ignition sources. Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Ventilate area and avoid breathing vapor or mist. For large spills, dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal. Contain away from surface waters and sewers. Absorb with compatible absorbent material and shovel into closable container for disposal. Where feasible and appropriate, remove contaminated soil. Place contaminated materials in disposable containers and dispose of in a manner consistent with applicable regulations.

Notification Any spill or release to navigable water that causes a visible sheen upon the water must be reported immediately to the National Response Center (800/424-8802), as required by U.S. federal law.

Section 7 – Handling and Storage

Precautionary Measures:

Keep away from intense heat, sparks or flame. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, clothing or shoes. Use in well-ventilated area and avoid breathing vapor or mist.

General Handling Information:

Use good personal hygiene. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking or using tobacco products. Clean contaminated clothing, shoes and protective equipment before reuse. Discard contaminated clothing, shoes or protective equipment if they cannot be thoroughly cleaned.

Container Warnings:

Keep container tightly closed when not in use and during transport. Container is not designed to contain pressure. Do not use pressure to empty container or it may rupture with explosive force. Empty containers retain product residue (solid, liquid, and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury or death. Empty containers should be completely drained, properly closed, and promptly returned to a drum reconditioner or disposed of properly.

Section 8 – Exposure Control and Personal Protection

Component: Highly refined mineral oil: ACGIH TLV TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours.(Inhalable fraction) NIOSH REL TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours. (Mist)

Engineering Controls

Provide process enclosure or local ventilation needed to maintain concentration of vapor or mist below applicable exposure limits.

Eye and Face Protection

Wear protective eyewear. Do NOT wear contact lenses. Use face shield if splashing is possible.

Skin Protection

Use Neoprene, Nitrile, PVC or equivalent gloves to prevent contact with skin. Do NOT use natural rubber or equivalent gloves.

Respiratory Protection

Use NIOSH/MSHA-approved respiratory protective equipment when concentration of vapor or mist exceeds applicable exposure limit. A self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full protective equipment is required for fire emergencies. Selection and use of respiratory protective equipment should be in accordance in the USA with OSHA General Industry Standard 29 CFR 1910.134 or in Canada with CSA Standard Z94.4-M1982.

Other Protective Equipment

Where spills and splashes are possible, wear appropriate oil-resistant boots, apron or other protective clothing. Clean water should be available in work areas for flushing the eyes and skin.

Section 9 – Physical and Chemical Properties

General Information:

Physical State

Form: Liquid

Color: Dark Amber

Odor: Mildly Hydrocarbon

Important Health, Safety and Environment Info

Boiling Point/Range: N/A

Flash Point: : 425oF (COC)

Auto Ignition Temp: N/A

Lower Flammability Limit (LEL): 1%

Upper Flammability Limit (UEL): 6%

Vapor Pressure (mm): <0.01

Vapor Density: >15

Freezing Point/Melting Point: N/A

Solubility (Water): Negligible

Specific Gravity: 0.90

Evaporation Rate: <0.01

Viscosity: N/A

pH: N/A

Other Information:

Volatility: N/A

Water Reactive: No

Note: Physical Data is typical values based on material tested, but may vary based on composition. Values should not be accepted as guaranteed for every lot or as specifications for this product.

Section 10 – Physical and Chemical Properties

Reactivity Material is stable under normal conditions.

Stability/Incompatibility/ Conditions to Avoid: Avoid oxidizing agents, intense heat, sparks or flame

Hazardous Reactions/Decomposition Products Material does not decompose at ambient temperatures. Smoke, carbon monoxide, aldehydes and other products of incomplete combustion. Hydrogen sulfide and alkyl mercaptan and sulfides may also be released.

Hazardous Polymerization Will not occur.

Section 11 – Toxicological Information

Acute Toxicity Estimate: Base Oil: Acute oral toxicity LD50 (Rat) : >5.2 mg/L – Exposure Time: 4h, Test atmosphere: dust/mist Acute dermal toxicity LD50 (Rat) > 2000 mg/kg

Likely Routes of Exposure: Eyes and skin contact; inhalation of incidental mists or vapors; ingestion.

Acute Effects Eyes: Contact may produce mild eye irritation and redness. Skin: Contact may produce mild skin irritation. No significant skin absorption hazard Inhalation (Breathing): High concentration of vapor or mist may be irritating to the respiratory tract. Ingestion (Swallowing): Low order of acute oral toxicity. May cause irritation of gastrointestinal tract, nausea and vomiting. Aspiration into the lungs during ingestion or vomiting may cause mild to severe pulmonary injury and possibly death.

Chronic Effects Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause drying or dermatitis. Any acute symptoms may be aggravated. Individuals with pre-existing lung or disorders may have increased susceptibility to the effects of exposure.

Symptoms May include redness, drying, cracking of the skin, gastrointestinal and respiratory discomfort. Refer to Sections 2 and 4 for recommended actions.

Carcinogenicity No components of this product are found to be carcinogens by NTP, IARC or OSHA.

Section 12 – Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity Not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms.

Persistence and Biodegradability Biodegradation: Base oil component -- Expected to be inherently biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative Potential Base oil component -- Has the potential to bioaccumulate, however metabolism or physical properties may reduce the bioconcentration or limit bioavailability.

Mobility in Soil Not Determined.

Section 13 – Disposal Consideration

Use material for its intended purpose or recycle if possible. Oil collection services are available for used oil recycling or disposal. Place contaminated materials in containers and dispose of in a manner consistent with applicable regulations. Contact your sales representative or local environmental or health authorities for approved disposal or recycling methods.

Section 14 – Transport Information

DOT PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Not regulated

DOT CLASS: Not regulated

DOT ID NUMBER: Not regulated

TDG CLASSIFICATION: Not regulated

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC code: Not applicable

Section 15 – Regulatory Information

SARA TITLE III: Product does not contain toxic chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372

EPCRA 311/312 CATEGORIES: 1. Immediate (Acute) Health Effects: NO

2. Delayed (Chronic) Health Effects: NO

3. Fire Hazard: NO

4. Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard: NO

5. Reactivity Hazard: NO

CHEMICAL INVENTORIES: All components comply with the following chemical inventory requirements: DSL (Canada), TSCA (United States).

NEW JERSEY RTK CLASSIFICATION: Under the New Jersey Right-to-Know Act L. 1983 Chapter 315 N.J.S.A. 34:5A-1 ET. seq., the product is to be identified as follows: PETROLEUM OIL (Gear Oil)

Section 16 – Other Information

Disclaimer

Dennison Lubricants Inc. believes that the information given herein is accurate. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user.