



Material Safety Data Sheet
Golden West Multi-Vehicle ATF

Material Safety Data Sheet May be used to comply with OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200. Standard must be consulted for specific requirements.		U.S. Department of Labor Occupational Safety and Health Administration (Non-Mandatory Form) Form Approved OMB No. 1218-0072		
Identity (As Used on Label and List) Golden West Multi-Vehicle ATF		Note: Blank spaces are not permitted. If any item is not applicable, or no information is available, the space must be marked to indicate that.		
Section I				
Manufacturer's Name Golden West Packaging Co.		Emergency Telephone Number 210-649-1401		
Address (Number, street, city, state and ZIP code) 13598 Hwy 87 East Adkins, TX 78101		Telephone Number for Information 210-649-1401		
		Date Prepared 2006		
		Signature of Preparer (optional)		
Section II - Hazardous Ingredients/Identity Information				
Petroleum Hydrocarbon base stock with additive package. Health 1 Reactivity 0 Flammability 0		OSHA PEL	ACGIH TVL	Limits Recommended % (optional)
Section III - Physical/Chemical Characteristics				
Boiling Point	615°F	Specific Gravity (H2O = 1)	.983	
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg.)	<1	Melting Point	N.A.	
Vapor Density (AIR = 1)	+1	Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)		
Solubility in Water - N.A.				
Appearance and Odor - Red color. Hydrocarbon smell.				
Section IV - Fire and Explosion Hazard Data				
Flash Point (Method Used)	190°C	Flammable Limits No Data	LEL N.A.	UEL N.A.
Extinguishing Media - Foam or dry chemical.				
Special Fire Fighting Procedures - Water should be used to cool container.				
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards - Dense smoke may be generated by burning product. Carbon Monoxide may result from combustion.				
Style CU-FP 174 Labelmaster, Div. Of American Labelmark Co. Inc. 60646			OSHA 174, Sept. 1985	

Section V - Reactivity Data			
Stability - Stable		Conditions to Avoid - Extreme heat.	
Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid) - Strong oxidants.			
Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts - Partial, burning produces fumes, smoke and Carbon Monoxide.			
Hazardous Polymerization	May Occur	Conditions to Avoid -	
	Will Not Occur - X		
Section VI - Health Hazard Data			
Route(s) of Entry:		Inhalation? Yes	Skin? Yes
Ingestion? Possible			
Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic) - Prolonged exposure with skin will dry and defat the skin, leading to irritation and dermatitis. Inhalation with fumes in high concentration.			
Carcinogenicity:	NTP?	IARC Monographs? N.A.	OSHA Regulated? N.A.
Signs and Symptoms of Exposure - Dizziness, headache and respiratory irritation.			
Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by exposure - IARC states that there is sufficient evidence that oil of this type can cause cancer in laboratory animals after frequent exposure over their life time.			
Emergency First Aid Procedures - If overcome by fumes, remove from exposure, call a doctor. If breathing is irregular or stopped, start resuscitation and administer oxygen. If ingested, induce vomiting. Call a doctor. Wash from skin.			
Section VII - Precautions for Safe Handling and Use			
Steps to be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled - Keep containers closed when not in use. Do not store near flame.			
Waste Disposal Method - According to local, state and federal law.			
Precautions to be Taken in Handling and Storing - Avoid breathing fumes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap/warm water after handling.			
Other Precautions - Use chemical resistant gloves.			
Section VII - Control Measures			
Respiratory Protection (Specify Type) - Avoid fumes.			
Ventilation	Local Exhaust - X	Special - N.A.	
	Mechanical (General) -	Other -	
Protective Gloves - Yes			
Eye Protection - Goggles			
Other Protective Clothing or Equipment - Avoid contact with skin.			
Work/Hygienic Practices -			
U.S.G. P.O.: 1986-491-529/45775			