







Material Safety Data Sheet

Megatron GL-4 Multigrade Automotive Gear Lubricant Range (75W-90, 80W-90, 85W-140)

1. Product & Company Identification

Product Name : Megatron Multigrade Automotive Gear Oils

Product Use : Automotive Gear Lubricant

Supplier : Tron Lubricants (Tel: 031-4649300)

8 Silicon Road,

Marian Industrial Park,

Pinetown, 4147.

Health Emergency Telephone : 10111

Contact Info : info@tronlubricants.co.za
Tron Website : http://www.tronlubricants.co.za

2. Hazards Identification

Emergency response data : Amber Liquid. DOT ERG No. – Not applicable.

GHS Classification:

Health

Acute inhalation toxicity:Maybe harmful if inhaled. Hazard category 4.WarningAcute oral toxicity:Maybe harmful if swallowed. Hazard category 5.WarningSkin irritation:Practically non-irritating. Hazard category 3.WarningEye irritation:Mild irritant. Hazard category 2B.Warning

Environmental

Aquatic toxicity : Hazard category 3. Toxic to fish, aquatic organisms and wildlife Warning

Physical

Flammability : Combustible liquid. This product is non-flammable. Warning

Hazard Statements

Combustible liquid. May cause mild eye irritation. May be harmful if swallowed or inhaled.

Precautionary Statements

Response

IN CASE OF FIRE: Use dry chemical, foam or carbon dioxide for extinction.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.

IF SWALLOWED: Seek medical attention if you feel unwell.

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep at a rest position comfortable for breathing.

Disposal

Do not discharge into lakes, streams, ponds and ground water supply.

See section 11 for further health effects/toxicological data.

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Substance : Not Applicable

Preparation Description : Highly refined mineral oils and additives.

Additional Information : The highly refined mineral oil contains <3% (w/w) DMSO-extract, according to

First Aid Measures

General Information Not expected to be a health hazard when used under normal conditions

Inhalation Not expected to be a problem. However, if respiratory irritation occurs due to excessive vapour

or mist exposure, seek immediate medical assistance. If breathing has stopped, assist

ventilation with mechanical device or use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

Skin Contact Remove contaminated clothing. Dry wipe exposed skin and cleanse with hand cleaner, soap

and water. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.

Eye Contact Flush thoroughly with water. If irritation occurs consult a doctor.

Ingestion Not expected to be a problem. However if discomfort occurs seek medical attention.

Do not induce vomiting.

Self-protection of the First When administrating first aid, ensure that the appropriate personal protective equipment

are worn, according to the incident, injury and surroundings.

Oil acne/folliculitis signs and symptoms may include formation of black pustules and spots

on the skin of exposed area.

and effects, both acute and delayed

aider

Indication of any immediate

Most important symptoms

Medical

Notes to a doctor/physician: Treat symptomatically.

5. Fire-Fighting Measures

Clear fire area of all non-emergency personnel.

Extinguishing Media Foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be

Used for small fires only.

Special firefighting procedure Water or foam may cause frothing. Use water to keep fire exposed containers cool. Water

Spray may be used to flush spills away from exposure. Prevent runoff from fire control or

Dilution from entering streams, municipal sewers, or drinking water supply.

Special Protective Equipment

for Firefighters

Proper protective equipment including breathing apparatus must be worn when

approaching a fire in a confined space.

Unusual fire and explosive

Hazard

None

Products of decomposition Fumes, carbon monoxide, sulphur dioxide, aldehydes and other decomposition products,

In the case of incomplete combustion.

Flash Point > 220°C (ASTM D92)

Upper Explosion Limit (UEL) 7.0 % (V) Lower Explosion Limit (LEL) 0.9 % (V)

NFPA Hazard Id Health: 0; Flammability: 1; Reactivity: 0

Advice for firefighters Proper protective equipment including chemical resistant gloves are to be worn; chemical

Resistant suit is indicated if excessive contact with spilled product is expected. Self-Contained

Breathing Apparatus must be worn when approaching a fire in a confined space.

Select fire fighter's clothing approved to relevant standards.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions See Section 8.

Procedure is material is released or spilled

Report spills/releases as required to appropriate authorities.

Methods for cleaning up

and Containment

LAND SPILL: Shut off source taking normal safety precautions. Take measures to minimise the effects on ground water. Recover by pumping using explosion-proof equipment or contain spilled liquid with sand or other suitable absorbent or remove mechanically into containers.

If necessary, dispose of absorbent residues as directed in Section 13.

WATER SPILL: Notify port and relevant authorities. Confine with booms if skimming equipment

is available to recover the spill for later recycling or disposal.

Warn other ships in the vicinity. If allowed by regulatory authorities the use of suitable dispersants should be considered where recommended in local oil spill procedures.

Environmental precautions : Prevent spill from entering municipal sewers, water sources or low lying areas. Advise the

Relevant authorities if contaminations have occurred.

Additional Advice : Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

7. Handling & Storage

Handling

General Precautions : Use local exhaust ventilation if there is risk of inhalation of vapours, mists or aerosols. Properly

dispose of any contaminated rags or cleaning materials in order to prevent fire. Use the information in this data sheet as input to a risk assessment of local circumstances to help determine appropriate controls for safe handling, storage and disposal of this material.

Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skip. Avoid inhaling vapours and/or mists. When

: Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Avoid inhaling vapours and/or mists. When

handling product in drums, safety footwear should be worn and proper handling equipment

should be used.

Storage : Keep container tightly closed and in a cool, well-ventilated place. Use properly labelled and

closeable container. Storage temperature: $0 - 50^{\circ}$ C / $32 - 122^{\circ}$ F. Do not store near heat

sources, flames, sparks combustible material or strong oxidising agents.

Product Transfer : This material has the potential to be a static accumulator. Proper grounding and bonding

procedure should be used during bulk transfer operations.

Conditions for safe storage Including any incompatibilities

Store at ambient temperature.

Recommended Materials : Use mild steel or high density polyethylene for containers or container linings.

Unsuitable Materials : PVC

Specific end use(s) : Not applicable.

Additional Information : Polyethylene containers should not be exposed to high temperatures because of possible

risk of distortion.

8. Exposure Control / Personal Protection

Occupational Exposure Limits (OELs)

Components	CAS-No	Source	TWA	Value	Notation

LTEL: Long Term Exposure Limits – Time Weight Average (TWA) over 8 hours. STEL: Short Term Exposure Limits – Time Weight Average (TWA) over 15 minutes.

Note: Limits Shown for guidance only. Follow applicable regulations.

Personal Protection Equipment (PPE)

Engineering controls : If mists are generated, use ventilation, local exhaust or enclosures to control below exposure

limits.

Respiratory protection : Approved respiratory equipment must be used when mist concentrations exceed the

recommended exposure limits.

Eye protection : If splash with liquid is possible, chemical type goggles should be worn.

Skin and body protection : No special equipment required. However, if frequent splashing or liquid contact is likely to

occur, wear oil impervious gloves and clothing. Good personal hygiene practices should

always be followed.

9. Physical & Chemical Properties

Appearance : Liquid at room temperature.

Colour : Amber

Odour : Slight hydrocarbon

Water Solubility : Negligible Solubility in other solvents : No data available

Boiling Point : $> 316^{\circ}$ C Upper Explosion Limit (UEL) : 7.0% (V) Lower Explosion Limit (LEL) : 0.9% (V)

> 0.1 hPa Vapour Pressure

Megatron GL-4			
SAE No.	75W-90	80W-90	85W-140
Viscosity, cSt @ 40°C	102	140	364
Viscosity, cSt @ 100°C	14.1	15.2	27.4
Viscosity Index	140	110	100
Flash Point, ⁰ C	236	234	230
Pour Point, °C	-42	-24	-27

10. Stability & Reactivity

Reactivity The product does not pose any further reactivity hazards in addition to those listed in the

following sub-paragraph.

Chemical Stability No hazardous reaction is expected when handled and stored according to provisions.

Possibility of hazardous Reacts with strong oxidising agents.

reactions Stability

Conditions to avoid Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.

Materials to avoid Strong oxidising agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Fumes, smoke, carbon monoxide, sulphur oxides, aldehydes and other decomposition

Products products, in the case of incomplete combustion.

11. Toxicological Information

Information given is based on data on the components and the toxicology of similar Basis for Assessment

Products.

Unless otherwise indicated, the data presented is representative of the product as a whole,

rather than for individual component(s).

Likely routes of exposure Skin and eye contact are the primary routes of exposure Acute Oral Toxicity Expected to be of low toxicity: LD50 > 5000 mg/kg, Rat. Expected to be of low toxicity: LD50 > 5000 mg/kg, Rabbit. Acute Dermal Toxicity

Acute Inhalation Toxicity Not considered to be an inhalation hazard under normal conditions of use.

Expected to be slightly irritating. Prolonged or repeated skin contact without proper cleaning Skin Irritation

can clog the pores of the skin resulting in disorders such as oil acne/folliculitis.

Eye Irritation Expected to be slightly irritating.

Respiratory Irritation Inhalation of vapours or mists may cause irritation.

Not expected to be a skin sensitiser. Sensitisation Aspiration Hazard Not considered to be an aspiration hazard.

Repeated Dose Toxicity Not expected to be a hazard.

Not considered to be a mutagenic hazard. Mutagenicity

Carcinogenicity Product contains mineral oils of types shown to be non-carcinogenic in animal skin-painting

studies. Highly refined mineral oils are not classified as carcinogenic by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC). Other compounds are no known to be associated

with carcinogenic effects.

Reproductive and

Developmental Toxicity Not expected to be a hazard.

Specific target organ toxicity

(STOT) - Single exposure

Although an acute inhalation study was not performed with this product, a variety of mineral

Synthetic oils, such as those in this product, have been tested. These samples had virtually no Effect other than nonspecific inflammatory response in the lung to the aerosolized mineral oil. The presence of additives in other tested formulations (in approximately the same amounts as

in the present formulation) did not alter the observed results.

Specific target organ toxicity

No significant adverse effects were found in studies using repeated dermal applications of

similar

(STOT) - repeated exposure than

formulations to the skin of the laboratory animals for 13 weeks at doses significantly higher

those expected during normal industrial exposure. The animals were evaluated extensively for effects of exposure (haematology, serum chemistry, urinalysis, organ weights, microscopic examination of tissues etc.). Repeated and/or prolonged exposure may cause irritation to the

skin, eyes or respiratory tract.

Additional Information Used oil may contain harmful impurities that have accumulated during use. The concentration

> Of such impurities will depend on use and they may present risk to health and the environment on disposal. ALL used oil should be handled with caution and skin contact avoided as far as

12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity Effects

Toxicity to fish : (Salmon) LC/EC50: 8.1 mg/l at 96 hours.

Toxicity to aquatic organisms : (Daphnia magna) LC/EC50: 9.4 mg/l at 8 hours.

Mobility : Liquid under most environmental conditions. Floats on water. If it enters soil, it will absorb

into soil particles and not be mobile.

Persistence/degradability : Expected to be not readily biodegradable. Major Constituents are expected to be inherently

biodegradable, but the product contains components that may persist in the environment.

Bioaccumulation : Contains components with the potential to bioaccumulate.

Other Adverse Effects : Product is a mixture of non-volatile components, which are not expected to be released to air

in any significant quantities. Not expected to have ozone depletion potential, photochemical

ozone creation potential or global warming potential.

13. Disposal Considerations

Waste disposal : Recover or recycle if possible. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine

the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste

classification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations.

Do not dispose into the environment, in drains or in water courses.

Contaminated Packaging : Empty containers retain residue (liquid and/or vapour) and can be dangerous. Do not

Pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder etc. or expose such containers to heat, flames, sparks, static electricity, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury or death. All containers should be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with

governmental regulations..

Local Legislation : Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national, and local laws and

Regulations.

14. Transportation Information

ADR : This material is not classified as dangerous under ADR regulations.
RID : This material is not classified as dangerous under RID regulations.
ADNR : This material is not classified as dangerous under ADNR regulations.
IMDG : This material is not classified as dangerous under IMDG regulations.

IATA (Country variations may

Apply) : This material is not classified as dangerous under IMDG regulations.

15. Regulatory Information

The regulatory information is not intended to be comprehensive. Other regulations may apply to this material.

EC Classification : Not classified as dangerous under EC criteria.

EC Symbols : No Hazard Symbol required.

EC Risk Phrases : Not classified. EC Safety Phrases : Not classified.

EINECS : All components listed or polymer exempt.

TSCA : All components listed.

16. Other Information

R-phrase(s) : Not classified.

MSDS Version Number : 1.0 MSDS Effective Date : 01.05.2017 INJECTION INJURY WARNING: If product is injected into or under the skin, or into and part of the body, regardless of the appearance of the wound or its size, the individual should be evaluated immediately by a doctor as a surgical emergency.

Misrepresentation Act 1967. Trade description Act 1968. The information in this publication is based on our experience and reports from customers. There are many factors outside our control and knowledge which effect the use and performance of our products for which reason no warranty is given, express or implied. This information sheet was prepared from the best information available at the time of issue. While the values and characteristics are considered representative, some variation, not affecting performance, can be expected. It is the responsibility of the user to ensure that the products are used in the applications for which they are intended.

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