MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PRODUCT IDENTITY: PEAK® PERFORMANCE POWER STEERING FLUID

PRODUCT CODE(S): PS00001 (BULK), PS00011 (55 GAL), PS00031 (1 GAL), PS00051 (5 GAL), PS00071 (1 QUART)

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT & COMPANY INFORMATION

OLD WORLD INDUSTRIES, LLC
4065 COMMERCIAL AVENUE
NORTHBROOK, ILLINOIS  60062
PHONE:  847-559-2000
EMERGENCY PHONE:  1-800-424-9300 / 202-483-7616 (CHEMTREC)

2. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Material</th>
<th>CAS Number</th>
<th>% by Weight</th>
<th>OSHA PEL &amp; WA (mist)</th>
<th>TLV (ACGIH) (mist)</th>
<th>ACGIH STEL (mist)</th>
<th>IDLH</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic</td>
<td>64742-53-6</td>
<td>30-60</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Highly refined mineral oils, additives and dyes. The highly refined mineral oil contains <3% (w/w) DMSO-extract, according to IP346.

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

| Health Hazards: Not classified as dangerous for supply or conveyance. |
| Safety Hazards: Not classified as flammable but will burn. |
| Environmental Hazards: Not classified as dangerous for the environment. |
HAZARD RATING SYSTEM

NFPA: HEALTH: 0  FLAMMABILITY: 1  REACTIVITY: 0

KEY: 0 - Minimal  1 - Slight  2 - Moderate  3 – Serious  4 - Severe

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

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

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Ensure physician has access to this MSDS.

Routes of Entry: Inhalation, Skin, Eye, Ingestion

Inhalation: Under normal conditions of use, this is not expected to be a primary route of exposure.

Skin Contact: Prolonged or repeated skin contact without proper cleaning can clog the pores of the skin, resulting in disorders such as oil acne / folliculitis.

Eye Contact: May cause slight irritation to eyes.

Ingestion: Low toxicity if swallowed.

Other Information: Used oil may contain harmful impurities.

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure: Oil acne / folliculitis signs and symptoms may include formation of black pustules and spots on the skin of exposed areas. Ingestion may result in nausea, vomiting and/or diarrhea.

Aggravated Medical Condition: Pre-existing medical conditions of the following organ(s) or organ system(s) may be aggravated by exposure to this material: skin.

Additional Information: Under normal conditions of use or in a foreseeable emergency, this product does not meet the definition of a hazardous chemical when evaluated according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

TREATMENT

Eyes: Flush eye with copious quantities of water. If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.

Skin: Remove contaminated clothing. Flush exposed area with water and follow by washing with soap if available. If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.

Inhalation: No treatment necessary under normal conditions of use. If symptoms persist, obtain medical advice.

Ingestion: In general, no treatment is necessary unless large quantities are swallowed; however, get medical advice.

Notes to Physician: Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES
**FIRE & EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA**

**Flammable Properties:** Combustible at elevated temperatures.
- **Flash Point:** 174º C / 345º F
- **Method Used:** Cleveland Open Cup

**Flammability Limits** - Percentage of vapor concentration at which product can ignite in presence of spark.
- **LEL:** 1% by volume (typical, based on mineral oil)
- **UEL:** 10% by volume (typical, based on mineral oil)

**Auto-ignition Temperature:** > 320º C / 608º F

**Hazardous Combustion Products:** Hazardous combustion products may include: a complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates and gases (smoke). Carbon monoxide. Unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.

**Extinguishing Media:** Foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

**Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:** Do not use water in a jet.

**Fire Fighting Instructions:** Clear fire area of all non-emergency personnel.

**Protective Equipment For Fire Fighters:** Proper protective equipment, including breathing apparatus, must be worn when approaching a fire in a confined space.

### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Avoid contact with spilled or released material. For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment, see Chapter 8 of this Material Safety Data Sheet. See Chapter 13 for information on disposal. Observe all relevant local and international regulations.

**Protect People:** Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

**Protect the Environment:** Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Prevent from spreading or entering drains, ditches or rivers by using sand, earth or other appropriate barriers.

**Cleanup:** Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents; clean up immediately. Prevent from spreading by making a barrier with sand, earth or other containment material. Reclaim liquid directly or in an absorbent. Soak up residue with an absorbent such as clay, sand or other suitable material and dispose of properly.

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

### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE
**General Precautions:** Use local exhaust ventilation if there is risk of inhalation of vapors, mists or aerosols. Properly dispose of any contaminated rags or cleaning materials in order to prevent fires. 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.

**Handling:** Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Avoid inhaling vapor 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 labeled and closeable containers. Storage temperature: 0° - 50° C / 32° - 122° F.

**Recommended Materials:** For containers or container linings, use mild steel or high density polyethylene.

**Unsuitable Materials:** PVC.

**Additional Information:** Polyethylene containers should not be exposed to high temperatures because of possible risk of distortion.

**8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION**

### EXPOSURE LIMITS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>PPM</th>
<th>Exposure Limits</th>
<th>Skin Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (petroleum)</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td>TWA (mist)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hydro treated light</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td>STEL (mist)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>naphtenic</td>
<td>OSHA Z1</td>
<td>PEL</td>
<td>500 ppm</td>
<td>2,000 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>OSHA Z1A</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>400 ppm</td>
<td>1,600 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Exposure Controls:** The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Select controls based on a risk assessment of local circumstances. Appropriate measures include: adequate ventilation to control airborne concentrations. Where material is heated, sprayed or mist formed, there is greater potential for airborne concentrations to be generated.

**Respiratory Protection:** No respiratory protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use. In accordance with good industrial hygiene practices, precautions should be taken to avoid breathing of material. If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker health, select respiratory protection equipment suitable for the specific conditions of use and meeting relevant legislation. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers. Where air-filtering respirators are suitable, select an appropriate combination of mask and filter. Select a filter suitable for combined particulate/organic gases and vapors [boiling point > 65° C (149° F)].

**Skin Protection:** Where hand contact with the product may occur, the use of gloves approved to relevant standards (e.g. Europe: EN374, U.S.: F739) made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove are dependent on usage, e.g., frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Personal hygiene is a key element of effective hand care. Gloves must only be worn on clean hands. After using gloves, hands should be washed and dried thoroughly. Application of a non-perfumed moisturizer is recommended.
Eye Protection: Wear safety glasses or full face shield if splashes are likely to occur.

Personal protective equipment (PPE): Personal protective equipment (PPE) should meet recommended national standards. Check with PPE suppliers.

Protective Clothing: Skin protection no ordinarily required beyond standard issue work clothes.

Monitoring Methods: Monitoring of the concentration of substances in the breathing zone of workers or in the general workplace may be required to confirm compliance with an OEL and adequacy of exposure controls. For some substances, biological monitoring may also be appropriate.

Engineering Controls: Minimize release to the environment. An environmental assessment must be made to ensure compliance with local environmental legislation.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Boiling Point: > 280° C / 536° F (estimated value)
Pour Point: Typical -41° C / -42° F
Specific Gravity (Water =1): 0.891
Vapor Pressure (mm of Hg): < 0.5 Pa at 20° C / 68° F (estimated value)
Vapor Density (Air=1): > 1 (estimated value)
Water Solubility: Negligible
Appearance: Pale Amber. Liquid
Odor: Slight hydrocarbon
Evaporation Rate: Data not available
pH: Not applicable
n-octanol / Water Partition Coefficient (log Pow): > 6 (based on information on similar products)

10. STABILITY & REACTIVITY DATA

Stability: Stable under normal conditions.

Conditions to Avoid: Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid): Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Hazardous decomposition products are not expected to from during normal storage.
11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Basis for Assessment:** Information given is based on data on the components and the toxicology of similar products.

**Lowest Known LD50 (Oral):** Low toxicity: \( LD50 > 5000 \text{ mg/kg} \quad \text{Rat} \)

**Lowest Known LD50 (Skin):** Low toxicity: \( LD50 > 5000 \text{ mg/kg} \quad \text{Rabbit} \)

**Skin:** Expected to be slightly irritating. Prolonged or repeated skin contact without proper cleaning can clog the pores of the skin, resulting in disorders such as oil acne / folliculitis.

**Sensitization:** Not expected to be a skin sensitizer.

**Eye Irritation:** Expected to be slightly irritating.

**Respiratory Irritation:** Inhalation of vapors or mists may cause irritation.

**Acute Inhalation Toxicity:** Low toxicity by inhalation.

**Ingestion:** Low toxicity if swallowed.

**Repeated Dose Toxicity:** Not expected to be a hazard.

**Mutagenicity (The Effects On Genetic Material):** Not considered a mutagenic hazard.

**Reproductive and Developmental Toxicity:** Not expected to be a hazard.

**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 (ARC). Other components are not known to be associated with carcinogenic effects.

**Additional Information:** Used oils may contain harmful impurities that have accumulated during use. The concentration of such impurities will depend on use, and they may present risks to health and the environment on disposal. ALL used oil should be handled with caution and skin contact avoided as far as possible.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Ecotoxicology:** Ecotoxicological data have not been determined specifically for this product. Information given is based on a knowledge of the components and the ecotoxicology of similar products.

**Movement & Partitioning:** Liquid under most environmental conditions. Floats on water. If it enters soil, it will adsorb to soil particles and will not be mobile.

**Degradation & Transformation:** 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.

**Acute Toxicity:** Poorly soluble mixture. May cause physical fouling of aquatic organisms. Expected to be practically non-toxic: \( LL/EL/IL50 > 100 \text{ mg/l} \) (to aquatic organisms) \( (LL/EL50 \text{ expressed as the nominal amount of product required to prepare aqueous test extract}) \). Mineral oil is not expected to cause any chronic effects to aquatic organisms at concentrations less than 1 mg/l.
**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

**Material 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.

**Container Disposal:** Dispose in accordance with prevailing regulations, preferably to a recognized collector or contractor. The competence of the collector or contractor should be established beforehand.

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

### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (DOT):** This material is not subject to DOT regulations under 49 CFR Parts 171-180.

**ICAO/IATA:** This material is not classified as dangerous under IATA regulations.

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

### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

**TSCA (United States):** All components listed.

**EINECS (Europe):** All components listed.

**DSL (Canada):** All components listed.

**SARA Title III:** Section 311/312 - Categories: No SARA 311/312 hazards.
State Right-To-Know:

New Jersey - Right-to-Know List (Total):

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic (64742-53-6): Listed

Pennsylvania Right-to-Know List:

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic (64742-53-6): Listed

California Proposition 65 (Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986): This material does not contain any chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Contact: Thomas Cholke Phone: (847) 559-2225

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