

1. Product And Company Identification Product Name: STP® Power Steering Fluid Responsible Party: The Armor All/STP Products Company 44 Old Ridgebury Road Suite 300 Danbury, CT 06810 Information Phone Number: +1 203-205-2900 Emergency Phone Number: For Medical Emergencies, call 1-866-949-6465 / +1 303-389-1332 (Outside US and Canada) For Transportation Emergencies, call 1-800-424-9300 (Chemtrec) +1-703-527-3887 for Outside US and Canada (call collect) SDS Date of Preparation: 07/10/17 Product Use: Automotive maintenance product – For consumer and professional use

2. Hazards Identification

Note: This product is a consumer product and is labeled in accordance with the Consumer Product Safety Commission regulations and not OSHA regulations. The requirements for the labeling of consumer products take precedence over OSHA labeling so the actual product label will differ from the OSHA label elements.

GHS Classification:

Physical:	Health:
Not Hazardous	Not Hazardous

GHS Label Elements: None

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS No.	Amount
Residual oils (petroleum), solvent dewaxed	64742-62-7	0-100%
Lubricating oils, petroleum, hydrotreated spent	64742-58-1	14-99%
Petroleum distillates, solvent-refined heavy paraffinic	64741-88-4	0-85%
Residual oils (petroleum), hydrotreated	64742-57-0	0-85%
Residual oils (petroleum), solvent refined	64742-01-4	0-85%
Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-di-C1-14-alkyl esters, zinc salts	68649-42-3	0.1-2.0%
Mineral Oil	Trade Secret	0.1-1.0%

4. First Aid Measures

Inhalation: If symptoms of exposure develop, remove to fresh air. Get medical attention if symptoms appear and persist.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing and launder before reuse. Wash exposed skin with soap and water. If skin irritation or redness develops, get medical attention. High pressure injection of this product through the skin is



a medical emergency. This product must be removed completely from under the skin. Seek immediate medical attention.

Eye Contact: Flush eyes with plenty of water. If irritation or other symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting unless directed to by a doctor or physician. If the victim is fully conscious, have them rinse mouth with water. Get medical assistance by calling a doctor or poison center. Never give anything by mouth to a person who is unconscious or drowsy.

Most Important Symptoms: Direct eye contact may cause mild irritation. Inhalation of mists or vapors generated at elevated temperatures may cause respiratory irritation. Prolonged skin contact may cause dryness and defatting.

Indication of Immediate Medical Attention/Special Treatment: High pressure injection of this product through the skin is a medical emergency.

5. Firefighting Measures

Suitable (and Unsuitable) Extinguishing Media: Use water fog, foam, carbon dioxide or dry chemical. Cool fire exposed containers with water.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical: Will burn under fire conditions. Closed containers may rupture if exposed to extreme heat. Burning may produce carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide, zinc oxide and hydrocarbons.

Special Protective Equipment and Precautions for Fire-fighters: Firefighters should wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing for fires in areas where chemicals are used or stored.

6: Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment, and Emergency Procedures: Caution – slip hazard. Eliminate all ignition sources and ventilate the area. Wear appropriate protective equipment.

Environmental Precautions: Prevent entry in storm sewers and waterways. Report spill as required by local and national regulations. Notify the National Response Center if a spill of any amount enters navigable waters, the contiguous zone, or adjoining shorelines.

Methods for Containment and Clean-Up: Stop spill at the source if it is safe to do so. Absorb with an inert material. Collect into a suitable container for disposal. Clean area as appropriate since spilled materials, even in small quantities, may present a slip hazard.

7. Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling: Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid prolonged contact with skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapors and mists. Wash exposed skin thoroughly with soap and water after use. Keep containers closed when not in use. Keep out of the reach of children.

Empty containers retain product residue and may be hazardous. Do not reuse empty containers.

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities: Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Store away from oxidizing agents and other incompatible materials.



8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Exposure Guidelines:

CHEMICAL	EXPOSURE LIMIT
Residual oils (petroleum), solvent dewaxed	None established
Lubricating oils, (petroleum), hydrotreated	5 mg/m ³ inhalable TWA ACGIH TLV
spent	5 mg/m ³ TWA OSHA PEL (as mist)
Petroleum distillates, solvent-refined heavy paraffinic	None established
Residual oils (petroleum), hydrotreated	5 mg/m ³ inhalable TWA ACGIH TLV
	5 mg/m ³ TWA OSHA PEL (as mist)
Residual oils (petroleum), solvent refined	5 mg/m ³ inhalable TWA ACGIH TLV
	5 mg/m ³ TWA OSHA PEL (as mist)
Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-di-C1-14-alkyl	None Established
esters, zinc salts	
Mineral Oil	5 mg/m ³ inhalable TWA ACGIH TLV
	5 mg/m ³ TWA OSHA PEL (as mist)

Engineering Controls: General ventilation should be adequate for all normal use. For operations where the TLV may be exceeded, forced ventilation such as local exhaust may be needed to maintain exposures below applicable limits.

Personal Protective Equipment

Respiratory Protection: None under normal use conditions. For operations where the TLV is exceeded, a NIOSH approved respirator with an organic vapor cartridge and a dust/mist prefilter or supplied air respirator is recommended. Equipment selection depends on contaminant type and concentration. Select in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.134 and good industrial hygiene practice. For firefighting, use self-contained breathing apparatus.

Gloves: None normally required. Impervious gloves such as neoprene or nitrile are recommended if needed to avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact.

Eye Protection: None required for normal use. Avoid eye contact. Safety glasses or goggles are recommended if eye contact is possible.

Other Protective Equipment/Clothing: None required under normal use conditions.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance And Odor: Amber, red, green, or blue liquid with a petroleum-like odor.

Physical State: Liquid	Odor Threshold: Not determined
pH: Not applicable	Specific Gravity: 0.88
Initial Boiling Point/Range: 475°F (246°C)	Vapor Pressure: Less than 0.1 mm Hg at 68°F (20°C)
Melting/Freezing Point: Not determined; Poor point: 21°F (-6°C)	Vapor Density: Not determined
Solubility In Water: Insoluble	Percent Volatile: Nil
Viscosity: >20.5 cSt @ 40°C	Evaporation Rate: Not determined
Coefficient Of Water/Oil Distribution: Not determined	VOC Content: Not determined



Flash Point: 329°F (165°C)	Autoignition Temp: Not determined
Decomposition Temperature: Not determined	Flammability Limits: LEL: Not determined UEL: Not determined
Flammability (solid, gas): Not applicable	

10. Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity: Not normally reactive
Chemical Stability: Stable.
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: None known
Conditions to Avoid: Keep away from excessive heat and open flames.
Incompatible Materials: Strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous Decomposition Products: May produce carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, zinc oxide and hydrocarbons.

11. Toxicological Information

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS:

Acute Hazards:

Inhalation: Inhalation of mists or vapors generated at elevated temperatures may cause upper respiratory tract irritation.

Skin Contact: Not a skin irritant. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause defatting and drying of the skin and dermatitis. High pressure injection of this product through the skin may cause possible extensive tissue damage resulting in loss of a finger, hand or arm. There may be no sign of initial injury or pain.

Eye Contact: Direct contact may cause slight eye irritation.

Ingestion: Swallowing may cause gastrointestinal irritation with nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Chronic Hazards: None currently known.

Carcinogenicity Listing: None of the components is listed as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by IARC, NTP, ACGIH or OSHA.

Acute Toxicity Values:

Residual oils (petroleum), solvent dewaxed: LD50 Oral Rat: >5,000 mg/kg LD50 Skin Rabbit: >2,000 mg/kg Lubricating oils, petroleum, hydrotreated spent: LD50 Oral Rat: >2,000 mg/kg LD50 Skin Rabbit: >4,480 mg/kg Petroleum distillates, solvent-refined heavy paraffinic: LD50 Oral Rat: >5,000 mg/kg LD50 Skin Rabbit: >5,000 mg/kg Residual oils (petroleum), hydrotreated: LD50 Oral Rat: >5,000 mg/kg LD50 Skin Rabbit: >5,000 mg/kg LD50 Skin Rabbit: >5,000 mg/kg



Residual oils (p	etroleum), solvent refined:	
	LD50 Oral Rat: >5,000 mg/kg	
	LD50 Skin Rabbit: >5,000 mg/kg	
Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-di-C1-14-alkyl esters, zinc salts:		
-	LD50 Rat oral 2,230 mg/kg	
	LD50 Rabbit dermal > 2,000 mg/ kg	
Mineral Oil:	LD50 Oral Rat: >5,000 mg/kg	
	LD50 Skin Rabbit: >5,000 mg/kg	

12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: Toxic to aquatic life.

Residual oils (petroleum), solvent dewaxed:
LC50 Rainbow trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss): > 5,000 mg/L/ 96hr.
LC50 water flea (Daphnia magna): > 1,000 mg/L / 48hr.
ubricating oils, petroleum, hydrotreated spent:
LC50 Pimephales promelas: 3.2 mg/L/ 96hr.
Petroleum distillates, solvent-refined heavy paraffinic:
LL50 Pimephales promelas: >100 mg/L/ 96hr.
EL50 water flea (Daphnia magna): > 10,000 mg/L / 48hr.
Residual oils (petroleum), hydrotreated:
LC50 Rainbow trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss): > 5,000 mg/L/ 96hr.
LC50 water flea (Daphnia magna): > 1,000 mg/L / 48hr.
Residual oils (petroleum), solvent refined:
LL50 Pimephales promelas: >100 mg/L/ 96hr.
EL50 water flea (Daphnia magna): > 10,000 mg/L / 48hr.
hosphorodithioic acid, O,O-di-C1-14-alkyl esters, zinc salts:
LC50 Pimephales promelas: 1-5 mg/L/ 96hr.
EC50 water flea (Daphnia magna): 1-1.5 mg/L / 48hr.
/ineral Oil: LC50 Rainbow trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss): > 5,000 mg/L/ 96hr.
LC50 water flea (Daphnia magna): > 1,000 mg/L / 48hr.

Persistence and Degradability:

No data available.

Bio accumulative Potential:

No data available.

Mobility in Soil:

No data available.

Other Adverse Effects: No data available.

13. Disposal Considerations

Dispose of in accordance with all local, state/provincial and federal regulations. Offer empty containers for recycling.

14. Transport Information

DOT Hazardous Materials Description: Not Regulated



IMDG Dangerous Goods Description: Not Regulated

15. Regulatory Information

United States:

EPA TSCA INVENTORY: All of the components of this material are listed on the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Chemical Substances Inventory.

CERCLA Section 103: This product has no RQ, however, oil spills must be reported to the National Response Center. Many states have more stringent release reporting requirements. Report spills required under federal, state and local regulations.

SARA Hazard Category (311/312): Classified under OSHA Hazcom 2012 GHS as per Section 2 of this SDS.

SARA 313: This product contains the following chemicals subject to Annual Release Reporting Requirements under SARA Title III, Section 313 (40 CFR 372):

Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-di-C1-14-alkyl esters, zinc salts (as Zinc compounds) CAS#: 68649-42-3 at 0.1-2.0%

Canada:

Canadian Environmental Protection Act: All of the ingredients are listed on the Canadian DSL.

16. Other Information				
NFPA Rating (NFPA 704):	Health: 0	Fire: 1	Instability: 0	
HMIS Rating:	Health: 0	Fire: 1	Physical Hazard: 0	

DATE OF CURRENT REVISION: 07/10/2017

REVISION SUMMARY: Update from raw material supplier. Changes to all sections.

DATE OF PREVIOUS REVISION: 06/19/2015

DATA SUPPLIED IS FOR USE ONLY IN CONNECTION WITH OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH