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Safety Data Sheet Universal Tractor Fluid

Section 1: Identification

Flamingo Universal Tractor Fluid

5g Pail F355

55g Drum F359

Product Identifier: Product Name: Transmission/Hydraulic Fluid**Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use:** Recommended Use Transmission/Hydraulic Fluid

Identified Uses: Transmission/Hydraulic Fluid

Contact Info / Manufacturer Info: MaximoOil.com 205 NE 179 Street Miami, Florida 33162, United States

Phone: 305-652-2944

SDS Information:

Email: MaximoOil.com URL: www.MaximoOil.com**Section 2: Hazard(s) Identification**

This chemical does not meet the hazardous criteria set forth by the 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). However, this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) contains valuable information critical to the safe handling and proper use of this product. This SDS should be retained and available for employees and other users of this product.

Pictograms/Symbol(s): None needed according to classification criteria.

Signal Word: None needed according to classification criteria.

Hazard Statement(s): None needed according to classification criteria.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENT(S): Prevention: None needed according to classification criteria.

Response: None needed according to classification criteria.

Storage: None needed according to classification criteria.

Disposal: Dispose of in accordance with all applicable federal, state and local regulations.

Hazard(s) Not Otherwise Classified

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

Chemical Name:	CASRN	Concentration is an approximate
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	64742-54-7	<90%

Section 4: First-Aid Measures**Eye Contact:** Irritation or redness from exposure, flush eyes with clean water. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention.**Skin Contact:** Remove contaminated clothing & shoes and cleanse area thoroughly by washing with soap and water. If irritation or redness appears, seek medical attention.**Inhalation (Breathing):** First aid is not normally necessary. If breathing changes, move to fresh air and seek immediate medical attention.**Ingestion (Swallowing):** Seek medical attention. Accidental swallowing can result in irritation of the digestive tract, nausea and diarrhea. Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water. DO NOT induce vomiting because of danger of aspirating liquid into lungs.**Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:** Breathing mists/ vapors generated at high temperatures may cause respiratory irritation. Dry skin and possible irritation can develop with repeated or prolonged exposure. Notes to Physician: Large amounts of oil-laden material may produce serious aspiration pneumonia and could potentially develop problems long term. Inhalation exposure to oil mists less normal exposure are unlikely to cause pulmonary abnormalities.**Section 5: Fire-Fighting Measures****NFPA 704 Hazard Class****Health: 1 Flammability: 1 Instability: 00 (Minimal)**

1 (Slight)

2 (Moderate)

3 (Serious)

4 (Severe)



Extinguishing Media: Use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, foam, or water spray. Water or foam may cause frothing of materials heated above 212°F / 100°C. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Be careful if applying carbon dioxide in small enclosed areas. Use of foam and water on the together destroys the foam.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical:

Hazardous Combustion Products Upon decomposition this product may yield oxides of boron, calcium, magnesium, phosphorous, zinc, sulfur including hydrogen sulfide and nitrogen as well as carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and/or other low molecular weight hydrocarbons.

Special Protection for firefighters: Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. For fires beyond the initial stage, emergency responders in the immediate hazard area should wear protective clothing. When the potential chemical hazard is unknown, in enclosed or confined spaces, a self-contained breathing apparatus should be worn. In addition, wear other appropriate protective equipment as conditions warrant (see Section 8). Avoid spreading burning liquid with water used for cooling purposes. Cool equipment exposed to fire with water, if it can be done safely. Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely.

See Section 9 for Flammable Properties including Flash Point and Flammable (Explosive) Limits

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: This material may burn, but will not ignite readily. Keep all sources of ignition away from spill/release. Stay upwind from spills. Avoid direct contact with oil. For large spillages, notify local authorities and isolate immediate hazard. Wear protective equipment, including respiratory protection, as conditions warrant (see Section 8). See Sections 2 and 7 for additional information on hazards and precautionary measures.

Environmental Precautions: Stop spills safely and prevent spills from entering sewers, storm drains and natural waterways. Use water sparingly to minimize environmental contamination. Spills into navigable waters, the contiguous zone, or adjoining shorelines that cause a sheen or discoloration on the surface of the water, may require notification of the National Response Center (phone number 800-424-8802).

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up: Notify relevant authorities and cleanup any spill immediately. Dike to prevent penetration into outside areas. Absorb spill with inert material such as sand, and place in suitable container for disposal. If spilled on water remove with appropriate methods such as skimming or absorbents. Remove contaminated soil for remediation or dispose in accordance with local regulations.

Local regulations vary so check with local laws of appropriate action. See Section 13 for more info on disposal.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling: Keep away from flames and hot surfaces. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use good personal hygiene practices and wear appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8). Spills will produce very slippery surfaces.

Do not enter confined spaces such as tanks or pits without following proper entry procedures such as ASTM D-4276 and 29CFR 1910.146. Do not wear contaminated clothing or shoes.

Conditions for storage: Keep containers tightly closed and labeled. Store material approved containers and in cool, dry, ventilated area away from heat and all sources of ignition. "Empty" containers retain residue and may be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury or death. "Empty" drums should be completely drained, properly cleaned. All containers should be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with governmental regulations. Before working on or in tanks refer to OSHA regulations, ANSI Z49.1, and other references pertaining to cleaning, repairing, welding. Stay away from strong oxidizing materials.

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

ACGIH, OSHA, and NIOSH have not developed exposure limits for any of this product's components.

Chemical Name	ACGIH (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists)	OSHA(Occupational Safety and Health Administration of the US Department of Labor)
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic 64742-54-7	A2	X - Present

Note: State, local or other agencies or advisory groups may have established more stringent limits. Advise with your local agencies, for further information.

Engineering controls: Where adequate general ventilation is unavailable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls.

Eye/Face Protection: Personal protective equipment should be selected based upon the conditions under which this material is used. A hazard assessment of the work area for PPE requirements should be conducted by a qualified professional pursuant to regulatory requirements. The following PPE should be considered the minimum required Safety glasses, lab coat or apron.

Skin/Hand Protection: The use of gloves impervious to the specific material handled is advised to prevent skin contact. Check with manufacturer or gloves for protection.

Respiratory Protection: Where there is potential for airborne exposure above the exposure limit.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Note: Unless otherwise stated, values are determined at 20°C (68°F) and 760 mm Hg (1 atm). Data represent typical values and are not intended to be specifications.

Appearance: Amber, liquid; petroleum odor.

Physical Form: Viscous liquid

Test Method: Pensky-Martens Closed Cup (PMCC), ASTM D93, EPA 1010

Odor: Petroleum

Odor Threshold: N/A

pH: N/A

Vapor Density (air=1): Not determined

Melting/Freezing Point: Not Available

Upper Explosive Limits: N/A

Lower Explosive Limits: N/A

Evaporation Rate (nBuAc=1): Not available

Specific Gravity (water=1): 0.86 typical @60°F

Viscosity: 13.7 - 26.9 cSt @ 100°C; 130 - 362 cSt @ 40°C

Flammability (solid, gas): Liquid – N/A Not determined

Flash Point: > 204 °C / 400 °F

Particle Size: Not applicable

Boiling Point/Range: 475°F (246°C) (minimum)

Vapor Pressure: <1 mm Hg

Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water) (Kow): N/A

Solubility in Water: Negligible

Auto-ignition Temperature: N/A

Decomposition Temperature: N/A

Percent Volatile: Negligible

Bulk Density: Not determined

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity: Not chemically reactive.

Chemical stability: Stable under normal ambient and anticipated conditions of use.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Hazardous reactions not anticipated.

Conditions to avoid: Avoid formation of mists.

Incompatible materials: strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products: Decomposition of this product may yield oxides of boron, calcium, magnesium, nitrogen, phosphorus, sulfur including hydrogen sulfide and zinc as well as carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and/or low molecular weight hydrocarbons.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Substance / Mixture

Acute Toxicity	Hazard	Other Info	LC50/LD50 Data
Inhalation	Unlikely to be harmful	Avoid contact	>5 mg/L approx.
Dermal	Unlikely to be harmful	Avoid contact	> 2 g/kg approx.
Oral	Unlikely to be harmful	Avoid contact	> 5 g/kg approx.

Component Information

Chemical Name: Phenol, dodecyl, sulfurized, calcium salts 68855-45-8

Oral = 10000 mg/kg (Rat) > 5000 mg/kg (Rabbit) -

Chemical Name: Phosphorodithioic acid, -alkyl esters, zinc salts 68457-79-4

Oral: = 1830 mg/kg (Rat) > 3160 mg/kg (Rabbit)

Aspiration Hazard: Not probable

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Causes mild skin irritation. Exposure may cause dryness.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Causes mild eye irritation.

Skin Sensitization: N/A

Respiratory Sensitization: N/A

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single & Repeated Exposure): N/A

Carcinogenicity: Carcinogenicity The component below belongs to the petroleum family, which has been shown to contain carcinogenic substances depending on the level of refinement. The carcinogen classification need not apply if it can be shown that the substance contains less than 3% dimethyl sulfoxide extract.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: No information available for the product.

Reproductive Toxicity: Reproductive toxicity is low.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure: Individuals with pre-existing respiratory tract (nose, throat, and lungs), eye, and/or skin disorders may have increased susceptibility to the effects of exposure.

Section 12: Ecological Information (non-mandatory)

GHS Classification: H412 -- Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity -- Category 3

Long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

Toxicity: Harmful to aquatic organisms may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. Toxic to aquatic life. Spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.

Component Analysis - Ecotoxicity - Aquatic Toxicity. Lubricating oils, petroleum, hydrotreated spent (64742-58-1)

Duration/Test/Species Concentration/Conditions

Bioaccumulative Potential: No information available for the product.

Mobility in Soil: No additional information is available.



Chemical Name: Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic 64742-54-7 Fish: 5000: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50 Crustacea: 1000: 48 h Daphnia magna mg/L EC50

Chemical Name: Phenol, dodecyl, sulfurized, calcium salts 68855-45-8 Fish: 1000: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 semistatic 1000: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 static Crustacea: 1000: 48 h Daphnia magna mg/L EC50

Chemical Name: Phosphorodithioic acid, -alkyl esters, zinc salts 68457-79-4 Algae/Aquatic plants: 1.0 - 5.0: 96 h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata mg/L EC50 Fish: 100: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 semistatic 25 - 50: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 static Crustacea: 4.0 - 6.0: 48 h Daphnia magna mg/L EC50

Other adverse effects: No additional information is available.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations (non-mandatory)

Refer to local and federal regulations as to disposal of waste materials. It is the responsibility of the user to determine the correct waste determinations. This material, if discarded as produced, would not be a federally regulated RCRA "listed" hazardous waste and is not believed to exhibit characteristics of hazardous waste. Ideally, "Used Oil" recycling would be the most environmentally conscious plan for disposal.

Section 14: Transport Information (non-mandatory)

U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT)
 Shipping Description: Not regulated Note: If shipped by land in a packaging having a capacity of 3,500 gallons or more, the provisions of 49 CFR, Part 130 apply. (Contains oil)

International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG)
 Shipping Description: Not regulated
 Note: U.S. DOT compliance requirements may apply. See 49 CFR 171.22, 23 & 25.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code: N/A

International Civil Aviation Org. / International Air Transport Assoc. (ICAO/IATA) UN/ID #: N/A

Section 15: Regulatory Information (non-mandatory)

SARA 302/304
 Based on the ingredient(s) listed in Section 3, this product does not contain any "extremely hazardous substances" listed pursuant to Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) Section 302 or Section 304 as identified in 40 CFR Part 355, Appendix A and B.

CERCLA/SARA - Section 311/312 (Title III Hazard Categories)
 Acute Health Hazard: No Chronic Health Hazard: No
 Fire Hazard: No Pressure Hazard: No Reactive Hazard: No

SARA Section 313

Component Analysis: This product contains a "toxic" chemical subject to the requirements of section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) and 40 CFR Part 372. Phosphorodithioic acid, -alkyl esters, zinc salts 68457-79-4 1.0 % de minimis concentration (related to Zinc compounds)

CERCLA Component Analysis: Based on the ingredient(s) listed in SECTION 3, this product does not contain any "hazardous substance" listed under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) in 40 CFR Part 302, Table 302.4.

TSCA Inventory: All the components of these products are listed on, or are automatically included as "naturally occurring chemical substances" on, or are exempted from the requirement to be listed on, the TSCA Inventory.

Component Analysis:

Component	CAS#	TSCA
Lubricating oils, petroleum, hydrotreated spent 64742-58	64742-58-1	Yes
Phosphorodithioic acid, -alkyl esters, zinc salts	68457-79-4	Yes

Canadian Regulations

Component	CAS#	CAN
Lubricating oils, petroleum, hydrotreated spent	64742-58-1	DSL
Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-di-C1-14-alkyl esters, zinc salts	68457-79-4	DSL

Canadian WHMIS Information: Not regulated. **Component Analysis** Not regulated.

Section 16: Other Information

SDS Revision: 7/25/2017

