Safety Data Sheet

According to OSHA HCS 2012 (29 CFR 1910.1200)

SECTION 1 Identification

Product Identifier: **Fleet Supreme EC® Engine Oil**

Other means of identification: Fleet Supreme EC® Engine Oil, 10W-30
Fleet Supreme EC® Engine Oil, 15W-40

SDS Number: **778845**
Relevant identified uses: Heavy Duty Diesel Engine Oil
Uses Advised Against: All others
24 Hour Emergency Phone Number: CHEMTREC 800-424-9300 (24 Hours)
CANUTEC 613-996-6666
CHEMTREC Mexico 01-800-681-9531

Manufacturer/Supplier:
Phillips 66 Lubricants
P.O. Box 4428
Houston, TX 77210

SDS Information:
Phone: 800-762-0942
Email: SDS@P66.com
URL: www.Phillips66.com

Customer Service:
U.S.: 800-368-7128 or International: 1-832-765-2500
Technical Information: 1-877-445-9198

SECTION 2 Hazard Identification

Classified Hazards
H412 – Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity -- Category 3

Other Hazards
None Known

Label Elements

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Avoid release to the environment; Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant

SECTION 3 Composition/information on ingredients

Chemical Name	CAS RN	Concentration[1]
Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	64742-54-7	>75
Non-Hazardous Materials	VARIOUS	<25
Zinc alkyldithiophosphate	84605-29-8	1.5 - 1.7
Phenol, (tetrapropenyl) derivatives	74499-35-7	0.15 - 0.17

[1] All concentrations are percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

SECTION 4 First aid measures

Eye Contact: If irritation or redness develops from exposure, flush eyes with clean water. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated shoes and clothing and cleanse affected area(s) thoroughly by washing with mild soap and water or a waterless hand cleaner. If irritation or redness develops and persists, seek medical attention.

Inhalation (Breathing): First aid is not normally required. If breathing difficulties develop, move victim away from source of exposure and into fresh air in a position comfortable for breathing. Seek immediate medical attention.

Ingestion (Swallowing): First aid is not normally required; however, if swallowed and symptoms develop, seek medical attention.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: Inhalation of oil mists or vapors generated at elevated temperatures may cause respiratory irritation. Accidental ingestion can result in minor irritation of the digestive tract, nausea and diarrhea. Dry skin and possible irritation with repeated or prolonged exposure.

Notes to Physician: Acute aspirations of large amounts of oil-laden material may produce a serious aspiration pneumonia. Patients who aspirate these oils should be followed for the development of long-term sequelae. Inhalation exposure to oil mists below current workplace exposure limits is unlikely to cause pulmonary abnormalities.

SECTION 5: Fire fighting measures

NFPA 704 Hazard Class

Health: 0 **Flammability:** 1 **Instability:** 0

0 (Minimal)
1 (Slight)
2 (Moderate)
3 (Serious)
4 (Severe)

Extinguishing Media: Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, foam, or water spray is recommended. Water or foam may cause frothing of materials heated above 212°F / 100°C. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards: This material may burn, but will not ignite readily. If container is not properly cooled, it can rupture in the heat of a fire.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Combustion may yield smoke, carbon monoxide, and other products of incomplete combustion. Oxides of sulfur, nitrogen or phosphorus may also be formed.

Special protective actions for firefighters: 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).

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. 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. Cool equipment exposed to fire with water, if it can be done safely. Avoid spreading burning liquid with water used for cooling purposes.

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 and away from spill/release. Avoid direct contact with material. For large spillages, notify persons down wind of the spill/release, isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Wear appropriate 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 and contain spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems, and natural waterways. Use water sparingly to minimize environmental contamination and reduce disposal requirements. If spill occurs on water notify appropriate authorities and advise shipping of any hazard. Spills into or upon 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 in accordance with all applicable regulations. Immediate cleanup of any spill is recommended. Dike far ahead of spill for later recovery or disposal. Absorb spill with inert material such as sand or vermiculite, and place in suitable container for disposal. If spilled on water remove with appropriate methods (e.g. skimming, booms or absorbents). In case of soil contamination, remove contaminated soil for remediation or disposal, in accordance with local regulations.

Recommended measures are based on the most likely spillage scenarios for this material; however local conditions and regulations may influence or limit the choice of appropriate actions to be taken. See Section 13 for information on appropriate 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. Used motor oils have been shown to cause skin cancer in mice after repeated application to the skin without washing. Brief or intermittent skin contact with used motor oil is not expected to cause harm if the oil is thoroughly removed by washing with soap and water. 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 safe storage: Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Use and store this material in cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from heat and all sources of ignition. Store only in approved containers. Keep away from any incompatible material (see Section 10). Protect container(s) against physical damage.

"Empty" containers retain residue and may be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such 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 bunged, and promptly shipped to the supplier or a drum reconditioner. All containers should be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with governmental regulations. Before working on or in tanks which contain or have contained this material, refer to OSHA regulations, ANSI Z49.1, and other references pertaining to cleaning, repairing, welding, or other contemplated operations.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Chemical Name	ACGIH	OSHA	Other
Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	TWA: 5mg/m³ STEL: 10 mg/m³ as Oil Mist, if Generated	TWA: 5mg/m³ as Oil Mist, if Generated	---

Note: State, local or other agencies or advisory groups may have established more stringent limits. Consult an industrial hygienist or similar professional, or your local agencies, for further information.

Engineering controls: If current ventilation practices are not adequate to maintain airborne concentrations below the established exposure limits, additional engineering controls may be required.

Eye/Face Protection: The use of eye protection that meets or exceeds ANSI Z.87.1 is recommended to protect against potential eye contact, irritation, or injury. Depending on conditions of use, a face shield may be necessary.

Skin/Hand Protection: The use of gloves impervious to the specific material handled is advised to prevent skin contact. Users should check with manufacturers to confirm the breakthrough performance of their products. Suggested protective materials: Nitrile

Respiratory Protection: Where there is potential for airborne exposure above the exposure limit a NIOSH certified air purifying respirator equipped with R or P95 filters may be used.

A respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 should be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use. Air purifying respirators provide limited protection and cannot be used in atmospheres that exceed the maximum use concentration (as directed by regulation or the manufacturer's instructions), in oxygen deficient (less than 19.5 percent oxygen) situations, or under conditions that are immediately dangerous to life and health (IDLH).

Suggestions provided in this section for exposure control and specific types of protective equipment are based on readily available information. Users should consult with the specific manufacturer to confirm the performance of their protective equipment. Specific situations may require consultation with industrial hygiene, safety, or engineering professionals.

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, Transparent
Physical Form: Liquid
Odor: Petroleum
Odor Threshold: No data
pH: Not applicable
Vapor Density (air=1): >1
Upper Explosive Limits (vol % in air): No data
Lower Explosive Limits (vol % in air): No data
Evaporation Rate (nBuAc=1): No data

Flash Point: > 392 °F / > 200 °C
Test Method: Pensky-Martens Closed Cup (PMCC), ASTM D93, EPA 1010
Initial Boiling Point/Range: No data
Vapor Pressure: <1 mm Hg
Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water) (Kow): No data
Melting/Freezing Point: No data
Auto-ignition Temperature: No data
Decomposition Temperature: No data
Specific Gravity (water=1): 0.871 - 0.879 @ 60°F (15.6°C)

Particle Size: Not applicable
Percent Volatile: Negligible
Flammability (solid, gas): Not applicable
Solubility in Water: Negligible

Bulk Density: 7.27 - 7.34 lbs/gal
Viscosity: 11.4 - 15.6 cSt @ 100°C; 80 - 125 cSt @ 40°C
Pour Point: -38 °F / -39 °C

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: Extended exposure to high temperatures can cause decomposition. Avoid all possible sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials: Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents and strong reducing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products: Not anticipated under normal conditions of use. During use in engines, contamination of oil with low levels of hazardous fuel combustion by-products (e.g. polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons) may occur.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on Toxicological Effects

Substance / Mixture

Acute Toxicity	Hazard	Additional Information	LC50 / LD50 Data
Inhalation	Unlikely to be harmful		>5 mg/L (mist, estimated)
Dermal	Unlikely to be harmful		> 2 g/kg (estimated)
Oral	Unlikely to be harmful		> 5 g/kg (estimated)

Aspiration Hazard: Not expected to be an aspiration hazard.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Causes mild skin irritation. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Causes mild eye irritation.

Skin Sensitization: No information available on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified for skin sensitization (or are below the concentration threshold for classification).

Respiratory Sensitization: No information available.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): No information available on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified for target organ toxicity (or are below the concentration threshold for classification).

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): No information available on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified for target organ toxicity (or are below the concentration threshold for classification).

Carcinogenicity: No information available on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified for carcinogenicity (or are below the concentration threshold for classification).

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: No information available on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified for germ cell mutagenicity (or are below the concentration threshold for classification).

Reproductive Toxicity: No information available on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified for reproductive toxicity (or are below the concentration threshold for classification).

Information on Toxicological Effects of Components

Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic

Carcinogenicity: This oil has been highly refined by a variety of processes to reduce aromatics and improve performance characteristics. It meets the IP-346 criteria of less than 3 percent PAH's and is not considered a carcinogen by the International Agency for Research on Cancer.

Phenol, (tetrapropenyl) derivatives

Reproductive Toxicity: This product contains low levels of phenol, (tetrapropenyl) derivatives. Rats given high, repeated daily doses of phenol, (tetrapropenyl) derivatives by oral intubation experienced adverse reproductive effects. Pregnant rats given high, repeated daily doses of phenol, (tetrapropenyl) derivatives by oral intubation gave birth to pups with cleft palate and skeletal malformations at dose levels that caused maternal toxicity. Follow-up studies of phenol, (tetrapropenyl) derivatives in finished lubricating fluids demonstrated a no-observed effect level of 1.78 wt%.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

GHS Classification:
H412 -- Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity -- Category 3
Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Toxicity: Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment

Persistence and Degradability: The hydrocarbons in this material are not readily biodegradable, but since they can be degraded by microorganisms, they are regarded as inherently biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative Potential: Log Kow values measured for the hydrocarbon components of this material are greater than 5.3, and therefore regarded as having the potential to bioaccumulate. In practice, metabolic processes may reduce bioconcentration.

Mobility in Soil: Volatilization to air is not expected to be a significant fate process due to the low vapor pressure of this material. In water, base oils will float and spread over the surface at a rate dependent upon viscosity. There will be significant removal of hydrocarbons from the water by sediment adsorption. In soil and sediment, hydrocarbon components will show low mobility with adsorption to sediments being the predominant physical process. The main fate process is expected to be slow biodegradation of the hydrocarbon constituents in soil and sediment.

Other adverse effects: None anticipated.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

The generator of a waste is always responsible for making proper hazardous waste determinations and needs to consider state and local requirements in addition to federal regulations. 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. See Sections 7 and 8 for information on handling, storage and personal protection and Section 9 for physical/chemical properties. It is possible that the material as produced contains constituents which are not required to be listed in the SDS but could affect the hazardous waste determination. Additionally, use which results in chemical or physical change of this material could subject it to regulation as a hazardous waste.This material under most intended uses would become "Used Oil" due to contamination by physical or chemical impurities. Whenever possible, Recycle used oil in accordance with applicable federal and state or local regulations. Container contents should be completely used and containers should be emptied prior to discard.

SECTION 14: Transport information

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:
Not applicable

International Civil Aviation Org. / International Air Transport Assoc. (ICAO/IATA)

UN/ID #:	***Not regulated***

Note: ***U.S. DOT compliance requirements may apply. See 49 CFR 171.22, 23 & 24.***

	LTD. QTY	Passenger Aircraft	Cargo Aircraft Only
Packaging Instruction #:	---	---	---
Max. Net Qty. Per Package:	---	---	---

SECTION 15 Regulatory Information

CERCLA/SARA - Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances and TPQs (in pounds):
This material does not contain any chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of SARA 302 and 40 CFR 372.

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

CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 and 40 CFR 372:
This material contains the following chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of SARA Title III and 40 CFR 372:

Chemical Name	Concentration[1]	de minimis
Zinc Compound(s)	1.5 - 1.7	1.0%

[1] All concentrations are percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

EPA (CERCLA) Reportable Quantity (in pounds):
This material does not contain any chemicals with CERCLA Reportable Quantities.

California Proposition 65:
This material does not contain any chemicals which are known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm at concentrations that trigger the warning requirements of California Proposition 65.

International Hazard Classification

Canada:
This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the SDS contains all the information required by the Regulations.

WHMIS Hazard Class:
none

International Inventories
All components are either listed on the US TSCA Inventory, or are not regulated under TSCA.
All components are either on the DSL, or are exempt from DSL listing requirements.

U.S. Export Control Classification Number: EAR99

SECTION 16 Other Information

Date of Issue	Previous Issue Date	SDS Number	Status
20-Feb-2015	04-Apr-2014	778845	FINAL

Revised Sections or Basis for Revision:
Composition (Section 3)

Precautionary Statements:
P273 - Avoid release to the environment
P501 - Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant

Guide to Abbreviations:
ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; CASRN = Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number; CEILING = Ceiling Limit (15 minutes); CERCLA = The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; EPA = Environmental Protection Agency; GHS = Globally Harmonized System; IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer; INSHT = National Institute for Health and Safety at Work; IOPC = International Oil Pollution Compensation; LEL = Lower Explosive Limit; NE = Not Established; NFPA = National Fire Protection Association; NTP = National Toxicology Program; OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration; PEL = Permissible Exposure Limit (OSHA); SARA = Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; STEL = Short Term Exposure Limit (15 minutes); TLV = Threshold Limit Value (ACGIH); TWA = Time Weighted Average (8 hours); UEL = Upper Explosive Limit; WHMIS = Worker Hazardous Materials Information System (Canada)

Disclaimer of Expressed and implied Warranties:
The information presented in this Safety Data Sheet is based on data believed to be accurate as of the date this Safety Data Sheet was prepared. HOWEVER, NO WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE, OR ANY OTHER WARRANTY IS EXPRESSED OR IS TO BE IMPLIED REGARDING THE ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS OF THE INFORMATION PROVIDED ABOVE, THE RESULTS TO BE OBTAINED FROM THE USE OF THIS INFORMATION OR THE PRODUCT, THE SAFETY OF THIS PRODUCT, OR THE HAZARDS RELATED TO ITS USE. No responsibility is assumed for any damage or injury resulting from abnormal use or from any failure to adhere to recommended practices. The information provided above, and the product, are furnished on the condition that the person receiving them shall make their own determination as to the suitability of the product for their particular purpose and on the condition that they assume the risk of their use. In addition, no authorization is given nor implied to practice any patented invention without a license.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PRODUCT NAME: EASY GOING RV ANTIFREEZE
HMIS CODES: H F R P
1 0 0 D

PRODUCT CODE: 30757

========== SECTION I - MANUFACTURER IDENTIFICATION ==========

MANUFACTURER'S NAME: Camco Manufacturing, Inc.
ADDRESS : 121 Landmark Drive
Greensboro, NC 27409

EMERGENCY PHONE : 910-668-7661 DATE PRINTED : 04/29/97
INFORMATION PHONE : 910-668-7661
NAME OF PREPARER : CAMCO MANUFACTURING INC.
121 LANDMARK DR.
GREENSBORO, NC 27409
1-800-334-2004

======== SECTION II - COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON MATERIALS========

REPORTABLE COMPONENTS	CAS NUMBER	VAPOR PRESSURE mm Hg @ TEMP		WEIGHT PERCENT
PROPYLENE GLYCOL	57-55-6	0.08	68 F	<27
AIHA WEEL IS 50 ppm ONLY, 10 mg/m3 AEROSOL ONLY				
ADDITIVES	N/A			<.001

========= SECTION III - PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS ==========

BOILING RANGE: 100C - 370 F SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H2O=1): 1.01
VAPOR DENSITY: NOT DETERMINED EVAPORATION RATE: NOT DETERMINED
COATING V.O.C.: 2.25 lb/gl MATERIAL V.O.C.: 2.25 lb/gl
SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Completely Soluble
APPEARANCE AND ODOR: Clear, red liquid - slight odor

========== SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA ==========

FLASH POINT: 218 F METHOD USED: PMCC
FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR BY VOLUME- LOWER: 2.6% UPPER: 12.5%

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Alcohol foam, CO2 or dry chemical

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES
Non-combustable material. If heated sufficiently it will produce flammable vapors. Fire fighters should wear proper protection. Cool heated containers with water spray fog.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS
None known

SECTION V - REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY: Stable

CONDITIONS TO AVOID
Excessive temperatures and strong oxidizers.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID)
Strong oxidizing agents.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BYPRODUCTS
Carbon monoxide and other oxides of carbon.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

SECTION VI - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

INHALATION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE
Not expected to have any adverse effects.

SKIN AND EYE CONTACT HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE
EYE CONTACT: Slight irritant

SKIN ABSORPTION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE
SKIN ABSORPTION: No evidence of harmful effects from available information.

INGESTION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE
INGESTION: No hazard identified from data found.

HEALTH HAZARDS (ACUTE AND CHRONIC)
None known.

CARCINOGENICITY: No

NTP CARCINOGEN: No IARC MONOGRAPHS: No OSHA REGULATED: No

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE
None known

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES
INHALATION: Not expected to have any adverse effects.

EYE CONTACT: Flush with large quantities of water for 15 minutes.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing and wash contaminated skin with large amounts of soap and water. If irritation persists, get medical attention. Launder clothing before reuse.

INGESTION: Dilute by drinking water. Contact physician or poison control.

======= SECTION VII - PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE ========

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED
Absorb liquid with inert solids and shovel into containers suitable for transport and disposal. If necessary, dike spill and prevent material from entering sanitary sewers or natural water reservoirs.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD
Dispose in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING
Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS
Store in closed containers in a cool, dry, well ventilated area. Keep away from sparks and open flame.

========== SECTION VIII - CONTROL MEASURES ==========

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION
No special respiratory equipment is recommended under normal use.

VENTILATION
General ventilation is sufficient.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES
Wear appropriate impermeable gloves.

EYE PROTECTION
Use chemical safety glasses; goggles, and faceshields for eye protection.

OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT
Apron is recommended.

WORK/HYGIENIC PRACTICES
Wash thoroughly after handling.

========== SECTION IX - DISCLAIMER ==========

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate, obtained from sources believed by Camco Manufacturing, Inc., to be accurate. However, the information is provided without any representation or warranty, expressed or implied, regarding its accuracy or correctness.

The conditions or methods of handling, storage, use and disposal of the product are beyond our control and may be beyond our knowledge. For this and other reasons, we do not assume responsibility and expressly disclaim liability for loss, damage or expense arising out of or in any way connected with the handling, storage, use or disposal of the product. It is the responsibility of the user to determine the safety, toxicity and suitability of his own use, handling and disposal of this product.

Turbo Power Heavy Duty Coolants

HD OAT NF Extended Life 50-50 Premixed Antifreeze/Coolant

HD OAT NF Extended Life Antifreeze/Coolant

OAT M&N Heavy Duty Diesel Extended Life 50-50 Premixed Antifreeze/Coolant

OAT M&N Heavy Duty Diesel Extended Life Antifreeze/Coolant

Diesel Extended Life Antifreeze/Coolant

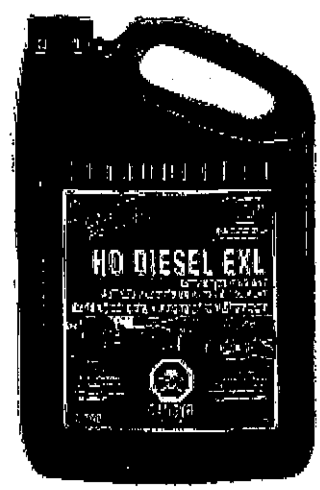
Diesel Extended Life 50/50 Premix Antifreeze/Coolant

Heavy Duty Antifreeze/Coolant

Heavy Duty 50/50 Premix Antifreeze/Coolant

DIESEL EXTENDED LIFE ANTIFREEZE/COOLANT

Diesel Extended Life Antifreeze/Coolant is a hybrid technology product that does not require an initial charge of SCA or coolant extender at initial fill. This OEM approved product is specially formulated to protect all coolant system metals and provides excellent wet sleeve liner cavitation protection. It is designed for use in light and heavy duty diesel applications where an extended service interval is required. It is recommended for use in on-road truck, off-road, farm, marine and stationary applications



Product Downloads

Product Information Sheet_734

HD Diesel Brochure

Heavy Duty Mixed Fleet Extended Life Antifreeze/Coolant

Heavy Duty Mixed Fleet Extended Life 50/50 Premixed Antifreeze/Coolant

FAQ

including, but not limited to, Caterpillar, Cummins, Detroit Diesel/MTU, GM Heavy Truck, Freightliner, PACCAR and Volvo Mack. Engine Coolant Selection Guide

This aluminum compatible product, when added as an initial fill and properly maintained in accordance with engine manufacturer's maintenance recommendation, will provide an in-service life of up to 960,000 km, 12,000 hours or 6 years, or whichever comes first.

Diesel Extended Life engine coolant offers the following advantages:

- OEM approved
- Fully formulated; DOES NOT require initial charge of SCA
- Provides excellent liner cavitation protection
- Protects coolant system metals such as brass, copper, solder, steel, cast iron and aluminum
- Low silicate, phosphate and amine free
- Extended service life
- Available as a 50/50 Premix

This engine coolant meets the performance requirements of the following coolant specifications:

- ASTM D3306, D4656, D5345, D6210
- Japanese Standard JIS K2234
- TMC RP329
- Detroit Diesel 7SE298
- CAT EC-1
- MTU MTL 5048
- CID-A-A-52624
- Cummins

Product Packaging Specifications

Item#	Size	Case Pack	UPC	
16-734	3.78 L	4	056438167341	4(
26-739	205 L	NA	NA	
26-738-1000	1000 L	NA	NA	

Typical Product Properties

Characteristic	Performance	Test Method
pH[a]	7.5 – 8.6	ASTM D1287
Specific gravity[b]	1.125 – 1.140	ASTM D1122
Freeze point[a], °C/°F	-37/ -34	ASTM D1177
Foam volume, ml	150 max.	ASTM D1881
Foam break time, second	5 max.	ASTM D1881
Reserve Alkalinity, ml	6.0 min.	ASTM D1121
Chloride, ppm	25 max.	ASTM D3634
Silicon, ppm	250 max.	ASTM D6130
Colour	Red	
Glycol Content (wgt.%).	94 min.	
Inhibitors and Water Content (wgt.%)	6.0 max.	

[a] 50% volume aqueous solution

[b] Measured at 15.6°C/60°F

Typical Coolant Performance Testing Results

Metal Type	ASTM D 1384 GLASSWARE CORROSION		ASTM D 2570 SIMULATED SERVICE	
	Test Results[1]	Max. Spec.	Test Results[1]	Max. Spec.
Copper	2	10	8	20
Solder	4	30	4	60
Brass	1	10	7	20
Steel	0	10	1	20
Cast Iron	-1	10	9	20
Aluminum	0	30	0	60

[1] **Weight loss, except negative sign which indicate weight gain, per coupon in milligrams. Values are for coolant made from virgin ethylene glycol.**

	Test Results[1]	Specification

ASTM D4340 Heat Rejecting Aluminum Corrosion (mg/cm²/week)	0.2	1.0 maximum
ASTM D2809 Aluminum Water Pump Cavitation- Erosion Corrosion Rating	8	8 minimum

[1] **Weight loss per coupon in milligrams (average for 2 tests). Values are for coolant made from virgin ethylene glycol.**

NOTICE: This product is shipped in compliance with applicable laws and regulations regarding classification, packaging, shipping and handling. The performance and physical property data described for this product are typical results not sale specifications, except where maximum or minimum is indicated. Refer to Material Safety Data Sheets for further information.

Because use conditions and applicable laws may differ from one location to another and may change with time, the customer is responsible for determining whether product and the information in this document are appropriate for their use and for ensuring that their workplace and disposal practices are in compliance with applicable laws and other governmental enactments. Recochem's warranty is limited to the claims of product meeting stated performance specifications. It is the responsibility of the end-user to determine product suitability as recommended in the owner's manual and to follow engine manufacturer's instructions.