MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PRODUCT NAME: THRIVE™ Full Synthetic Universal ATF

SECTION 1 – PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Name</th>
<th>Product Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>THRIVE™ Full Synthetic Universal ATF</td>
<td>298</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Material Uses
Automatic Transmission Fluid

Supplier/Manufacturer
US Lubricants
A Division of US Venture, Inc.
425 Better Way
Appleton, WI 54915

In case of emergency
US Lubricants
920.735.8298

SECTION 2 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview
Appearance: Red fluid
Odor: Hydrocarbon
Health Hazards: May be harmful if swallowed. May irritate eyes and skin.

Potential Health Effects:
- Inhalation: This product is not likely to present an inhalation hazard at normal temperatures and pressures. However, when aerosolizing, misting, or heating of this product, high concentrations of generated vapor or mist may irritate the respiratory tract.
- Eyes: Contact with eyes may cause irritation.
- Skin: Contact with skin may cause irritation.
- Ingestion: May be harmful if swallowed. May cause throat irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Breathing product into the lungs during ingestion or vomiting may cause lung injury and possible death.

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

Chronic:
Prolonged or repeated inhalation of oil mist may cause oil pneumonia, lung tissue inflammation, and/or fibrous tissue formation. Prolonged or repeated eye contact may cause inflammation of the membrane lining the eyelids and covering the eyeball. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause drying, cracking, redness, itching, and/or swelling.

Potential Environmental Effects:
Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredients</th>
<th>Percentages</th>
<th>PEL (OSHA)</th>
<th>TLV (ACGIH)</th>
<th>CAS#</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Distillates, (Petroleum) 0-95</td>
<td>64742-54-7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hydrotreated Heavy paraffinic</td>
<td>64742-55-8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distillates, (Petroleum) 0-95</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hydrotreated light paraffinic</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Product contains hazardous ingredient component noted as Alky phosphites.

SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

Eye contact: If material comes in contact with eyes, immediately wash the eyes with large amounts of water for 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the lower and upper lids. Get medical attention.

Skin contact: If the material comes in contact with the skin, wash the contaminated skin with soap and water promptly. If the material penetrates through clothing, remove the clothing and wash the skin with soap and water promptly. If irritation persists after washing, get medical attention immediately.

Inhalation: If person breathes in large amounts of material, move the exposed person to fresh air at once. If breathing has stopped, perform artificial respiration. Keep the person warm and at rest. Get medical attention as soon as possible.

Ingestion: If material has been swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention immediately.

SECTION 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point: 388 degrees F (198 degrees C)--COC
Auto Ignition Temp: Not Available

Flammable Limits in Air

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Lower</th>
<th>Upper</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>% by vol</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hazardous Comb. Prod.: Decomposition and combustion materials may be toxic. Burning may produce sulfur oxides, aldehydes, ketones, carbon monoxide and unidentified organic compounds.

Conditions of Flammability: Sparks or flame. Products may burn, but does not ignite readily.

Extinguishing Media: Carbon dioxide, regular foam, dry chemical, water spray or water fog. Water or foam may cause frothing.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures

Keep storage containers cool with water spray. A positive pressure, self contained breathing apparatus and full body protective equipment are required for fire emergencies.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards

Heated containers may rupture. Empty containers may retain residue and can be dangerous. Products are not sensitive to mechanical impact or static discharge.
SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

STEPS TO TAKE IF MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED:
Personal protective equipment should be worn. Ventilate area if confined or poorly ventilated. Contain with dikes or absorbent to prevent migration to sewers/streams. Take up small spill with dry chemical absorbent; large spills may require pump or vacuum prior to absorbent. May require excavation of severely contaminated soil. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: Keep away from sparks or flame. Where flammable mixtures may be present, equipment safe for such locations should be used. Use clean tools. When transferring large volumes of product, metal containers, including trucks and tank cars, should be grounded and bonded. This product has a low vapor pressure and is not expected to present an inhalation hazard under normal temperatures and pressures. However, when aerosolizing, misting, or heating this product, do not breathe vapor or mist. Use in a well ventilated area. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, clothing and shoes.

Shipping/Storing: Keep container tightly closed when not in use and during transport. Store containers in a cool, dry place. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, or grind containers. Keep containers away from flame, sparks, static, electricity, or other sources of ignition. Empty product containers may retain residue and can be dangerous.

SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Guidelines

Distillates, (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic
ACGIH: 5 mg/m^3 TWA
OSHA 10 mg/m^3 STEL

Distillates, (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic
ACGIH: 5 mg/m^3 TWA
OSHA 10 mg/m^3 STEL

Engineering Controls: Ventilate to control mists and vapors below exposure limits.

Respiratory Equipment: Normally not required, if exposure limits are exceeded, use a NIOSH approved organic vapor respirator. Self contained breathing apparatus is recommended for entry into confined spaces or other poorly ventilated areas.

Respiratory Protection: No respiratory protection is normally required. Use NIOSH certified P or R series particulate filter and organic vapor cartridges when concentration of vapor or mist exceeds applicable exposure limits. Protection provided by air purifying respirators is limited. Do not use N rated respirators. Selection and use of respiratory protective equipment should be in accordance in the USA with OSHA General Industry Standard 29 CFR or in Canada with CSA Standard Z94.4. Consult a qualified Industrial Hygienist or Safety Professional for respirator selection guidance.
Eye Protection: Safety glasses
Skin Protection: Neoprene, Nitrile or equivalent protective gloves
Personal Hygiene: Use good personal hygiene. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling product.
Other: Where spills and splashes are likely, facilities storing or using these products should be equipped with emergency eyewash and shower, both equipped with clean water, in the immediate work area.

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Physical state:</th>
<th>Red Liquid</th>
<th>Odor:</th>
<th>Hydrocarbon</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Color:</td>
<td>Red</td>
<td>pH:</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash Point:</td>
<td>Open cup 198°C (388°F), Cleveland</td>
<td>Auto-ignition temp:</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiling point:</td>
<td>Not available</td>
<td>Vapor pressure:</td>
<td>&gt;1 mm Hg 68 F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative density:</td>
<td>0.845</td>
<td>Vapor Density:</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility:</td>
<td>Insoluble</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability
Stable at room temperature and pressure
Incompatibility
Conditions to avoid—see Handling and Storage Section
Materials to avoid—Acids, oxidizing agents
Haz Decomposition Prod.
None under normal temperatures and pressures. See Section 5

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Routes of Exposure
Skin, eyes, ingestion and inhalation

Acute Effects:
May be harmful if swallowed. May irritate eyes and skin. May cause throat irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Aspiration hazard: breathing product into the lungs during ingestion or vomiting may cause lung injury and possible death.

Repeated Dose Effect:
Prolonged or repeated inhalation of oil mist may cause oil pneumonia, lung tissue inflammation, and/or fibrous tissue formation. Prolonged or repeated eye contact may cause inflammation of the membrane lining the eyelids and covering the eyeball. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause drying, cracking, redness, itching, and/or swelling.

Sensitization:
Based on best current information, there is no known human sensitization associated with this product.

Mutagenicity:
Experimental evidence suggest that this product does not cause mutagenesis.

Carcinogenicity:
Based on best current information, there is no known carcinogenicity as regulated by OSHA; as categorized by ACGIH A1 or A2 substances; as categorized by IARC Group 1, Group 2A, or Group 2B agents as either known carcinogens or substances for which there is limited evidence of carcinogenicity in humans or sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in experimental animals.
Reproductive Toxicity: Based on best current information, there is no known reproductive toxicity associated with this product.

Teratogenicity: Based on best current information, there is no known teratogenicity associated with this product.

Neurotoxicity: High vapor/aerosol concentrations may cause central nervous system effects such as dizziness, drowsiness or headaches.

Toxicity Data:
Component Analysis—LD50/LC50
Distillates, (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic
Oral LD50 > 5g/kg
Dermal LD50 > 2g/kg
Inhalation LC50 > 5g/kg

Distillates, (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic
Oral LD50 > 5g/kg
Dermal LD50 > 2g/kg
Inhalation LC50 > 5g/kg

SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION
Ecotoxicity: Material expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms. May cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Persistence/Degradability: Not readily biodegradable

Bioaccumulative Potential: No information available

Mobility in Environmental Media: Base oil component(s)—Low solubility and floats; expected to migrate from water to the land.

Other Adverse Effects: Not available

Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient: Not available

VOC’s: Negligible

Aquatic Release: Advise authorities if product has entered or may enter watercourses or sewer drains.

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS
Waste Disposal Procedures: Place contaminated materials in a disposable container and dispose of in accordance with Local, State and Federal environmental regulations.

SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION
DOT Proper Shipping Name: NA
DOT Identification Number: NA
DOT Hazard Class: NA
DOT Emer. Response Guide No: NA
SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

USA Regulations

SARA Sections 302/304: This product contains and "extremely hazardous substance" listed pursuant to Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 SARA Section 302 or 304 as identified in 40 CFR Part 355, Appendix A and B. Component is listed as the following:

Sulphur Dioxide  CAS No 7446-09-5  Conc%–.0025%

SARA Sections 311/312: This product poses the following health hazard(s) as defined in 40 CFR Part 370 and is subject to the requirements of sections 311 and 312, of Title III.

Reporting: Superfund Amendments of Reauthorization Act of 1986
Immediate/Acute Health Hazard  Yes
Delayed/Chronic Health Hazard  No
Physical Fire  No
Physical Sudden Release of Pressure  No
Physical Reactive  No

SARA Section 313 This product does not contain any chemical components subject to the known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

CERCLA: This product is not subject to any special reporting under the requirements of the CERCLA act.

California: WARNING: This product contains a chemical know to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm

Components: Sulphur Dioxide 7446-09-5
Trace Reportable Aromatic Compounds 71-43-2

SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

United States

Label requirements: NOT EXPECTED TO PRODUCE SIGNIFICANT ADVERSE HEALTH EFFECTS WHEN THE RECOMMENDED INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE ARE FOLLOWED.

Hazardous Material Information System (US)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Health</th>
<th>1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flammability</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical Hazards</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings are not required on MSDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark on the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA).

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material

National Fire Protection Association (US):

Health = 1
Flammability = 1
Instability = 0
Date of Issue: 4.14
Version: 1

Notice to reader
To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy of completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.