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# SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1

# PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

**PRODUCT** 

Product Name: TOYOTA GENUINE ATF T-IV

Product Description:

Base Oil and Additives 202030206528. 521294-89

Product Code: Recommended Use:

Automatic transmission fluid

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Supplier:

ExxonMobil Yugen Kaisha

Lubricants & Specialties

W Building

1-8-15, Kohnan, Minato-ku Tokyo 108-8005 Japan

Supplier General Contact

81-0120-016-313

SECTION 2

# HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This material is hazardous according to regulatory guidelines (see (M)SDS Section 15).

# GHS CLASSIFICATION:

Acute aquatic toxicant: Category 2. Chronic aquatic toxicant: Category 2.

GHS Label Elements:

Pictogram:



Signal Word: No Signal Word

Hazard Statements:

Environmental: H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.



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# Precautionary Statements:

General: P101: If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. P102: Keep out of

reach of children. P103: Read label before use. Prevention: P273: Avoid release to the environment.

Response: P391: Collect spillage.

Disposal: P501: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local regulations.

#### Other hazard information:

#### PHYSICAL / CHEMICAL HAZARDS

No significant hazards.

## **HEALTH HAZARDS**

High-pressure injection under skin may cause serious damage. Excessive exposure may result in eye, skin, or respiratory irritation.

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

No additional hazards,

**NOTE:** This material should not be used for any other purpose than the intended use in Section 1 without expert advice. Health studies have shown that chemical exposure may cause potential human health risks which may vary from person to person.

SECTION 3	COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS
OLOTTON 0	SOUR COTTION / THE ORIGINATION ON INCREDIENTS

This material is defined as a mixture.

# Hazardous Substance(s) or Complex Substance(s) required for disclosure

Name	CAS#	Concentration*	GHS Hazard Codes
ALKARYL AMINE		1 - 5%	H411
ALKYL PHENOL		1 - 5%	H413
ALKYL PHOSPHITES		0.1 - 1%	H312, H314(1B), H410
CATALYTIC DEWAXED LIGHT PARAFFINIC OIL (PETROLEUM)	64742-71-8	20 - 30%	Н304

<sup>\*</sup> All concentrations are percent by weight unless material is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

# JAPANESE COMPOSITION INFORMATION

Industrial Safety and Health Law: Article 57, Chemical substances to be labelled: None.



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Industrial Safety and Health Law: Artic	e 57-2. Chemical Substances	to be notified:
Name	ISHL Ordinance Number	Concentration
Mineral Oil	168	90-100 %weight

ISHL Enforcement Order, Table 3-1, Manufacturing Permit Chemical Substances: None.

PRTR Class 1 Designated Chemical Substances: None.

PRTR Class 2 Designated Chemical Substances: None.

PDSCL Chemical Substances: None.

SECTION 4	FIRST AID MEASURES	

# INHALATION

Remove from further exposure. For those providing assistance, avoid exposure to yourself or others. Use adequate respiratory protection. If respiratory irritation, dizziness, nausea, or unconsciousness occurs, seek immediate medical assistance. If breathing has stopped, assist ventilation with a mechanical device or use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

#### SKIN CONTACT

Wash contact areas with soap and water. If product is injected into or under the skin, or into any part of the body, regardless of the appearance of the wound or its size, the individual should be evaluated immediately by a physician as a surgical emergency. Even though initial symptoms from high pressure injection may be minimal or absent, early surgical treatment within the first few hours may significantly reduce the ultimate extent of injury.

# EYE CONTACT

Flush thoroughly with water. If irritation occurs, get medical assistance.

#### INGESTION

First aid is normally not required. Seek medical attention if discomfort occurs.

## NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

None

# SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

# EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Appropriate Extinguishing Media: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO2) to extinguish flames.

Inappropriate Extinguishing Media: Straight Streams of Water



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#### FIRE FIGHTING

Fire Fighting Instructions: Evacuate area. Prevent runoff from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers, or drinking water supply. Firefighters should use standard protective equipment and in enclosed spaces, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect personnel.

**Hazardous Combustion Products:** Smoke, Fume, Aldehydes, Sulfur oxides, Incomplete combustion products, Oxides of carbon

#### FLAMMABILITY PROPERTIES

Flash Point [Method]: >1850 (365F) [ ASTM D-92]

Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): LEL: 0.9 UEL: 7.0

Autoignition Temperature: N/D

SECTION 6

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

#### NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES

In the event of a spill or accidental release, notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations.

#### PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS

Avoid contact with spilled material. See Section 5 for fire fighting information. See the Hazard Identification Section for Significant Hazards. See Section 4 for First Aid Advice. See Section 8 for advice on the minimum requirements for personal protective equipment. Additional protective measures may be necessary, depending on the specific circumstances and/or the expert judgment of the emergency responders.

#### SPILL MANAGEMENT

Land Spill: Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Recover by pumping or with suitable absorbent.

**Water Spill:** Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Confine the spill immediately with booms. Warn other shipping. Remove from the surface by skimming or with suitable absorbents. Seek the advice of a specialist before using dispersants.

Water spill and land spill recommendations are based on the most likely spill scenario for this material; however, geographic conditions, wind, temperature, (and in the case of a water spill) wave and current direction and speed may greatly influence the appropriate action to be taken. For this reason, local experts should be consulted. Note: Local regulations may prescribe or limit action to be taken.

# **ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS**



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Large Spills: Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later recovery and disposal. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

SECTION 7

#### HANDLING AND STORAGE

#### HANDL ING

Prevent small spills and leakage to avoid slip hazard. Material can accumulate static charges which may cause an electrical spark (ignition source). When the material is handled in bulk, an electrical spark could ignite any flammable vapors from liquids or residues that may be present (e.g., during switch-loading operations). Use proper bonding and/or ground procedures. However, bonding and grounds may not eliminate the hazard from static accumulation. Consult local applicable standards for guidance. Additional references include American Petroleum Institute 2003 (Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning and Stray Currents) or National Fire Protection Agency 77 (Recommended Practice on Static Electricity) or CENELEC CLC/TR 50404 (Electrostatics - Code of practice for the avoidance of hazards due to static electricity).

Static Accumulator: This material is a static accumulator.

#### STORAGE

The container choice, for example storage vessel, may effect static accumulation and dissipation. Do not store in open or unlabelled containers.

SECTION 8

# EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure limits/standards for materials that can be formed when handling this product: When mists / aerosols can occur, the following are recommended: 5 mg/m³ - ACGIH TLV, 10 mg/m³ - ACGIH STEL.

## **Biological limits**

No biological limits allocated.

NOTE: Limits/standards shown for guidance only. Follow applicable regulations.

# ENGINEERING CONTROLS

The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Control measures to consider:

No special requirements under ordinary conditions of use and with adequate ventilation.

#### PERSONAL PROTECTION



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Personal protective equipment selections vary based on potential exposure conditions such as applications, handling practices, concentration and ventilation. Information on the selection of protective equipment for use with this material, as provided below, is based upon intended, normal usage.

Respiratory Protection: If engineering controls do not maintain airborne contaminant concentrations at a level which is adequate to protect worker health, an approved respirator may be appropriate. Respirator selection, use, and maintenance must be in accordance with regulatory requirements, if applicable. Types of respirators to be considered for this material include:

No special requirements under ordinary conditions of use and with adequate ventilation. Particulate

For high airborne concentrations, use an approved supplied-air respirator, operated in positive pressure mode. Supplied air respirators with an escape bottle may be appropriate when oxygen levels are inadequate, gas/vapor warning properties are poor, or if air purifying filter capacity/rating may be exceeded.

Hand Protection: Any specific glove information provided is based on published literature and glove manufacturer data. Glove suitability and breakthrough time will differ depending on the specific use conditions. Contact the glove manufacturer for specific advice on glove selection and breakthrough times for your use conditions. Inspect and replace worn or damaged gloves. The types of gloves to be considered for this material include:

No protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use. Nitrile, Viton

Eve Protection: If contact is likely, safety glasses with side shields are recommended.

**Skin and Body Protection:** Any specific clothing information provided is based on published literature or manufacturer data. The types of clothing to be considered for this material include:

No skin protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use. In accordance with good industrial hygiene practices, precautions should be taken to avoid skin contact.

Specific Hygiene Measures: Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Discard contaminated clothing and footwear that cannot be cleaned. Practice good housekeeping.

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS**

See Sections 6, 7, 12, 13.

SECTION 9

# PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Typical physical and chemical properties are given below. Consult the Supplier in Section 1 for additional data.

GENERAL INFORMATION



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Physical State: Liquid

Color: Red

Odor: Characteristic Odor Threshold: N/D

IMPORTANT HEALTH, SAFETY, AND ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

Relative Density (at 15 C): 0.85

Flash Point [Method]: >1850 (365F) [ ASTM D-92]

Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): LEL: 0.9 UEL: 7.0

Flammability (Solid, Gas): N/A Autoignition Temperature: N/D

Boiling Point / Range: > 316C (600F)
Vapor Density (Air = 1): > 2 at 101 kPa

Vapor Pressure: < 0.013 kPa (0.1 mm Hg) at 20 C Evaporation Rate (n-butyl acetate = 1): N/D

pH: N/A

Log Pow (n-Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient): > 3.5

Solubility in Water: Negligible

Viscosity: 33 cSt (33 mm2/sec) at 40 C | 7.1 cSt (7.1 mm2/sec) at 100C

Decomposition Temperature: N/D

Oxidizing Properties: See Hazards Identification Section.

OTHER INFORMATION

SECTION 10

Freezing Point: N/D Melting Point: N/A

DMSO Extract (mineral oil only), IP-346 < 3 %wt

STABILITY: Material is stable under normal conditions.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Excessive heat. High energy sources of ignition.

MATERIALS TO AVOID: Strong oxidizers

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Material does not decompose at ambient temperatures.

POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

ACUTE TOXICITY

Route of Exposure	Conclusion / Remarks
Inhalation	



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Toxicity (Rat): LC50 > 5000 mg/m3	Minimally Toxic. Based on assessment of the components.
Irritation: No end point data.	Negligible hazard at ambient/normal handling temperatures.
	Based on assessment of the components.
Ingestion	
	Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar
Toxicity (Rat): LD50 > 5000 mg/kg	materials.
Skin	
Toxicity (Rabbit): LD50 > 5000 mg/kg	Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.
Irritation (Rabbit): Data available.	Negligible irritation to skin at ambient temperatures. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.
Eye	
Irritation (Rabbit): Data available.	May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.

#### OTHER HEALTH EFFECTS FROM SHORT AND LONG TERM EXPOSURE

Anticipated health effects from sub-chronic, chronic, respiratory or skin sensitization, mutagenicity, reproductive toxicity, carcinogenicity, target organ toxicity (single exposure or repeated exposure), aspiration toxicity and other effects based on human experience and/or experimental data.

#### Contains:

Base oil severely refined: Not carcinogenic in animal studies. Representative material passes IP-346, Modified Ames test, and/or other screening tests. Dermal and inhalation studies showed minimal effects: lung non-specific infiltration of immune cells, oil deposition and minimal granuloma formation. Not sensitizing in test animals.

Additional information is available by request. See Section 16 for a description of sources for reference data.

#### IARC Classification:

The following ingredients are cited on the lists below: None.

-- REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED-

1 = IARC 1 2 = IARC 2A

3 = IARC 2B

SECTION 12

# ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The information given is based on data available for the material, the components of the material, and similar materials.

#### **ECOTOXICITY**

Material -- Expected to be toxic to aquatic organisms. May cause long-term adverse effects in the



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aquatic environment.

#### **MOBILITY**

Base oil component -- Low solubility and floats and is expected to migrate from water to the land. Expected to partition to sediment and wastewater solids.

## PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

Biodegradation:

Base oil component -- Expected to be inherently biodegradable

#### **BIOACCUMULATION POTENTIAL**

Base oil component -- Has the potential to bioaccumulate, however metabolism or physical properties may reduce the bioconcentration or limit bioavailability.

#### **ECOLOGICAL DATA**

Component	Acute Aquatic Toxicity	
ALKYL PHOSPHITES	L(E)C50 >0.01 - 0.1 mg/L	

See Section 16 for a description of sources for reference data.

SECTION 13	DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS	

#### DISPOSAL METHODS

Disposal recommendations based on material as supplied. Disposal must be in accordance with current applicable laws and regulations, and material characteristics at time of disposal.

# DISPOSAL RECOMMENDATIONS

Product is suitable for burning in an enclosed controlled burner for fuel value or disposal by supervised incineration at very high temperatures to prevent formation of undesirable combustion products. Protect the environment. Dispose of used oil at designated sites. Minimize skin contact. Do not mix used oils with solvents, brake fluids or coolants.

Empty Container Warning Empty Container Warning (where applicable): Empty containers may contain residue and can be dangerous. Do not attempt to refill or clean containers without proper instructions. Empty drums should be completely drained and safely stored until appropriately reconditioned or disposed. Empty containers should be taken for recycling, recovery, or disposal through suitably qualified or licensed contractor and in accordance with governmental regulations. DO NOT PRESSURISE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND, OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION. THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH.



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SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

# LAND - Precautionary Transportation Measures & Conditions:

Do not co-load together with dangerous substances categorized in Fire Cat. 1 and/or 6, and/or High Pressure Gases.

NOTE: Comply with applicable laws and regulations.

SEA (IMDG)

Proper Shipping Name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Alkyl

phosphite)

Hazard Class & Division: 9
EMS Number: F-A, S-F
UN Number: 3082

Packing Group: III
Marine Pollutant: Yes

Label(s): 9

Transport Document Name: UN3082, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES, LIQUID,

N.O.S. (Alkyl phosphite), 9, PG III, MARINE POLLUTANT

AIR (IATA)

Proper Shipping Name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES, L1QUID, N.O.S. (Alkyl phosphite)

Hazard Class & Division: 9

UN Number: 3082 Packing Group: III

Label(s) / Mark(s): 9, EHS

Transport Document Name: UN3082, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Alkyl

phosphite), 9, PG III

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

This material is considered hazardous according to the Classification of Chemicals based on "Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) (JIS Z 7252- 2009).

## REGULATORY STATUS AND APPLICABLE LAWS AND REGULATIONS

Complies with the following national/regional chemical inventory requirements: AICS, IECSC, DSL, ENCS, KECI, PICCS, TSCA

Special Cases:

Inventory	Status
ELINCS	Restrictions Apply

National Laws and Regulations:



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Chemical Substances Control Law: Existing Chemicals

Fire Service Law: Category 4. Flammable Liquids, Class III (#3 Petroleum). Water immiscible

ISHL: Notified Substances

Maritime Pollution Prevention Law: Regulated

Poisonous and Deleterious Substances Control Law (PDSCL): Not Regulated

Pollutant Release and Transfer Register (PRTR): Not Regulated

Sewage Water Law: Mineral oil (5mg/l max.) Waste Treatment Law: Controlled Industrial Waste

Water Pollution Control Law: Effluent Regulation (5mg/l max.)

# SECTION 16

#### OTHER INFORMATION

SOURCE OF REFERENCE MATERIAL: Sources of information used in preparing this SDS included one or more of the following: results from in house or supplier toxicology studies, CONCAWE Product Dossiers, publications from other trade associations, such as the EU Hydrocarbon Solvents REACH Consortium, U.S. HPV Program Robust Summaries, the EU IUCLID Data Base, U.S. NTP publications, and other sources, as appropriate.

N/D = Not determined, N/A = Not applicable

KEY TO THE H-CODES CONTAINED IN SECTION 3 OF THIS DOCUMENT (for information only):

H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways: Aspiration, Cat 1

H312: Harmful in contact with skin; Acute Tox Dermal, Cat 4

H314(1B): Causes severe skin burns and eye damage; Skin Corr/Irritation, Cat 1B H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects; Chronic Env Tox, Cat 1 H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects; Chronic Env Tox, Cat 2 H413: May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life; Chronic Env Tox, Cat 4

THIS SAFETY DATA SHEET CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING REVISIONS:

Updates made in accordance with implementation of GHS requirements.

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