

Material Safety Data Sheet

ATF G9

According to the Global Harmonization System (GHS) standard

1. Vendor and Product Information

Other Names : -----
Restricted and Suggested Use : Various types of lubricants
Vendor Telephone, Fax, address : Ding Oil International Trade Co., Ltd.
Kaohsiung Fengshan District Fengren Road No. 100 -61
+886-7-740-5126
Emergency contact/fax telephone : +886-7-740-5126
+886-7-740-5127

2. Hazard identification data :

Item hazard classification : ---
Tag content : ----
GHS classification :

- Physical danger : Acute toxicity level 5 (ingestion, skin contact, inhalation)
- Environmental danger: None
- Icon Symbol: None
- Hazard warning message: May be harmful if swallowed. Prolonged and extensive exposure may cause eye, skin, and respiratory irritation.
- Hazard precautions: Keep container tightly closed and do not allow unrelated personnel to operate. Wear appropriate protective clothing, gloves, and wash hands thoroughly after handling. If swallowed, mistakenly induce vomiting. High concentration workplaces should wear appropriate respiratory protective equipment. Other hazards: Non-flammable liquid eggs are flammable, no fireworks, no smoking.

3. Component identification data

Chemical Properties :

Harmful substance composition	Concentration percentage	CAS No.
(Paraffinic oil)	99.0% ~ 80.0%	64742-54-7
(Methacrylate copolymer)	<1.39%	64742-55-8
(Alkoxy sulfolane)	<0.69%	confidential

(Alkoxyated long-chain alkyl amine)	<0.35%	confidential
(Alkyl methacrylate)	<0.04%	confidential
(Long-chain alkenyl imidazoline alkanol)	<0.04%	confidential

4. first-aid

Different exposure methods :

- Inhalation : If the inhaler has shortness of breath, dizziness, nausea, or unconsciousness, emergency medical measures and medical attention should be given. If the inhaler has stopped breathing, CPR should be performed.
- Skin Contact : Wash with soap and water. Wash your clothes before using them again.
- Eye Contact : Rinse the eyes thoroughly under a faucet or eye washer, turn the upper and lower eyelids open, slowly rotate the eyes to thoroughly rinse, and if the pain persists, give it to an ophthalmologist for first aid.
- Ingestion : If the inhaler has an uncomfortable situation, please refer to medical treatment and Do not induce vomiting.

Tips for physicians : If Breathing is stopped then CPR is immediately administered by a professional, And don't give any drink to unconscious people.

5. Extinguishing measures

Suitable extinguishing agent: Small-scale fire dry powder (ABC or BC), carbon dioxide, AIR FOAM, or water fog; large-scale fires can use various types of fire-fighting foam to cover the oil surface. Fire-fighting water must not be used for fire-fighting purposes. It is generally used only for cooling protection equipment.

Special hazards when fighting a fire : Smoke, carbon monoxide, sulfur oxides.

Special firefighting procedures :

1. Water can be sprayed to cool the container of the fire to prevent pressure explosion, but water cannot be used to extinguish the fire.
2. Firefighters need to wear protective equipment and respirator to fight fire in the upwind position.
3. Stop spillage and flow of solvent and cover with extinguishing agent. Isolate all sources of fire in the spill area. If possible, remove storage containers as much as possible, or use water to cool containers near the disaster area. Do not spray too close.
4. May react with oxidants.
5. Use automatic or fixed fire extinguishing equipment as much as possible to prevent people from entering the disaster area.
6. If the leakage area is not ignited, disperse steam with water mist and protect the safety of personnel who are preventing leakage, but do not spray the oil surface directly with water mist.

Special protective equipment for firefighters : Firefighters should wear self-contained air breathing apparatus (SCBA), protective gloves, and fire protection clothing.

6. Leakage treatment method

Personal attention : Immediately stop the liquid leak and remove the leaked liquid as soon as possible.

Environmental considerations : Prevent water or soil pollution.

Cleaning method : A small amount of leakage should be cleaned up by suitable methods such as adsorption with absorbent material or motor extraction.

7. Safe disposal and storage methods

Disposal :

1. Wear suitable protective equipment when handling and using bottled oil.
2. The oil is strictly prohibited from contact with the fire source and high temperature. It is also prohibited to mix with strong acid, alkali and oxidant.
3. Containers loaded with oil are prohibited from heating, grinding, welding and other thermal damage. High temperatures may cause the contents to explode, and empty barrels are also discarded.
4. Containers loaded with oil should be marked with the relevant warnings indicating the oil. ◦

Storage :

1. Store away from sources of ignition, high temperatures, or strong oxidants.
2. Avoid contact with strong acids, alkalis, and oxidants.
3. Close the lid when not in use.

8. Exposure prevention measures

engineering control : No ventilation is required under normal operation, but special ventilation is required to use this item under high pressure.

Control :

Eight-hour daily average allowable concentration	Min. allowable concentration in short time	Maximum allowable concentration	Biological indicators
TWA	STEL	CEILING	BEIs
5mg/m3	10mg/m3	-	-

Personal protective equipment :

• **Respiratory protection :** If the engineering control facilities cannot block or reduce the concentration of air pollutants to protect the health of workers, they should wear qualified respiratory protection equipment.

(Example: Self-contained air breathing apparatus (SCBA))

- **Eye protection :** Chemical safety splash protection goggles or face shields.
- **Skin and body protection :** General skin conditions do not require skin protection, but long-term, high-concentration, large-volume operations should wear wearing oil-resistant, chemical protective clothing and gloves.

Environmental control : Observe local environmental protection regulations and prohibit discharge to air, water and soil.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Material status:	liquid.	Flow point:	-32~-46°C ◦
Appearance:	Golden.	odor:	Odor
shape:	Flowing liquid	Melting point:	-
Odor threshold:	-	Boiling point/boiling range:	-
pH:	-	Flash point:	202°C ◦ (ASTM D92)
Flammability (solid, gas):	-	Test Methods:	Open Cup
Decomposition temperature:	-	Explosion limit:	-
Auto-ignition temperature:	-	Vapor density:	-
Vapor Pressure:	<0.1 mm Hg at 20°C	Solubility:	Insoluble in water
Octanol/water partition coefficient (log Kow):	-	Volatilization rate:	-

10. Stability and reactivity

Stability: It is a stable substance under normal temperature and pressure.

Possible hazards under special conditions: Strong acids, alkalis, and oxidants may increase the risk of fire and explosion.

Conditions or Substances to avoid: Fire, high temperatures, strong acids, alkalis, oxidants.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Thermal decomposition products are hydrocarbons. Incomplete combustion will produce carbon and carbon monoxide.

11. Toxic data

Exposure route : Inhalation, skin contact, eyes splashing, swallowing.

symptoms :

Under long-term or high-concentration exposure: pale, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, blurred eye discomfort (pain), skin rash, itching and other symptoms.

Acute toxicity test data :

Contact route

Inhalation

Toxicity (rat): Very low toxicity with LD50 >2000mg/m³. Test data based on similar (structural similarity) products or substances have negligible risk at ambient temperature/normal processing temperature.

Irritability: No specific data.

Ingestion

Toxicity (rat): Very low toxicity with LD50 >2000mg/m³. Test data based on similar (structural similarity) products or substances The ambient/normal treatment temperature is negligible.

Skin

Toxicity (rabbit): LD50 > 2000 mg/kg Very low toxicity. Test data based on similar (structural similarity) products or substances The ambient/normal treatment temperature is negligible.

Irritant (rabbit): Data available Irritating to skin at normal temperatures is negligible. Test data based on similar (structurally similar) products or substances

Other health effects of short-term and intestinal gas exposure:

Mineral oil:

No carcinogenicity in animal experiments.

12. Ecological data

Eco toxicity : Do not allow this material to come into contact with water. Do not contaminate the water when cleaning or disposing of the equipment.

LC50 (fish):---

EC50 (Aquatic Invertebrates):---

ErC50 (algae):---

Bioconcentration factor BCF:---

Octanol/water partition coefficient log Kow:----

Biochemical oxygen demand BOD (5 days)/COD:---

Aquatic chronic no obvious reaction concentration:---

Persistence and degradability: The substance is considered to be naturally biodegradable.

Half-life (air):---

Half-life (water surface):---

Half-life (groundwater):---

Half-life (soil):---

Bioaccumulation: Potential for bioaccumulation, however, metabolism or physical properties may reduce bioconcentration or limit bioavailability.

Fluidity in soil:---

Other adverse effects: ---

13. Disposal methods

Disposal methods :

1. Try to recycle waste oil and do not mix it with other waste solvents.
 2. Collect it properly and incinerate it in an incinerator.
 3. Empty containers may contain residual oil, which may cause danger. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, drill, grind, or expose such containers to high temperatures, flames, sparks, static electricity, or other sources of flammability. This can cause explosions and lead to casualties. Also do not attempt to refill or clean the container because the residue is not easily removed. Empty tanks should be completely drained, and the irrigation ports should be closed and sent to the container processing site for disposal.
-

14. Shipping information

UN number :	Unregulated
United Nations shipping name :	Unregulated
Transportation hazard classification :	Unregulated
Packing category :	Unregulated
Marine pollutants (Yes/No) :	No
Special shipping methods and precautions :	Keep containers closed when not in use to avoid spillage or leakage.
Land Transportation (ADR):	Land transport is not regulated.
Air Transport (International Air Transport Association IATA):	Air transport is not regulated.

15. Regulatory information

Applicable regulations :

Occupational safety and health facilities rules

Hazardous Chemical Labeling and General Rules

Road Traffic Safety Rules

Hazardous Materials and Harmfulness Rules

Labor workplace exposure standards

Business waste storage removal processing method and facility standard

16. Other Information

References :

1. 1. Global Classification and Labeling Reconciliation System for Chemicals Revised edition of the Chinese version 1 (2005).

2. Recommendations on the transport of Dangerous Goods-Model Regulation
3. Threshold limit values for chemical substances and physical agents and biological exposure indices, ACGIH(1998)
4. [Http://www.exxonmobil.com](http://www.exxonmobil.com) Website

Tabulation Unit	Name: Ding Oil International Trade Co., Ltd.	
	Address: No. 100-61, Fengren Road, Fengshan District, Kaohsiung City Tel: (07) 740-5126	
Tabulator	Title: Information Department audit	Name (signature):
Tabulated	2019-05-14	

This information is for reference only. Users are responsible for determining their availability according to application requirements.



鼎油國際貿易有限公司
DING OIL International trade Co., Ltd.