

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

This safety data sheet complies with the requirements of OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

## 1. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

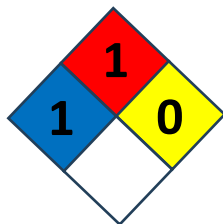
<b><u>Product Name</u></b>	<b>AP ATF D6</b>
<b><u>Recommended Use</u></b>	Automatic transmission fluid
<b><u>Restrictions On Use</u></b>	This product should not be used for any other purpose than that recommended without expert advice.
<b><u>Company Identification</u></b>	<b>AP SAIGON PETRO JSC</b> 1 <sup>st</sup> Floor, 6B Ton Duc Thang Street, Ben Nghe Ward, District 1, HCMC Hotline: 1900 0104 E-mail: info@apsaigonpetro.com.vn
<b><u>Emergency Number</u></b>	1900 0104 (Technical Assistance) 114 (Fire) 115 (Ambulance)

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### 2.1. Classification Of The Substance Or Mixture

The product has not been classified as hazardous and does not need to be labelled according to regulation (EU) no 1272/2008 (CLP).

### 2.2. Label Elements

<b><u>NFPA Diagram</u></b>	 <p><b>SLIGHTLY HAZARDOUS</b> <b>IGNITE WHEN PREHEATED</b> <b>STABLE</b> <b>NO SPECIFIC HAZARD</b></p>
<b><u>Hazard pictogram</u></b>	<b>No pictogram</b> – Skin Irritant (Category 3)
<b><u>Signal word</u></b>	<b>No signal word</b>
<b><u>Hazard statements</u></b>	<b>H303:</b> May be harmful if swallowed <b>H313:</b> May be harmful in contact with skin <b>H316:</b> Causes mild skin irritation <b>H333:</b> May be harmful if inhaled
<b><u>Precautionary statements</u></b>	<b>Prevention</b> - P264+P265: Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Do not touch eyes

- P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection/...

#### Response

- P304+P317: IF SWALLOWED: Get medical help.
- P305+P351+P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
- P337+P317: If eye irritation persists: Get medical help.

#### Storage

- P403+P233: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

### 2.3. Other Hazards

The mixture does not contain substances classified as 'Substances of Very High Concern' (SVHC)  $\geq 0.1\%$  published by the European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) under article 57 of REACH: <http://echa.europa.eu/fr/candidate-list-table>.

The mixture satisfies neither the PBT nor the vPvB criteria for mixtures in accordance with annexe XIII of the REACH regulations EC 1907/2006.

## 3. COMPOSITION INFORMATION

Highly refined mineral oils and additives. The highly refined mineral oil contains  $<3\%$  (w/w) DMSO extract, according to IP346

<u>CAS - No</u>	<u>Identification</u>	<u>Concentration (%w/w)</u>
64742-54-7	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	78 – 89.8
Confidential	Mixture	10 - 20
68784-17-8	Long chain carboxylic acid alkyl amine	0.1 – 1.0

For more hazard information see Section 11.

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

<u>Protection of first-aiders</u>	When administering first aid, ensure that you are wearing the appropriate personal protective equipment according to the incident, injury and surroundings
<u>If inhaled</u>	No treatment necessary under normal conditions of use If symptoms persist, obtain medical advice
<u>In case of skin contact</u>	Remove contaminated clothing. Flush exposed area with water and follow by washing with soap if available. If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention

<b><u>If swallowed</u></b>	In general no treatment is necessary unless large quantities are swallowed, however, get medical advice
<b><u>Symptoms</u></b>	Oil acne/folliculitis signs and symptoms may include formation of black pustules and spots on the skin of exposed areas. Ingestion may result in nausea, vomiting and/or diarrhea
<b><u>Treatment</u></b>	Notes to doctor/physician: Treat symptomatically

## 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

### Clear fire area of all non-emergency personnel

<b><u>Suitable extinguishing media</u></b>	Foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only
<b><u>Unsuitable extinguishing media</u></b>	Do not use water in a jet
<b><u>Specific hazards during firefighting</u></b>	During fire, a complex mixture of solid, liquid and gases hazardous to health may be formed
<b><u>Special protective equipment for firefighters</u></b>	Wear a chemical-resistant suit for large spills. Use SCBA in confined space fires. Choose firefighter clothing meeting relevant standards (e.g., EN469 in Europe)
<b><u>Specific extinguishing methods</u></b>	Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Avoid contact with spilled or released material. For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment see Section 8 of this Material Safety Data Sheet. See Section 13 for information on disposal. Observe the relevant local and international regulations.

<b><u>Protective measures</u></b>	Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Prevent from spreading or entering drains, ditches or rivers by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.
<b><u>Environmental precautions</u></b>	Contain spills to prevent environmental damage. Use barriers (sand, earth, etc.) to stop spread into drains/waterways. Notify authorities if large spills can't be contained
<b><u>Clean up methods</u></b>	Spills are slippery; clean immediately. Contain with sand, earth, or other material. Recover liquid directly or with an absorbent. Absorb residue with suitable material (e.g., clay, sand) and dispose of properly

### Additional advice

Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

<u>General Precautions</u>	Use local exhaust ventilation if there is a risk of inhalation of vapours, mists or aerosols. Use the information in this data sheet as input to a risk assessment of local circumstances to help determine appropriate controls for safe handling, storage and disposal of this material.
<u>Advice on safe handling</u>	Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Avoid inhaling vapour and/or mists. When handling products in drums, safety footwear should be worn, and proper handling equipment should be used. Properly dispose of any contaminated rags or cleaning materials in order to prevent fires.
<u>Product Transfer</u>	Proper grounding and bonding procedures should be used during all bulk transfer operations to avoid static accumulation.
<u>Other data</u>	Keep the container tightly closed and in a cool, well-ventilated place. Use properly labeled and closeable containers. Store at ambient temperature. Refer to section 15 regarding any additional specific legislation covering the packaging and storage of this product. The storage of this product may be subject to the Control of Pollution (Oil Storage) (England) Regulations. Further guidance may be obtained from the local environmental agency's office.
<u>Packaging material</u>	Suitable material: For containers or container linings, use mild steel or high-density polyethylene. Unsuitable material: PVC.
<u>Container Advice</u>	Polyethylene containers should not be exposed to high temperatures because of possible risk of distortion
<u>Specific use(s)</u>	Not applicable

## 8. POSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1 Exposure Limit

	<u>ACGIH TLV/TWA</u>	<u>ACGIH STEL</u>	<u>OSHA PEL</u>
Oil mist	5mg/m <sup>3</sup>	10mg/m <sup>3</sup>	5mg/m <sup>3</sup>

### 8.2. Biological Occupational Exposure Limits

No biological limit allocated

### 8.3. Monitoring Methods

Monitoring of worker exposure to substances may be required to ensure compliance with occupational exposure limits (OELs) and the effectiveness of controls. This may include air sampling and biological monitoring.

Validated methods should be used by qualified personnel, with samples analyzed in accredited laboratories.

For recommended measurement methods, please refer to:

National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), <http://www.cdc.gov/niosh>

Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), <http://www.osha.gov/>

Health and Safety Executive (HSE), <http://www.hse.gov.uk/>

Institut für Arbeitsschutz Deutschen Gesetzlichen Unfallversicherung, <http://www.dguv.de/inhalt/index.jsp>

L'Institut National de Recherche et de Sécurité (INRS), <https://www.inrs.fr/accueil>

National or regional methods may also be available

### Engineering controls





- The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Select controls based on a risk assessment of local circumstances. Appropriate measures include:
- Adequate ventilation to control airborne concentration. Where material is heated, sprayed or mist formed, there is greater potential for airborne concentrations to be generated.

#### General Information:

- Define procedures for safe handling and maintenance of controls. Educate and train workers in the hazards and control measures relevant to normal activities associated with this product.
- Ensure appropriate selection, testing and maintenance of equipment used to control exposure, e.g. personal protective equipment, local exhaust ventilation. Drain down system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance. Retain drain downs in sealed storage pending disposal or subsequent recycling.
- Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing hands 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.

## 8.4. Personal protection

The information provided is made in consideration of the Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) directive (Council Directive 89/686/EEC) and the CEN European Committee for Standardization (CEN) standards. PPE should meet recommended national standards.

<u>Pictogram(s) indicating the obligation of wearing PPE</u>	   
<u>Eye protection</u>	If material is handled such that it could be splashed into eyes, protective eyewear is recommended. Approved to EU Standard EN166.
<u>Hand protection</u>	<p>Use gloves (PVC, neoprene, nitrile) approved to EN374 or F739 standards. Glove choice depends on contact time, chemical resistance, and dexterity. Replace contaminated gloves, wash hands after use and maintain clean hands.</p> <p>For continuous contact, choose gloves with &gt;240 minutes' breakthrough time for splash protection, a lower time may be acceptable with proper maintenance</p>

	Glove thickness should be >0.35 mm.
<b><u>Skin and body protection</u></b>	Skin protection is not ordinarily required beyond standard work clothes. It is good practice to wear chemical resistant gloves.
<b><u>Respiratory protection</u></b>	Respiratory protection is not usually required under normal conditions. However, avoid inhaling material. If engineering controls don't reduce airborne concentrations adequately, use suitable respiratory protection. Consult suppliers for appropriate masks and filters. For air-filtering respirators, choose a filter for combined organic gases/vapors (Type A/Type P, boiling point > 65°C/149°F), meeting EN14387 and EN143 standards.
<b><u>Thermal hazards</u></b>	Not applicable
<b><u>Hygiene measures</u></b>	Exposure to this product should be reduced as low as reasonably practicable. Reference should be made to the Health and Safety Executive's publication "COSHH Essentials"

## 8.5 Environmental Exposure Controls

### **General advice**

Take appropriate measures to fulfill the requirements of relevant environmental protection legislation. Avoid contamination of the environment by following advice given in Section 6. If necessary, prevent undissolved material from being discharged to waste water. Waste water should be treated in a municipal or industrial waste water treatment plant before discharge to surface water. Local guidelines on emission limits for volatile substances must be observed for the discharge of exhaust air containing vapour.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<b>Physical state</b>	Oily liquid
<b>Odor</b>	Slight
<b>Odor threshold</b>	No data available
<b>pH</b>	Not applicable
<b>Initial boiling point and boiling range</b>	No data available
<b>Flammable limits</b>	No data available
<b>Flammability</b>	Not applicable
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	< 0.01
<b>Decomposition point/decomposition range</b>	No data available

<b>Stability</b>	Product is stable under normal conditions.
<b>Flash point</b>	$\geq 200\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ (ASTM D92)
<b>Density</b>	0.83 – 0.85 at 15 $^{\circ}\text{C}$
<b>Pour point</b>	$\leq -30\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$
<b>Kinematic viscosity</b>	6.5 – 6.9 cSt at 100 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ (ASTM D445)
<b>Viscosity index</b>	$\geq 150$
<b>Appearance</b>	Bright & Clear

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<b><u>Reactivity</u></b>	Not classified
<b><u>Chemical stability</u></b>	Not classified
<b><u>Possibility of hazardous reactions</u></b>	Not classified
<b><u>Conditions to avoid</u></b>	No data available
<b><u>Materials to avoid</u></b>	No data available
<b><u>Hazardous decomposition products</u></b>	No data available
<b><u>Products of combustion</u></b>	No data available

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1. Substances

<b><u>Identification</u></b>	<b><u>Hazard Class and Category Code(s)</u></b>
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic CAS: 64742-54-7	
Long chain carboxylic acid alkyl amine CAS: 68784-17-8	Skin Irrit. 2 Eye Irrit. 2

### 11.2. Mixture

11.2.1. Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

	<b>AP ATF D6</b>
<b><u>Skin corrosion / irritation</u></b>	May cause mild skin irritation. Prolonged contact can cause skin dryness, irritation, and absorption.

<b><u>Serious eye damage/eye irritation</u></b>	Not classified
<b><u>Respiratory or skin sensitization</u></b>	Not classified
<b><u>Germ cell mutagenicity</u></b>	Not classified
<b><u>Reproductive toxicity</u></b>	Not classified
<b><u>STOT - single exposure</u></b>	Not classified
<b><u>STOT - repeated exposure</u></b>	Not classified
<b><u>Aspiration hazard</u></b>	Not classified

### 11.2.2. Carcinogenicity

No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP, IARC, OSHA or ACGIH.

The carcinogen classification does not apply because the substance contains less than 3 % w/w of dimethyl sulphoxide (DMSO) measured using the IP 346 method.

### 11.2.3. Acute toxicity

The following values are calculated based on chapter 3.1 of the GHS document

<b><u>ATE mix</u></b>	<b><u>Oral route (LD50)</u></b>	<b><u>Dermal route (LD50)</u></b>	<b><u>Inhalation route (LD50)</u></b>
<b>AP ATF D6</b>	No data available	No data available	No data available

## Components information

<b><u>Identification</u></b>	<b><u>Oral route (LD50)</u></b> (OECD Guidelines 420)	<b><u>Dermal route (LC50)</u></b> (OECD Guidelines 402)	<b><u>Inhalation route (LD50)</u></b> (OECD Guidelines 403)
<b>Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic</b> CAS: 64742-54-7	<b>LD50 &gt; 5000 mg/kg</b> Specie: Rat	<b>LD50 &gt; 5000 mg/kg</b> Specie: Rabbit	<b>LC50 &gt; 5 mg/L</b> Specie: Rat
<b>Long chain carboxylic acid alkyl amine</b> CAS: 68784-17-8	No data available	<b>LD50 &gt; 2000 mg/kg</b> Specie: Rabbit	No data available

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from the properties of the individual components.

### 12.1 Substances

#### 12.1.1 Acute aquatic toxicity



<b><u>Identification</u></b>	<b><u>Fish (LC 50)</u></b> (OECD Guidelines 203)	<b><u>Crustacean (EC50)</u></b> (OECD Guidelines 202)	<b><u>Algae (ECr50)</u></b> (OECD Guidelines 201)
<b>Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic</b> CAS: 64742-54-7	<b>LC50 &gt; 100 mg/l</b> Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss Duration of exposure: 96 h	<b>EC50 &gt; 10000 mg/l</b> Species: Daphnia magna Duration of exposure: 48 h	<b>ECr50 &gt; 100 mg/l</b> Species: Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata Duration of exposure: 48 h
<b>Long chain carboxylic acid alkyl amine</b> CAS: 68784-17-8	No data available	No data available	No data available

### 12.1.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

### 12.1.3 Bioenrichment or bioaccumulation

No data available

### 12.1.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

## 12.2 Mixture

<b>AP ATF D6</b>			
<b><u>Acute aquatic toxicity</u></b>	<b><u>Fish (LC 50)</u></b>	<b><u>Crustacean (EC50)</u></b>	<b><u>Algae (ECr50)</u></b>
	No data available	No data available	No data available
<b><u>Persistence and degradability</u></b>	No data available		
<b><u>Bioenrichment or bioaccumulation</u></b>	No data available		
<b><u>Mobility in soil</u></b>	No data available		

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION

<b><u>Waste disposal</u></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Recover or recycle if possible. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste classification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations. Do not dispose of the environment, in drains or in water courses. Waste product should not be allowed to contaminate soil or ground water, or be disposed of into the environment. Waste, spills or used products are dangerous waste</li> </ul>
<b><u>Remarks</u></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Releases of this product should be prevented from contaminating soil, and from entering drainage, sewer systems, and all bodies of water.</li> <li>- <b>Empty Container Warning:</b> 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 approximately</li> </ul>

reconditioned or disposed. Empty containers should be taken for recycling, recovery, or disposal through suitably qualified or licensed contractors and in accordance with governmental regulations. Do not pressurize, 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

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

<b><u>International regulations</u></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>ADR:</b> Not regulated as a dangerous good</li> <li>- <b>IMDG:</b> Not regulated as a dangerous good</li> <li>- <b>IATA:</b> Not regulated as a dangerous good</li> </ul>
<b><u>Land</u></b>	Not regulated for Land Transport.
<b><u>Sea (IMDG)</u></b>	Not regulated for Sea Transport according to IMDG-Code
<b><u>Air (IATA)</u></b>	Not regulated for Air Transport

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

<b><u>Europe</u></b>	<b>Classification and labelling information</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- EU Regulation No. 1272/2008 amended by EU Regulation No. 2018/1480 (ATP 13)</li> <li>- REACH Restricted substance under REACH, Annex XVII</li> </ul>
<b><u>Vietnam</u></b>	<b>Classification and labelling information</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Circular 04 /2012/ TT-BCT regulates the classification type and labeling of chemicals</li> </ul> <b>Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- TCVN. 3164-79 Toxic classification</li> <li>- Article 29, Vietnam Chemical Law, and Appendix 5, Part D of Circular No. 12/2006/TT-BCN dated December 22, 2006 of the Ministry of Industry (“Circular 12”)</li> <li>- Vietnam's regulations on information transmission: Decree No. 13/2003 ND-CP dated February 19 2003 defines the list of dangerous goods and the delivery of dangerous goods stain;</li> <li>- Information 02/2004/TT-BCN of the Ministry of Industry dated December 31, 2004 guiding implementation Government Decree No. 13/2003 ND-CP dated February 19, 2003; Decree 29/2005/ND-CP dated March 10, 2005 of the Government stipulates "list of dangerous goods and the movement of dangerous goods by local waterways.</li> <li>- Vietnam Chemical Law; Decree No. 108/2008/ND-CP dated October 7, 2008 of the Government on the implementation of Chemical Substances; Decree No. 68/2005/ND-CP dated May 20, 2005 of the Government on Chemical Safety; Circular 12/2006 TT-BCN dated December 22, 2006 of The Ministry of Industry guides the implementation of Decree No. 68/2005/ND-CP of the Government on Safety Chemicals; Law on Standards and Technical Indicators.</li> </ul>

**Others** All components comply with TSCA, SARA, EEC EINECS and METI.

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

The standard abbreviations and acronyms used in this document can be looked up in reference literature (e.g. scientific dictionaries) and/or websites.

<b>ACGIH</b>	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
<b>ADR</b>	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
<b>ASTM</b>	American Society for Testing and Materials
<b>BEL</b>	Biological exposure limits
<b>BTEX</b>	Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, Xylenes
<b>CAS</b>	Chemical Abstracts Service
<b>EFIC</b>	European Chemical Industry Council
<b>CLP</b>	Classification Packaging and Labelling
<b>COC</b>	Cleveland Open-Cup
<b>DIN</b>	Deutsches Institut für Normung
<b>DMEL</b>	Derived Minimal Effect Level
<b>DNEL</b>	Derived No Effect Level
<b>DSL</b>	Canada Domestic Substance List
<b>EC</b>	European Commission
<b>EC50</b>	Effective Concentration fifty
<b>ECETOC</b>	European Center on Ecotoxicology and Toxicology Of Chemicals
<b>ECHA</b>	European Chemicals Agency
<b>EINECS</b>	The European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
<b>EL50</b>	Effective Loading fifty
<b>ENCS</b>	Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances Inventory
<b>EWC</b>	European Waste Code
<b>GHS</b>	Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
<b>IARC</b>	International Agency for Research on Cancer
<b>IATA</b>	International Air Transport Association
<b>IC50</b>	Inhibitory Concentration fifty
<b>IMDG</b>	International Maritime Dangerous Goods
<b>INV</b>	Chinese Chemicals Inventory
<b>IP346</b>	Institute of Petroleum test method N° 346 for the determination of polycyclic aromatics
<b>DMSO</b>	extractables
<b>KECI</b>	Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory
<b>LC50</b>	Lethal Concentration fifty
<b>LD50</b>	Lethal Dose fifty per cent.
<b>LL/EL/IL</b>	Lethal Loading/Effective Loading/Inhibitory loading
<b>LL50</b>	Lethal Loading fifty
<b>MARPOL</b>	International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships
<b>NOEC/NOEL</b>	No Observed Effect Concentration / No Observed Effect Level
<b>OE_HP</b>	Occupational Exposure - High Production Volume
<b>PBT</b>	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
<b>PICCS</b>	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances
<b>PNEC</b>	Predicted No Effect Concentration
<b>REACH</b>	Registration Evaluation And Authorisation Of Chemicals
<b>RID</b>	Regulations Relating to International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
<b>SKIN_DES</b>	Skin Designation
<b>STEL</b>	Short term exposure limit

<b>TRA</b>	Targeted Risk Assessment
<b>TSCA</b>	US Toxic Substances Control Act
<b>TWA</b>	Time-Weighted Average vPvB very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative.

<b><u>Department issuing MSDS</u></b>	R&D, QC Department
<b><u>Date of issue</u></b>	23/02/2023
<b><u>Date of revision</u></b>	08/03/2025
<b><u>Contact</u></b>	Mr. Sinh.

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