

Print Date : 20.12.2019

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name Product use	Engen ATF 6Automatic transmission fluid
Supplier	: Engen Petroleum Limited (Tel: +27 (0) 21 403 4911, a/h: +27 (0) 21 403 4099)
Poisons Information Helpline Spill Response Customer Service Centre Engen Website	 : 0861 555 777 (South Africa) : 086 100 0366 (South Africa) : 0860 036 436 (Sales and Technical Information) : http://www.engen.co.za/

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency response data	:	Red Liquid.	DOT ERG No Not applicable.

GHS Classification:

Health Skin corrosion/irritatic	n	: Not classified.
Environmental Acute toxicity Chronic toxicity		: Not classified. : Not classified.
Physical Flammability	:	Not classified.
Signal Word	:	None

GHS Labels/Pictograms:

Hazard Statements

None.

Precautionary Statements

Prevention

Use personal protective equipment as required.

Response

IN CASE OF FIRE: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: get medical attention. IF SWALLOWED: Get medical attention if you feel unwell. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breath. Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Immediately remove all contaminated clothing. Gently wash skin with plenty of soap and water. Launder contaminated clothing before re-use. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention.

Storage

Store in accordance with local regulations and municipal bylaws.

Disposal

Do not discharge into lakes, streams, ponds and ground water supply.

See Section 11 for further health effects/toxicological data.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Weight%

The product contains no substances which at their given concentration, are considered to be hazardous to health.

See Section 8 for Exposure Limits (if applicable).

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation	:	Move to well-ventilated area.
		Monitor for respiratory distress; administer oxygen and assist ventilation as required.
Skin contact	:	Remove all contaminated clothing. Wash area with soap and water for 10 to 15 minutes.
Eye contact	:	Remove contact lenses and irrigate exposed eyes for at least 15 minutes. Irrigate before and after removing the lenses to prevent a carry-over of the substances to the shielded area of the lens.
Ingestion	:	Not expected to be a problem. However, if discomfort occurs seek medical attention.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media	:	Carbon dioxide, foam, dry chemical and water fog.
Special fire fighting procedure	:	Water or foam may cause frothing. Use water to keep fire exposed containers cool. Water spray may be used to flush spills away from exposure. Prevent runoff from fire control or dilution from entering streams, municipal sewers, or drinking water supply.
Special protective equipment for firefighters	:	For fires in enclosed areas, fire fighters must use Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus.
Unusual fire and explosive hazards	:	None.
Products of decomposition	:	Fumes, smoke, carbon monoxide, sulphur oxides, aldehydes and other decomposition products, in the case of incomplete combustion.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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Procedure if material is
released or spilled

Report spills/releases as required to appropriate authorities.

Methods for cleaning up	:	LAND SPILL: Shut off source taking normal safety precautions. Take measures to minimize the effects on ground water. Recover by pumping using explosion-proof equipment or contain spilled liquid with sand or other suitable absorbent and remove mechanically into containers. If necessary, dispose of absorbed residues as directed in Section 13. WATER SPILL: Notify port and relevant authorities. Confine with booms if skimming equipment is available to recover the spill for later recycling or disposal. Warn other ships in the vicinity. If allowed by regulatory authorities the use of suitable dispersants should be considered where recommended in local oil spill procedures.
Personal precautions	:	See Section 8.
Environmental precautions	:	Prevent spill from entering municipal sewers, water sources or low lying areas. Advise the relevant authorities if contaminations have occurred.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Safe handling advice	:	No special precautions are necessary beyond normal good hygiene practices.
Storage information	:	Keep containers closed when not in use. Do not store in open or unlabelled containers. Do not store near heat sources, sparks, flames, strong oxidizing agents and combustible materials.
Storage and handling procedures	:	Prevent small spills and leakages to avoid slip hazard.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational Exposure Limits (OELs)

Components	CAS-No.	Source	TWA	Valu	Ie	Notations
Base oil package		ACGIH TLV	LTEL	5 mg/m3		Oil mists

LTEL: Long Term Exposure Limits - Time Weight Average (TWA) over 8 hours.

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limits - Time Weight Average (TWA) over 15 Minutes

Note: Limits Shown for guidance only. Follow applicable regulations.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Engineering controls	:	If mists are generated, use ventilation, local exhaust or enclosures to control below exposure limits.
Respiratory protection	:	Approved respiratory equipment must be used when mist concentrations exceed the recommended exposure limits.
Eye protection	:	If splash with liquid is possible, chemical type goggles should be worn.
Skin and body protection	:	If prolonged or repeated skin contact is likely wear oil impervious gloves and clothing.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	:	Liquid.
Colour	:	Red
Odour	:	Mild
Solubility	:	Negligible
Boiling point	:	> 316 °C
Vapour pressure	:	< 0.1 hPa
Viscosity, kinematic	:	29.8 mm2/s @ 40 °C (ASTM D-445)

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability	:	Stable.
Conditions to avoid	:	Extreme heat and high energy sources of ignition, such as sparks and static electricity.
Materials to avoid	:	Strong oxidizers.
Hazardous decomposition products	:	Fumes, smoke, carbon monoxide, sulphur oxides, aldehydes and other decomposition products, in the case of incomplete combustion.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity Components

Acute oral toxicity Acute inhalation toxicity Acute dermal toxicity	: : :	No available data. No available data. No available data.
Skin corrosion/irritation Components		
Result	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Eye irritation <u>Components</u>		
Result	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Sensitization <u>Components</u>		
Remarks	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Germ cell mutagenicity <u>Components</u>		
Remarks	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity <u>Components</u>		
Remarks	:	Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.
Reproductive toxicity		

Components

Remarks	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.				
<u>STOT - single exposure</u> <u>Components</u>					
Remarks	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.				
Specific target organ toxicity (S <u>Components</u>	FOT) - repeated exposure				
Remarks	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.				
Aspiration hazard <u>Components</u>					
Remarks	: No significant effects expected.				
12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION					
Ecotoxicity effects <u>Components</u>					
Acute toxicity Chronic toxicity	No available data.No available data.				
Persistence and degradability <u>Components</u>					
Biodegradability	: This product is expected to be inherently biodegradable at a slow to moderate rate.				
<u>Bioaccumulation</u> Components					
Bioaccumulation	: Not established.				
13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS					
Waste disposal :	Product is suitable for burning in an enclosed, controlled burner for fuel value or disposal by supervised incineration. Such burning may be limited pursuant to the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act. In addition, the product is suitable for processing by an approved recycling facility or can be disposed of at any government approved waste disposa facility. Use of these methods is subject to user compliance with applicable laws and regulations and considerations of product characteristics at time of disposal.				
Contaminated packaging :	Empty containers retain residue (liquid and/or vapour) and can be dangerous. 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. Do not attempt to refill or clean container since residue is difficult to remove. Empty drums should Page 5 of '				

be completely drained, properly bunged and promptly returned to a drum reconditioner. All containers should be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with governmental regulations.

Other regulations : The unused product, in our opinion, is not specifically listed by the EPA as a hazardous waste (40 CFR, Part 261D), nor is it formulated to contain materials which are listed hazardous wastes. It does not exhibit the hazardous characteristics of ignitability, corrosivity, or reactivity and is not formulated with contaminants as determined by the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP). However, used product may be regulated.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

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Note

This product is not regulated by the following: U.S. DOT (CFR), ADR, IATA and IMDG.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

South African Legislation and Standards	:	South African OHS Act, 85 of 1993: Hazardous Chemical Substances, Regulation 9A National Environmental Management: Waste Act 2008
		South African Guidelines SANS 10234:2008 - Globally Harmonized System of classification & labelling of chemicals SANS 11014:2010 - Safety data sheet for chemical products - Content & order of sections
Other regulations	:	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) [GHS (Rev. 7) (2017)]

16. OTHER INFORMATION

INJECTION INJURY WARNING: 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 doctor 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.

Abbreviations That May Have Been Used In This Document:

TLV - Threshold Limit Value	TWA - Time Weighted Average
LTEL - Long-term Exposure Limit	STEL - Short-term Exposure Limit
ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial	CAS - Chemical Abstract Service Number
Hygienists	
IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods	SDS – Safety Data Sheet
Code	
SANS – South African National Standards	GHS - Globally Harmonized System of Classification and
	Labelling of Chemicals
STOT – Specific Target Organ Toxicity	OHS Act – Occupational Health and Safety Act
NFPA - National Fire Protection Association (USA)	ECHA - European Chemicals Agency

Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data Sheet	:	European Oil Company Organisation for Environment, Health and Safety) ECHA (https://echa.europa.eu/information-on-chemicals)
Original Release Last Date of Review	:	19.01.2007 20.12.2019

Disclaimer

Information given herein is offered in good faith as accurate, but without guarantee. Conditions of use and suitability of the product for particular uses are beyond our control; all risks of use of the product are therefore assumed by the user and we expressly disclaim all warranties of every kind and nature, including warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose in respect to the use or suitability of the product. Nothing is intended as a recommendation for uses which infringe valid patents or as extending license under valid patents. Appropriate warnings and safe handling procedures should be provided to handlers and users.