

SAFETY DATA SHEET

According to Work Health and Safety Regulations 2011 and National Model Code of Practice for the

preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals

Version 1.0

Issue date: 23/10/2019 Revision date: 23/05/2022

SDS Record Number: CSSS-TCO-010-117689

1. Identification of the material and supplier Material name: MTF 75W/90 Fully Synthetic Transmission Gear Oil Product Code 60181986 Other means of identification: Recommended use: Suitable for lubrication of manual transmission of various kinds of vehicles **Restrictions on use:** Manufacturer: Supplier(Manufacturer): SINOPEC LUBRICANT CO., LTD Address: No. 6 Anning Zhuang West Road, Haidian District, Beijing, P.R.China Contact person(E-mail): csc.lube@sinopec.com **Telephone:** 86-800-810-9886 Fax: 86-10-82410856 **Emergency number:** 86-800-810-9886 Australia Supplier(Manufacturer): International Lubricant Distributors Pty. Ltd. Address: 21 Logistics Boulevard, Kenwick, WA 6107, Australia Contact person(E-mail): **Telephone:** +61 8 9381 1788 Fax: **Emergency number:** 1300 558 939 New Zealand Supplier(Manufacturer): MTS ENERGY LTD Address: PO BOX 302-133 North Harbour, Auckland 0751, New Zealand **Telephone:** +64 9 480 8921 Fax: +64 9 480 8398 **Emergency number:** 0800 399 993 (24 Hrs)

2. Hazards identification

Australia:

Not classified as Hazardous according to criteria of National Occupational Health and Safety Commission (NOHSC), Australia.

Not classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. (7th edition) New Zealand:

Not classified as Hazardous according to the Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001, New Zealand. Not classified as Dangerous Goods for transport according to the New Zealand Standard NZS 5433:2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

GHS label elements:

Hazard Pictograms: :	No hazard pictogram is used.
Signal word:	No signal word is used.



Hazard statement:	Not applicable.
Precautionary statement:	
Prevention:	Not applicable.
Response:	Not applicable.
Storage:	Not applicable.
Disposal:	Not applicable.
Other hazards which do not result in	Not applicable.

classification:

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Components	CAS No.	Percent
Highly refined mineral oil (C15 - C50)	Mixture	60 - 100 %weight
Zinc alkyl dithiophosphate	Confidential.	0.75 to 1.5 %weight

4. First aid measures	
Inhalation:	No specific first aid measures are required. If exposed to excessive levels of material in
	the air, move the exposed person to fresh air. Get medical attention if coughing or
	respiratory discomfort occurs.
Skin:	No specific first aid measures are required. As a precaution, remove clothing and shoes if
	contaminated. To remove the material from skin, use soap and water. Discard
	contaminated clothing and shoes or thoroughly clean before reuse.
Eye:	No specific first aid measures are required. As a precaution, remove contact lenses, if
	worn, and flush eyes with water.
Ingestion:	No specific first aid measures are required. Do not induce vomiting. As a precaution, get
	medical advice.
Symptoms caused by exposure:	Not available.
Medical Attention and Special Treatment:	Treat symptomatically.

5. Fire-fighting measures	
Suitable extinguishing media:	Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO ₂) to extinguish flames.
Extinguishing media which must not be	Not available.
used for safety reasons:	
Specific hazards arising from the	Highly dependent on combustion conditions. A complex mixture of airborne solids, liquids,
chemical:	and gases including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and unidentified organic compounds will be evolved when this material undergoes combustion.
Special protective equipment and	This material will burn although it is not easily ignited. For fires involving this material, do
precautions for fire fighters:	not enter any enclosed or confined fire space without proper protective equipment,
	including self-contained breathing apparatus.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal	precautions,	protective	Avoid build up of vapor. Ensure sufficient supply of air. Avoid contact with eyes or skin.
equipment a	and emergency pr	ocedures:	Contact with water - danger of sliding. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment
			and clothing to prevent exposure. Increase ventilation. Evacuate all unprotected
			personnel. Eliminate all sources of ignition in vicinity of spilled material.



Environmental precautions:If leakage occurs, dam up. Prevent surface and ground-water infiltration, as well as ground
penetration. Prevent from entering drainage system. If accidental entry into drainage
system occurs, inform responsible authorities.Methods and materials for containment
and cleaning up:Stop the source of the release if you can do it without risk. Contain release to prevent
further contamination of soil, surface water or groundwater. Clean up spill as soon as
possible, observing precautions in Exposure Controls/Personal Protection. Use
appropriate techniques such as applying non-combustible absorbent materials or pumping.
Where feasible and appropriate, remove contaminated soil. Place contaminated materials
in disposable containers and dispose of in a manner consistent with applicable regulations.

7. Handling and storage	
Precautions for safe handling:	Containers, even those that have been emptied, may contain explosive vapors. Do NOT
	cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near containers. Electrostatic
	discharge may be generated during pumping - this may result in fire. Ensure electrical
	continuity by bonding and grounding (earthing) all equipment.
Conditions for safe storage, including any	Do not store in open or unlabeled containers. Store in a cool, dry place with adequate
incompatibilities:	ventilation. Keep away from open flames and high temperatures.
Storage regulation	Container is not designed to contain pressure. Do not use pressure to empty container or it
	may rupture with explosive force. Empty containers retain product residue (solid, liquid,
	and/or vapor) 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. Empty containers should be
	completely drained, properly closed, and promptly returned to a drum reconditioned or
	disposed of properly.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection			
Control parameters – exposure	Not available		
standards, biological monitoring:			
Exposure Levels			
Occupational exposure limits:			
Australia. National Workplace OELs (Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants, Appendix A)			
Components	Туре	Value	Form
Not available.	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.
Australia. OELs. (Adopted National Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment)			
Components	Туре	Value	Form
Not available.	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.

No exposure standards have been established for this material.

TWA (Time Weighted Average): The average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal eight-hour working day, for a five-day week.

Appropriate engineering controls:

Provide sufficient ventilation to keep airborne levels as low as possible. Where vapours or mists are generated, particularly in enclosed areas, and natural ventilation is inadequate, a local exhaust ventilation system is required.

Personal protective equipment: Eye/face protection:

No special eye protection is normally required. Where splashing is possible, wear safety glasses with side shields as a good safety practice.



Skin protection:	No special protective clothing is normally required. Where splashing is possible, select
	protective clothing depending on operations conducted physical requirements and other
	substances in the workplace.
Respiratory protection:	No respiratory protection is normally required. No respiratory protection is ordinarily
	required under normal conditions of use. In accordance with good industrial hygiene
	practices, precautions should be taken to avoid breathing of materialIf user operations
	generate an oil mist, determine if airborne concentrations are below the occupational
	exposure limit for mineral oil mist. If not, wear an approved respirator that provides
	adequate protection from the measured concentrations of this material. For air-purifying
	respirators use a particulate cartridge. Use a positive pressure air-supplying respirator in
	circumstances where air-purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.
Hand protection:	Suggested materials for protective gloves include: Neoprene, Nitrile Rubber.

Hand protection:

9. Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties		
Appearance:		
Physical state:	Liquid	
Form:	Liquid	
Color:	Brown	
Odor:	Petroleum odor	
Odour threshold:	Not available	
PH:	Not available	
Melting point/Freezing point:	Not available	
Boiling point and boiling range:	Not available	
Flash point:	(Cleveland Open Cup) 180 °C (365 °F) Minimum	
Evaporation rate:	Not available	
Flammability (solid, gas) :	Not available	
Upper/lower flammability or explosive	Not available	
limits:		
Vapor pressure:	<0.01 mmHg Maximum @ 37.8 °C (100 °F)	
Vapor density:	>1 Minimum(Air = 1)	
Density:	0.82 kg/l -0.88 kg/l @ 20°C (68°F)	
Solubility :	Soluble in hydrocarbon solvents; insoluble in water.	
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water) :	Not available	
Auto-ignition temperature:	Not available	
Decomposition temperature:	Not available	
Viscosity, dynamic:	13.5 mm²/s – 18.5 mm²/s @ 100°C (212°F) Minimum	
Specific heat value:	Not available	
Particle size:	Not available	
Volatile organic compounds content:	Not available	
% volatile:	Not available	
Saturated vapour concentration:	Not available	
Release of invisible flammable vapours	Not available	
and gases:		
Additional parameters		
Shape and aspect ratio:	Not available	

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Crystallinity:	Not available
Dustiness:	Not available
Surface area:	Not available
Degree of aggregation or agglomeration:	Not available
Ionisation (redox potential):	Not available
Biodurability or biopersistence:	Not available

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity: Sta	ble under recommended transport or storage conditions.
Chemical stability: Sta	ble under normal temperatures and pressures.
Possibility of hazardous reactions: Cor	tact with strong oxidants.
Conditions to avoid: Inco	ompatible materials.
Incompatible materials: Stro	ong acids or strong oxidizing agents, such as chlorates, nitrates, peroxides, etc.
Hazardous decomposition products: Car	bon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and unidentified organic compounds.

11. Toxicological information

Toxicological data:	
Acute toxicity:	
LD50(Oral, Rat):	Not available
LD50(Dermal, Rabbit):	Not available
LC50(Inhalation, Rat):	Not available
Skin corrosion/Irritation:	No data available.
Serious eye damage/irritation:	No data available.
Respiratory or skin sensitization:	No data available.
Germ cell mutagenicity:	No data available.
Carcinogenicity:	No data available.
Reproductive toxicity:	No data available.
STOT- single exposure:	No data available.
STOT-repeated exposure:	No data available.
Aspiration hazard:	No data available.
Other information	This product has no known adverse effect on human health.
Information on routes of exposure	No data available.
Symptoms related to exposure	No data available.
Numerical measures of toxicity	No data available.
Immediate, delayed and chronic health	No data available.
effects from exposure	

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity:

		Time	0	Mathad	F ord to a Gam	Demonster
Acute t	oxicity	Time	Species	Method	Evaluation	Remarks
LC50	N/A	96h	Fish	OECD 203	N/A	N/A
EC50	N/A	48h	Daphnia	OECD 202	N/A	N/A
EC50	N/A	72h	Algae	OECD 201	N/A	N/A

Persistence and degradability:

This material is not expected to be readily biodegradable.

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 Bioaccumulative potential:
 Not available.

 Mobility in soil:
 Not available.

 Other adverse effects:
 No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

13. Disposal considerations	
Safe handling and disposal methods:	Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site.
Disposal of any contaminated packaging:	Australia:
	The disposal of the spilled or waste material must be done in accordance with applicable
	local and national regulations.
	New Zealand:
	Product Disposal
	Product wastes are controlled wastes and should be disposed of in accordance with all applicable local and national regulations. This product can be disposed through a licensed
	commercial waste collection service. In this specific case the product is a combustible
	substance and therefore can be sent to an approved high temperature incineration plant
	for disposal. Personal protective clothing and equipment as specified in Section 8 of this
	SDS must be worn during handling and disposal of this product. The ventilation
	requirements as specified in the same section must be followed, and the precautions given
	in Section 7 of this SDS regarding handling must also be followed. Do not dispose into the
	sewerage system. Do not discharge into drains or watercourses or dispose where ground
	or surface waters may be affected. In New Zealand, the disposal agency or contractor
	must comply with the New Zealand Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Regulations 2001.
	Further details regarding disposal can be obtained on the EPA New Zealand website
	under specific group standards.
	Container Disposal
	The container or packaging must be cleaned and rendered incapable of holding any
	substance. It can then be disposed of in a manner consistent with that of the substance it
	contained. In this instance the packaging can be disposed through a commercial waste
	collection service. Alternatively, the container or packaging can be recycled if the
	hazardous residues have been thoroughly cleaned or rendered non-hazardous. In New
	Zealand, the packaging (that may or may not hold any residual substance) that is lawfully

14. Transport information

Australia:

Not classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. (7th edition)

collection service is a means of compliance with regulations.

disposed of by householders or other consumers through a public or commercial waste

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea. **New Zealand:**

Not classified as Dangerous Goods for transport according to the NZS 5433:2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.

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Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.

U.N. Number

None Allocated

Proper Shipping Name

None Allocated

DG Class

None Allocated

Packing Group

None Allocated

15. Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

Australia:

Not classified as Hazardous according to criteria of National Occupational Health and Safety Commission (NOHSC), Australia.

Not classified as a Scheduled Poison according to the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP)

New Zealand:

Not classified as Hazardous according to the New Zealand Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001.

Australia HVIC: Listed substance

Not available.

New Zealand Location Test Certificate

Subject to Regulation 55 of the Hazardous Substances (Classes 1 to 5 Controls) Regulations a location test certificate is required when quantity greater than or equal to those indicated below are present.

Hazard Class	Quantity beyond which controls apply	Quantity beyond which controls apply
	for closed containers	when use occurring in open containers
Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

New Zealand Approved Handler

Subject to Regulation 56 of the Hazardous Substances (Classes 1 to 5 Controls) Regulations, the substance must be under the personal control of an Approved Handler when present in a quantity greater than or equal to those indicated below.

Not ApplicableNot ApplicableInventory status:Inventory nameCountry(s) or regionInventory nameAustraliaAustralian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)CanadaDomestic Substances List (DSL)CanadaNon-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	On inventory (yes/no)* Not available.
Country(s) or regionInventory nameAustraliaAustralian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)CanadaDomestic Substances List (DSL)	
AustraliaAustralian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)CanadaDomestic Substances List (DSL)	
Canada Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Not available.
Canada Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	Not available.
	Not available.
China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in Ch (IECSC)	nina Not available.
European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Not available.
Europe European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS	S) Not available.
Japan Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substant (ENCS)	ces Not available.
Korea Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Not available.
New Zealand New Zealand Inventory	Not available.
Philippines Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chem	nical Not available.



United States & Puerto Rico

Substances (PICCS)

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory

Not available.

*A "Yes" indicates this product complies with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information	
Indication of changes:	Version 1.1
Date of preparation or review:	2022.05.23
Key abbreviations or acronyms	CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service
used:	LC50: Lethal Concentration 50
	EC50: Concentration for 50% of maximal effect
	LD50: Lethal dose 50%
	MAC: maximum allowable concentration, MAC)
	PC-TWA: permissible concentration-time weighted average
	PC-STEL: permissible concentration-short term exposure limit
reference	Australia:
	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons.
	Approved criteria for classifying hazardous substances [NOHSC: 1008(2004)].
	National Code of Practice for the Preparation of Material Safety Data Sheets [NOHSC:
	2011(2003)].
	Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail.
	Model Work Health and Safety Regulations, Schedule 10: Prohibited carcinogens, restricted
	carcinogens and restricted hazardous chemicals.
	Workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants, Safe work Australia.
	American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)
	New Zealand:
	Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices
	Transport of Dangerous goods on land NZS 5433.
	Preparation of Safety Data Sheets - Approved Code of Practice Under the HSNO Act 1996 (HSNO
	CoP 8-1 0906).
	Assigning a hazardous substance to a group standard.
	American Conference of IndustriaLHygienists (ACGIH)