

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

MSDS No.

108275

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Date:

7/30/2010

Toyota 50/50 Pre-Diluted Super Long Life Antifreeze/Coolant

Toyota 50/50 Pre-Diluted Super Long Life Antifreeze/Coolant

Emergency Number:

General Information:

Chemtrec: 800/424-9300

CCI: 630/739-0606

SECTION I - IDENTIFICATION

Product:

Toyota 50/50 Pre-Diluted Super Long Life Antifreeze/Coolant

(Toyota Part Number: 00272-SLLCAC, 00272-SLLC2)

Synonyms:

None

Chemical Family:

Ethylene Glycol solution of salts

CAS No.:

Mixture - no single CAS number applicable

SECTION II - INGREDIENTS						
Components	CAS No.	Nominal %	<u>Hazard</u> <u>Code</u>	PEL/TLV	<u>Hazard</u>	
Ethylene Glycol	107-21-1	45 - 50 %	A	Ceiling: 100mg/m [Aerosol only]	Respiratory irritant Ingestion may produce liver, brain and kidney damage.	
Hydrated inorganic acid, organic acid salts	pro- prietary	Less than 5%	· N/A	None	None noted.	
Water	7732-18-5	45 - 50 %	N/A	None	None noted	
Bittering agent	pro- prietary	Note 1	A	Not established	Skin, eye and respiratory irritant	

Note 1: The degree of aversion of the bittering agent meets or exceeds the degree of aversion in test subjects obtained by utilizing the formulation of 30 parts per million of denatonium benzoate in antifreeze.

CCI MANUFACTURING IL CORPORATION

ADDRESS: 15550 CANAL BANK ROAD P.O. BOX 339 LEMONT, IL 60439

PHONE

(630) 739-0606

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(630) 739-1116

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SECTION III - HEALTH INFORMATION

Inhalation

Breathing excessive levels of the vapor or mist can irritate the respiratory tract. Excessive vapor concentrations of the major component (ethylene glycol), as might be generated during heating of this material, have occasionally been reported to cause adverse effects on the blood - forming system and the nervous system.

Ingestion

The acute oral toxicities of the components of this mixture are as follows:

Ethylene Glycol

The lowest dose reported to produce death in humans was estimated to be 710 mg/kg body weight; for a person weighting 150 pounds, this would be equivalent to drinking about one and one-half (1.5) fluid ounces of pure ethylene glycol in a short period of time.

Acute oral LD50's = 4,700 mg/kg (rat)5,500 mg/kg (mouse)

Diethylene Glycol

Acute oral LD50's = 12,600 mg/kg (rat) 23,700 mg/kg (mouse)

Eye Contact:

Based on the pH and irritation potential of this mixture's constituents, the mist or

liquid can be expected to cause mild to moderate irritation or inflammation of the eyes.

Skin contact

The acute dermal LD50 of the major component(ethylene glycol) of this product is 9,530mg/kg(rabbits). Based on the pH and the irritation potential of this mixture's constituents, the mist or liquid can be expected to cause mild to moderate irritation of

the skin.

Carcinogenicity

Listing

IARC: ()

OSHA:()

NTP: (

Not listed:

(X)

5

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SECTION IV - OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS

PEL(OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit):

None established for mixture, See Section II.

TLV(ACGIH Threshold Limit Value):

None established for mixture, See Section II.

SECTION V - EMERGENCY FIRST AID PROCEDURE

For Overdose Exposure By:

:

Swallowing:

If victim is conscious and able to swallow, quickly have victim drink water or milk to dilute. Do NOT give sodium bicarbonate, fruit juices or vinegar. NEVER give anything by mouth if victim is unconscious or having convulsions. Induce vomiting only if advised by physician or Poison Control Center. CALL PHYSICIAN OR POISON CONTROL CENTER IMMEDIATELY.

Skin Contact :

Immediately flush skin with plenty of water while removing contaminated clothing.

Eye Contact:

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of cool water for at least 15 minutes. Do NOT

permit victim to rub eyes. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY.

Inhalation

Immediately remove victim to fresh air. If victim has stopped breathing give artificial

respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION

IMMEDIATELY.

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SECTION VI - PHYSICAL DATA

Boiling Point :

108 °C

Melting Point:

(Freezing Point) less than 0°C

Vapor Pressure:

Estimated 0.05 mmHg at 20°C

Density (20°C):

 1.08 g/cm^3

Vapor Density (Air = 1):

Not determined

pH (Original):

7.6

Solubility in Water:

Infinite miscibility

Appearance and Color:

Clear, slightly viscous, pink dyed liquid

SECTION VII - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

Flash Point

None

Auto-Ignition Temperature:

Not determined (400°C for ethylene glycol)

Flammable Limits in Air, %by Vol.

Lower:

Not determined (3.2% for ethylene glycol)

Upper:

Not determined (15.3% for ethylene glycol)

NFPA Rating:

Health (1) Flammability (0) Instability (0)

HMIS Rating:

Health (1) Flammability (0) Physical Hazard (0)

Fire Fighting Procedures:

(Note: Individuals should perform only those firefighting procedures for which they have been trained.) Use water spray, dry chemical, foam or carbon dioxide. Use water to keep water spray to disperse the vapors. Water spray may be used to flush spills away from fire and diluted spills to noncombustible proportions(see warning on water spray on hot glycol below.)

Fire fighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus in

Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards:

the positive pressure mode with a full face piece when, there is a possibility of exposure to smoke, fumes or hazardous decomposition products. Water spray may cause foaming of hot glycol so indirect application of water spray or use of other

extinguishing media should be used on hot glycol.

SECTION VIII - REACTIVITY

Stability

Generally stable

Hazardous Polymerization:

Not likely to occur

Conditions and Materials to Avoid:

Avoid concentrated strong acids, oxidizing agents and bases. Do

not expose to open flame.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

If paralyzed, thermal decomposition products of residue may

include C, CO, CO₂, H₂O, NH₃, organic vapors and

nitrogen-containing.

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SECTION IX - EMPLOYEE PROTECTION

Control Measures: Handle in the presence of adequate ventilation. Engineering controls should

be used whenever feasible to maintain concentrations below acceptable exposure criteria (see Section II and IV), including enclosures and local

exhaust ventilation.

Respiratory Protection: Where exposure is likely to exceed acceptable criteria (see Section II and IV)

and engineering controls are not feasible, use NOSH/MISHA approved respiratory protection equipment. Respirators should be selected based on the form and concentration of contaminants in air and in accordance with OSHA

(29 CFR 1910.134)

Protective Clothing: Wear gloves and protective clothing which are impervious to the product for

the duration of exposure if there is potential for skin contact.

Eye Protection: Wear safety glasses meeting the specifications of ANSI Standard Z87.1 where

no contact with the eye is anticipated. Chemical safety goggles meeting the specification of ANSI Standard Z87.1 should be worn whenever there is the

possibility of splashing or other contact with the eyes.

SECTION X - ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Environmental Precautions: Avoid uncontrolled releases of this material. Where spills are possible, a

comprehensive spill release response plan should be developed and

implemented.

Spill or Leak Procedures: Wear appropriate respiratory equipment and protective equipment as

described in Section IX. Contain spilled material. Transfer to secure containers. Where necessary, collect using absorbent media. In the event of an uncontrolled release is reportable under the applicable laws and

regulations.

Waste Disposal: All recovered material should be packaged, labeled, transported, and

disposed of or reclaimed in conformance with good engineering practices.

Avoid land filling of liquids. Reclaim where possible.

SECTION XI - REGULATORY CONTROLS

Department of Transportation:

DOT Classification (Bulk): Class 9 miscellaneous

DOT Proper Shipping Name: Environmentally Hazardous Substance Liquid n.o.s.

(ethylene glycol), 9, UN3082, III

DOT Classification (Non-bulk): Not regulated

IATA (Non-bulk): Not regulated

IMDG Code (Non-bulk): Not regulated

Other Regulatory Requirements:

Toxic Substance Control Act

This product is a mixture: therefore, it is not listed in the TSCA Inventory of Chemical Substances. All of the components of the mixture are listed in the TSCA

Inventory of Chemical Substances.

SARA Hazard Categories (as defined in Section 311/312)

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SECTION XI - REGULATORY CONTROLS(CONTINUED)

Health

Immediate (Acute) and Delayed (Chronic)

Physical

None

The product contains greater than 40% ethylene glycol (CAS# 107-21-1) which is subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR part 372.

California Proposition 65

This product does not contain any substances currently listed under California Proposition 65.

Bitterant Agent

This product contains bitterant agent.

SECTION XII - PRECAUTIONS: HANDLING, STORAGE AND USAGE

- To prevent possible storage container rupture, do not permit to freeze; See Section VI.
- Do not expose children and pets to this material.
- Keep container closed.
- Keep away from open flames.
- After handling product, wash thoroughly with soap and water before drinking, eating, or smoking.
- Container hazardous when emptied. Since emptied containers retain product residues, all hazardous precautions described on this MSDS must be observed.

SECTION XIII - CONTACT INFORMATION

The information presented herein is believed to be factual as it has been derived from the works and opinions of people believed to be qualified excepts; however, nothing contained in this information is to be taken as a warranty or representation for which CCI Manufacturing IL Corporation bears legal responsibility. The user should review any recommendation in the specific context of intended use to determine whether they are appropriate.

Prepared By

CCI MANUFACTURING IL CORPORATION

For further information contact:

Technical Manager CCI MANUFACTURING IL CORPORATION 15550 Canal Bank Rd Lemont, IL 60439 (630)-739-0606



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SECTION 1

PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT

Product Name: TGMO SM 5W-20

Product Description: Base Oil and Additives **Product Code:** 476366-00, 97AG94

Intended Use: Engine oil

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Supplier:

EXXON MOBIL CORPORATION

3225 GALLOWS RD.

FAIRFAX, VA. 22037 USA

24 Hour Health Emergency Transportation Emergency Phone 609-737-4411 800-424-9300

281-834-3296

ExxonMobil Transportation No. **Product Technical Information**

800-662-4525, 800-947-9147

MSDS Internet Address

http://www.exxon.com, http://www.mobil.com

SECTION 2

COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Reportable Hazardous Substance(s) or Complex Substance(s)

N	Name	CAS#	Concentration*
Γz	INC ALKYLDITHIOPHOSPHATE	68649-42-3	< 2.5%

^{*} All concentrations are percent by weight unless material is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

SECTION 3

HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This material is not considered to be hazardous according to regulatory guidelines (see (M)SDS Section 15),

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

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

NFPA Hazard ID:

Health: 0

Flammability: 1

Reactivity: 0

HMIS Hazard ID:

Health: 0

Flammability: 1

Reactivity: 0

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 4

FIRST AID MEASURES



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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.

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

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]: 224C (435F) [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. US regulations require reporting releases of this material to the environment which exceed the applicable reportable quantity or oil spills which could reach any waterway including intermittent dry creeks. The



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National Response Center can be reached at (800)424-8802.

SPILL MANAGEMENT

Land Spill: Stop leak if you can do it without risk. 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

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

HANDLING

Avoid contact with used product. Prevent small spills and leakage to avoid slip hazard.

Static Accumulator: This material is a static accumulator.

STORAGE

Do not store in open or unlabelled containers.

SECTION 8

EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE LIMIT VALUES

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, 5 mg/m³ - OSHA PEL.

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

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



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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.

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.

Eye 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

Physical State: Liquid

Color: Amber Odor: Characteristic Odor Threshold: N/D

IMPORTANT HEALTH, SAFETY, AND ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

Relative Density (at 15 C): 0.857

Flash Point [Method]: 224C (435F) [ASTM D-92]

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

Autoignition Temperature: N/D

Boiling Point / Range: > 316C (600F)



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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: 48 cSt (48 mm²/sec) at 40 C | 8.5 cSt (8.5 mm²/sec) at 100C

Oxidizing Properties: See Sections 3, 15, 16.

OTHER INFORMATION

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

Pour Point: -30°C (-22°F)

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

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

SECTION 11

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ACUTE TOXICITY

Route of Exposure	Conclusion / Remarks		
Inhalation			
Toxicity (Rat): LC50 > 5000 mg/m³	Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.		
Irritation: No end point data.	Negligible hazard at ambient/normal handling temperatures. Based on assessment of the components.		
Ingestion			
Toxicity (Rat): LD50 > 5000 mg/kg	Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar 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.		

CHRONIC/OTHER EFFECTS

For the product itself:



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Diesel engine oils: Not carcinogenic in animals tests. Used and unused diesel engine oils did not produce any carcinogenic effects in chronic mouse skin painting studies.

Oils that are used in gasoline engines may become hazardous and display the following properties: Carcinogenic in animal tests. Caused mutations in vitro. Possible allergen and photoallergen. Contains polycyclic aromatic compounds (PAC) from combustion products of gasoline and/or thermal degradation products.

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.

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

-- REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED--

1 = NTP CARC

3 = IARC 1

5 = IARC 2B

2 = NTP SUS

4 = IARC 2A

6 = OSHA CARC

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 -- Not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms.

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.

SECTION 13

DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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.



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DIODOCAL DECOMMENDATIONS

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.

REGULATORY DISPOSAL INFORMATION

RCRA Information: 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 as hazardous wastes. It does not exhibit the hazardous characteristics of ignitability, corrositivity or reactivity and is not formulated with contaminants as determined by the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP). However, used product may be regulated.

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.

SECTION 14

TRANSPORT INFORMATION

LAND (DOT): Not Regulated for Land Transport

LAND (TDG): Not Regulated for Land Transport

SEA (IMDG): Not Regulated for Sea Transport according to IMDG-Code

AIR (IATA): Not Regulated for Air Transport

SECTION 15

REGULATORY INFORMATION

OSHA HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD: When used for its intended purposes, this material is not classified as hazardous in accordance with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200.

NATIONAL CHEMICAL INVENTORY LISTING: DSL, KECI, TSCA Special Cases:

Inventory	Status
AICS	Restrictions Apply
ELINCS	Restrictions Apply

EPCRA: This material contains no extremely hazardous substances.

SARA (311/312) REPORTABLE HAZARD CATEGORIES: None.

SARA (313) TOXIC RELEASE INVENTORY:



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Chemical Name	CAS Number	Typical Value
ZINC ALKYLDITHIOPHOSPHATE	68649-42-3	< 2.5%

The following ingredients are cited on the lists below:

Chemical Name	CAS Number	List Citations	
DIPHENYLAMINE	122-39-4	5, 18	
ZINC ALKYLDITHIOPHOSPHATE	68649-42-3	13, 15, 17	
ZINC DITHIOPHOSPHATE	68649-42-3	15	

-- REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED--

1 = ACGIH ALL	6 = TSCA 5a2	11 = CA P65 REPRO	16 = MN RTK
2 = ACGIH A1	7 = TSCA 5e	12 = CA RTK	17 = NJ RTK
3 = ACGIH A2	8 = TSCA 6	13 = IL RTK	18 = PA RTK
4 = OSHA Z	9 = TSCA 12b	14 = LA RTK	19 = RI RTK
5 = TSCA 4	10 = CA P65 CARC	15 = ML 293	

Code key: CARC=Carcinogen; REPRO=Reproductive

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I SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION	The state of the state
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N/D = Not determined, N/A = Not applicable

THIS SAFETY DATA SHEET CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING REVISIONS:

Revision Changes:

Section 04: First Aid Inhalation - Header was modified.

Section 04: First Aid Ingestion - Header was modified.

Section 06: Notification Procedures - Header was modified.

Section 10 Stability and Reactivity - Header was modified.

Section 13: Disposal Recommendations - Note was modified.

Section 09: Evaporation Rate - Header was modified.

Section 08: Personal Protection - Header was modified.

Section 08: Personal Protection was modified.

Section 07: Handling and Storage - Handling was modified.

Section 11: Inhalation Lethality Test Data was modified.

Section 05: Hazardous Combustion Products was modified.

Section 09: Relative Density - Header was modified.

Section 09: Viscosity was modified.

Section 09: Viscosity was modified.

Section 15: List Citation Table - Header was modified.

Section 15: National Chemical Inventory Listing was modified.

Section 08: Exposure limits/standards was modified.

Hazard Identification: OSHA - May be Hazardous Statement was modified.

Section 01: Company Contact Methods Sorted by Priority was modified.

The information and recommendations contained herein are, to the best of ExxonMobil's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date issued. You can contact ExxonMobil to insure that this document is the most current



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MHC: 0B, 0B, 0, 0, 0, 0

PPEC: A

DGN: 7061995XUS (1006790)

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SECTION 1

PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT

Product Name: TGMO SN 5W-30

Product Description: Base Oil and Additives

Product Code: 20201030C056, 477547-00, 97Z831

Intended Use: Engine oil

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Supplier: EXXON MOBIL CORPORATION

3225 GALLOWS RD.

FAIRFAX, VA. 22037 USA

24 Hour Health Emergency609-737-4411Transportation Emergency Phone800-424-9300ExxonMobil Transportation No.281-834-3296

Product Technical Information 800-662-4525, 800-947-9147

MSDS Internet Address http://www.exxon.com, http://www.mobil.com

SECTION 2

COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

No Reportable Hazardous Substance(s) or Complex Substance(s).

SECTION 3

HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This material is not considered to be hazardous according to regulatory guidelines (see (M)SDS Section 15).

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

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

NFPA Hazard ID: Health: 0 Flammability: 1 Reactivity: 0 HMIS Hazard ID: Health: 0 Flammability: 1 Reactivity: 0

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 4

FIRST AID MEASURES

INHALATION

Remove from further exposure. For those providing assistance, avoid exposure to yourself or others. Use



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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.

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

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]: 212C (414F) [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. US regulations—require reporting releases of this material to the environment which exceed the applicable reportable quantity or oil spills which could reach any waterway including intermittent dry creeks. The National Response Center can be reached at (800)424-8802.



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PROTECTIVE MEASURES

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. For emergency responders: Respiratory protection: respiratory protection will be necessary only in special cases, e.g., formation of mists. Half-face or full-face respirator with filter(s) for dust/organic vapor or Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used depending on the size of spill and potential level of exposure. If the exposure cannot be completely characterized or an oxygen deficient atmosphere is possible or anticipated, SCBA is recommended. Work gloves that are resistant to hydrocarbons are recommended. Gloves made of polyvinyl acetate (PVA) are not water-resistant and are not suitable for emergency use. Chemical goggles are recommended if splashes or contact with eyes is possible. Small spills: normal antistatic work clothes are usually adequate. Large spills: full body suit of chemical resistant, antistatic material is recommended.

SPILL MANAGEMENT

Land Spill: Stop leak if you can do it without risk. 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

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

HANDLING

Avoid contact with used product. 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



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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 (inhalable fraction), 5 mg/m³ - OSHA PEL.

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

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.

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.

Eye 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.



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ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS

See Sections 6, 7, 12, 13.

SECTION 9

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Note: Physical and chemical properties are provided for safety, health and environmental considerations only and may not fully represent product specifications. Contact the Supplier for additional information.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Physical State: Liquid

Color: Amber
Odor: Characteristic
Odor Threshold: N/E

IMPORTANT HEALTH, SAFETY, AND ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

Relative Density (at 15 C): 0.86

Flash Point [Method]: 212C (414F) [ASTM D-92]

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

Autoignition Temperature: N/D

Boiling Point / Range: > 316C (600F)

Vapor Density (Air = 1): N/D

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: 60.1 cSt (60.1 mm2/sec) at 40 C | 10.2 cSt (10.2 mm2/sec) at 100C

Oxidizing Properties: See Hazards Identification Section.

OTHER INFORMATION

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

Pour Point: -36°C (-33°F)

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

SECTION 10

STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY: Material is stable under normal conditions.

CONDITIONS 10 AVOID: Excessive heat. High energy sources of ignition.

MATERIALS TO AVOID: Strong oxidizers

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

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

SECTION 11

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ACUTE TOXICIES

7.0012 1	
Route of Exponers	Conclusion / Remarks
Inhalation	



Product Name:

TGMO SN 5W-30

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Toxicity (Rat):	050 > 5000 mg/m3	Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.
Irritation: No ∈	e poi nt data.	Negligible hazard at ambient/normal handling temperatures. Based on assessment of the components.
ngestion		
Toxicity (Rat):	ാ > 5000 mg/kg	Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.
Skin		
Toxicity (Rabi	1.050 > 5000 mg/kg	Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.
Irritation (Rate	Data available.	Negligible irritation to skin at ambient temperatures. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.
≣ye		
	ti: Da ta available.	May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.

CHRONIC/OTH:

FECTS

f: -

⇒ product itself:

Diesel and unused diesel engine oils did not produce

any care again effects in chronic mouse skin painting studies.

Oils that seed in gasoline engines may become hazardous and display the following properties:

Carcino in animal tests. Caused mutations in vitro. Possible allergen and photoallergen. Contains polycyclis compounds (PAC) from combustion products of gasoline and/or thermal degradation

products

Contain. Base oil

rely refined: Not carcinogenic in animal studies. Representative material passes IP-346, Modified

Arries to addor other screening tests. Dermal and inhalation studies showed minimal effects; lung

non-specifiltration of immune cells, oil deposition and minimal granuloma formation. Not sensitizing in test

ar mals.

Additional inform

n is available by request.

The following is

ients are cited on the lists below: None.

-- REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED--

1 = NTP CARC

3 = IARC 1

5 = IARC 2B

2 = NTP SUS

4 = IARC 2A 6 = OSHA CARC

SECTION 12

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The information

in is based on data available for the material, the components of the material, and similar

materials.

ECOTOXICITY

 \mathbb{N} and -- Not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms.



Product Name

IGMO SN 5W-30

Revision Date: :

⇒ 2011

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MOBILITY

edi component -- Low solubility and floats and is expected to migrate from water to the land.

Expecte

artition to sediment and wastewater solids.

PERSISTE NOT

DEGRADABILITY

Biodegra ation

B component -- Expected to be inherently biodegradable

BIOACCUMULE

I POTENTIAL

: I component -- Has the potential to bioaccumulate, however metabolism or physical properties

may re the bioconcentration or limit bioavailability.

SECTION 13

DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal recon

tions based on material as supplied. Disposal must be in accordance with current applicable

and material characteristics at time of disposal.

DISPOSA', RE

TENDATIONS

Production inciners environ.

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

brake! coolants.

REGULATORY

JSAL INFORMATION

PCR/ nation: The unused product, in our opinion, is not specifically listed by the EPA as a hazardous which are listed as hazardous wastes. It does not not set the hazardous characteristics of ignitability, corrositivity or reactivity and is not formulated with contain as determined by the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP). However, used

priduct in a regulated.

Empty Contrand can be do be completedy

taken for recover

governm∈

Do not attempt to refill or clean containers without proper instructions. Empty drums should and safely stored until appropriately reconditioned or disposed. Empty containers should be overy, or disposal through suitably qualified or licensed contractor and in accordance with DO NOT PRESSURISE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND, OR EXPOSE TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION.

SUCH CO 37/2 TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC INTERPRETATION OF DEATH.

SECTIO 1

TRANSPORT INFORMATION

LAND (D 1)

equiated for Land Transport

LAND (To

equiated for Land Transport

SEA (IME

adulated for Sea Transport according to IMDG-Code

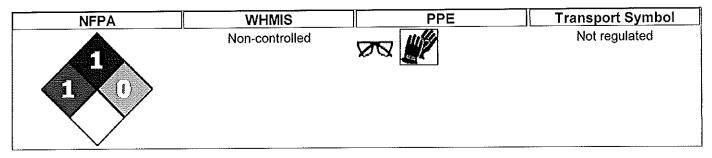


Product Revision (Page 8 of dated for Air Transport AIR (IAT/ REGULATORY INFORMATION SECTIO When used for its intended purposes, this material is not INICATION STANDARD: OSHA H in accordance with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200. classified ging national/regional chemical inventory requirements:: PICCS, TSCA, KECI, Complie: EINECS, ontains no extremely hazardous substances. EPCRA: TABLE HAZARD CATEGORIES: None. SARA (34... **EASE INVENTORY:** This material contains no chemicals subject to the supplier notification **SARA (31** ₹ \ 313 Toxic Release Program. requireme is are cited on the lists below: The follo -- REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED--16 = MN RTK 6 = TSCA 5a2 11 = CA P65 REPRO 1 = ACG1 17 = NJ RTK 7 = TSCA 5e12 = CA RTK 2 = ACGI'13 = IL RTK 18 = PA RTK 8 = TSCA 63 = ACG 19 = RI RTK 9 = TSCA 12b 14 = LA RTK 4 = OSH/5 = TSCA 10 = CA P65 CARC 15 = MI 293ogen; REPRO=Reproductive Code key: OTHER INFORMATION SECTIO . A = Not applicable N/D = NcBET CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING REVISIONS: THIS SA' Revision iderations - Disposal Recommendations was modified. Section 1 was modified. Section 0 Section (roperties Note was modified. Section (😳) was modified. nical Inventory Listing was modified. Section 1 ts/standards was modified. Section 0 ne - Header was deleted. Section 1 - Header was deleted. Section 1 Header was deleted. Section 1 able was deleted. Section 1



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Material Safety Data Sheet



Revision Date: 14-Jul-2011

Revision Number: 2

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Product Code: Recommended use Toyota Automatic Transmission Fluid, 55 Gallon Drum

2301-021

Automotive Lubricant

Contact Manufacturer Idemitsu Lubricants America, 701 Port Rd. Jeffersonville, IN. 47130 Telephone: 812-285-8234 Fax: 812-285-8243

Contact Name: Robin Hutchens Email: rhutchens@ilacorp.com

Emergency Telephone Number

Chemtrec 1-800-424-9300

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

CAUTIONI

Emergency Overview

Vapors may be irritating to eyes, nose, throat, and lungs

Appearance Red Clear

Physical State: Liquid

Odor: Mild

Mexico - Grade

Slight risk, Grade 1

Potential Health Effects

Principle Routes of Exposure

Skin, Eye

Acute Effects

Eyes

May cause slight irritation

Skin

May cause skin irritation and/or dermatitis

Inhalation

Contains a petroleum-based mineral oil. May cause respiratory irritation or other pulmonary effects following prolonged or repeated inhalation of oil mist at airborne levels above the recommended mineral oil mist exposure limit. Symptoms of respiratory irritation may include

coughing and difficulty breathing

Ingestion

May be harmful if swallowed

2301-021 - Toyota Automatic Transmission Fluid, 55 Gallon Drum

Chronic Effects This product contains a petroleum-based mineral oil. Prolonged or repeated skin contact can

cause mild irritation and inflammation characterized by drying, cracking, (dermatitis) or oil

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acne. Repeated or prolonged inhalation of petroleum-based mineral oil mists at

concentrations above applicable workplace exposure levels can cause respiratory irritation or

other pulmonary effects

See Section 11 for additional Toxicological information.

Potential Environmental Effects See Section 12 for additional Ecological information.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

While this material is not considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200), this MSDS contains valuable information critical to the safe handling and proper use of the product. This MSDS should be retained and available for employees and other users of this product.

Non-Hazardous Components

Chemical Name	CAS-No	Weight %
Lubricating Base Stocks	Mixture	90-95

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General Advice If symptoms persist, call a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

Eye Contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. If

symptoms persist, call a physician.

Skin contact Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated clothes

and shoes. If skin irritation persists, call a physician.

Inhalation Move to fresh air in case of accidental inhalation of vapors. If breathing is difficult, give

oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Call a physician immediately.

Ingestion Do not induce vomiting without medical advice. If vomiting occurs naturally, have casualty

lean forward to reduce the risk of aspiration. Swallowing small quantities of diluted product

may cause nausea, diarrhea or abdominal distress. Consult a physician.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammable Properties NFPA: Class IIIB Combustible Liquid

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local

circumstances and the surrounding environment.

Hazardous combustion products

Carbon oxides, nitrogen oxides (NOx), oxides of phosphorus, Zinc

oxides, Sulphur oxides, smoke and irritating vapors as products of

incomplete combustion.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition

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Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective near

NFPA

Health:

1

Flammability:

1

Instability:

0

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions Avoid contact with the skin and the eyes. Use personal protective equipment. Remove all

sources of ignition. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Ensure adequate ventilation.

Environmental Precautions Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent product from entering drains. Do

not allow material to contaminate ground water system. Do not flush into surface water or

sanitary sewer system.

Methods for Clean-up

Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth,

diatomaceus earth, vermiculite) and place in container for disposal according to local / national regulations (see section 13). Pick up and transfer to properly labeled containers.

Spill Management

LARGE SPILLS Eliminate sources of ignition. Prevent additional discharge of material if possible to do so

without hazard. For small spills implement cleanup procedures; for large spills implement cleanup procedures and, if in public area, keep public away and advise authorities. Also, if this product is subject to CERCLA reporting (see Section 15 Regulatory Information) notify

the National Response Center.

WATER SPILLS Prevent liquid entering sewers, watercourses, or low areas. Contain spilled liquid with sand

or earth. Recover by pumping or with suitable absorbent. If liquid is too viscous for pumping, scrape up. Consult an expert on disposal of recovered material and ensure

conformity to local disposal regulations

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling Wear personal protective equipment. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Remove and wash

contaminated clothing before re-use. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Take necessary action to avoid static electricity discharge (which might cause

ignition of organic vapors).

Storage Keep in properly labeled containers. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated

place.

Safe Handling Advice Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Guidelines

Other Exposure Guidelines (If Generated)

Chemical Name
OSHA PEL ACGIH TLV ACGIH OEL NIOSHT REL ILA IHG ILA ROEG

(STEL) TWA

	·			
Oil mist, mineral	TWA: 5 mg/m ³	TWA: 5 mg/m ³	TWA 5 mg/m³ ST 10 mg/m³	

Engineering measures

Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Consider the potential hazards of this material (see Section 2), applicable exposure limits, job activities, and other substances in the work place when designing engineering controls and selecting personal protective equipment. If engineering controls or work practices are not adequate to prevent exposure to harmful levels of this material, the personal protective equipment listed above is recommended. The user should read and understand all instructions and limitations supplied with the equipment since protection is usually provided for a limited time or under certain

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circumstances.

Personal Protective Equipment

Eye/face Protection

Safety glasses equipped with side shields are recommended as minimum protection in

industrial settings.

Skin Protection

Wear protective gloves/clothing. Use clean protective clothing if splashing or spraying conditions are present. Protective clothing may include long-sleeve outer garment, apron, or

lab coat. Glove Type: Neoprene. nitrile rubber. Nitriles. butyl-rubber.

Respiratory protection

If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, NIOSH/MSHA approved respiratory protection should be worn. Positive-pressure supplied air respirators may be required for high airborne contaminant concentrations. Respiratory protection must be

provided in accordance with current local regulations.

General Hygiene Considerations

When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Clean equipment, work area and clothing regularly.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance

Red Clear

Odor:

Mild

Physical State:

Liquid 212°C / 414°F

Flash Point

COC ASTM D92

Method Density

0.87 g/cm³@15°C

Viscosity

@40C = 36.00 cSt; @100C = 7.441 cSt

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions. Hazardous

polymerization does not occur.

Conditions to Avoid

Heat, flames and sparks

Incompatible Materials

Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products

Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and

vapors

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity

LD50 Oral:

7994.07 mg/kg 3591.53 mg/kg

LD50 Dermal:

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LC50 Inhalation: LC50 Inhalation: 10814 mg/m³ (dust) 263157.89(vapor) ppm

Chronic Toxicity

Carcinogenicity:

The petroleum base oils contained in this product have been highly refined by a variety of processes including solvent extraction, hydrotreating, and dewaxing to remove aromatics and improve performance characteristics. All of the oils meet the IP-346 criteria of less than 3 percent PAH's and therefore none are listed as a carcinogen by NTP, IARC, or OSHA

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Plants and animals may experience harmful or fatal effects when coated with petroleum products. Petroleum-based (mineral) lubricating oils normally will float on water. In stagnant or slow-flowing waterways, an oil layer can cover a large surface area. As a result, this oil layer might limit or eliminate natural atmospheric oxygen transport into the water. With time, if not removed, oxygen depletion in the waterway may be sufficient to cause a fish kill or create an anaerobic environment.

This material contains phosphorus which is a controlled element for disposal in effluent waters in most sections of North America. Phosphorus is known to enhance the formation of algae. Severe algae growth can reduce oxygen content in the water possibly below levels necessary to support marine life.

Lubricant oil basestocks are complex mixtures of hydrocarbons (primarily branched chain alkanes and cycloalkanes) ranging in carbon number from C15 to C50. The aromatic hydrocarbon content of these mixtures varies with the severity of the refining process. White oils have negligible levels of aromatic hydrocarbons, whereas significant proportions are found in unrefined basestocks. Olefins are found only at very low concentrations. Volatilization is not significant after release of lubricating oil basestocks to the environment due to the very low vapor pressure of the hydrocarbon constituents. In water, lubricating oil basestocks will float and will spread at a rate that is viscosity dependent. Water solubilities are very low and dispersion occurs mainly from water movement with adsorption by sediment being the major fate process. In soil, lubricating oil basestocks show little mobility and adsorption is the predominant physical process.

Both acute and chronic ecotoxicity studies have been conducted on lubricant base oils. Results indicate that the acute aquatic toxicities to fish, Daphnia, Ceriodaphnia and algal species are above 1000 mg/l using either water accommodated fractions or oil in water dispersions. Since lubricant base oils mainly contain hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range C15 to C50, it is predicted that acute toxicity would not be observed with these substances due to low water solubility. Results from chronic toxicity tests show that the no observed effect level (NOEL) usually exceeds 1000 mg/l for lubricant base oils with the overall weight of experimental evidence leading to the conclusion that lubricant base oils do not cause chronic toxicity to fish and invertebrates.

Large volumes spills of lubricant base oils into water will produce a layer of undissolved oil on the water surface that will cause direct physical fouling of organisms and may interfere with surface air exchange resulting in lower levels of dissolved oxygen. Petroleum products have also been associated with causing taint in fish even when the latter are caught in lightly contaminated environments. Highly refined base oils sprayed onto the surface of eggs will result in a failure to hatch

Biodegradation

Some ingredients of this material have some potential to biodegrade, but most ingredients have a limited potential to biodegrade or have not been tested.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Hazard characteristic and regulatory waste stream classification can change with product use. Accordingly, it is the responsibility of the user to determine the proper storage, transportation, treatment and/or disposal methodologies for spent materials and residues at the time of disposition.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Method

Conditions of use may cause this material to become a "hazardous waste", as defined by federal or state regulations. It is the responsibility of the user to determine if the material is a "hazardous waste" at the time of disposal. Transportation, treatment, storage, and disposal of waste material must be conducted in accordance with RCRA regulations (see 40 CFR 260 through 40 CFR 271). State and/or local regulations may be more restrictive. Contact your regional US EPA office for guidance concerning case specific disposal issues. Empty drums and pails retain residue. DO NOT pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose this product's empty container to heat, flame, or other ignition sources. DO NOT attempt to clean it. Empty drums and pails should be drained completely, properly bunged or sealed, and promptly sent to a reconditioner..

Contaminated Packaging

Clean container with water. Empty containers should be taken for local recycling, recovery or waste disposal.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT

Not regulated

IATA

Not regulated

IMDG/IMO

Not regulated

15, REGULATORY INFORMATION

International Inventories

All components in the product are on the following inventory Lists: U.S.A. (TSCA), Canada (DSL/NDSL), Europe (EINECS/ELINCS/NLP), Korea (ECL), China (IECSC), Japan (ENCS), Philippines (PICCS), Australia (AICS).

LISA

Federal Regulations

SARA 313

Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). This product does not contain any chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 372.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous Categorization

Acute Health Hazard No
Chronic Health Hazard No
Fire Hazard No
Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard No
Reactive Hazard No

CERCLA/SARA 302 & 304

Section 302 & 304 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). This product does not contain any chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 355.

	0.4.0.11	14(+1-1-4-0/	DΛ	TPO
Chemical Name	CAS-No	i vveight %	ru.	I PQ
Official ratio		<u> </u>		

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Ethylene diamine 107-15-3 <0.01 5000 lb final RQ 10000 lb TPQ 2270 kg final RQ

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Clean Air Act, Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) (see 40 CFR 61)

This product does not contain any HAPs.

State I	Regulations
---------	-------------

California Proposition 65

Chemical Name	CAS-No	Weight %	California Prop. 65	Safe Harbor Limits for Reproductive Toxicity (MADLS)	for Cancer-causing
Trace Reportable Aromatic Compounds		0	Carcinogen Developmental Male Reproductive	24µg/dayoral 49µg/dayinhalation	6.4 μg/day oral 13 μg/day inhalation

State Right-to-Know

Chemical Name	Massachusetts	New Jersey	Pennsylvania	Illinois	Rhode Island
Petroleum distillates, solvent-refined heavy paraffinic		x			
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic		X			
White mineral oil	X	X			
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light paraffinic	×	X			
Petroleum distillates, solvent dewaxed heavy paraffinic		Х			

į	Canada		

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR.

WHMIS Hazard Class

Non-controlled

Legend

NPRI - National Pollutant Release Inventory

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Revision Date:

14-Jul-2011

Revision Summary

Not available

Disclaimer:

The Information provided on this MSDS is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guide for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered as a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other material or in any process, unless specified in the text.

End of MSDS

2301-021 - Toyota Automatic Transmission Fluid, 55 Gallon Drum	Revision Date: 14-Jul-20



Product Name: **TOYOTA GENUINE ATF T-IV**

Revision Date: 25Jan2008

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MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT

TOYOTA GENUINE ATF T-IV Product Name: Product Description: Base Oil and Additives Product Code: 521294-00, 97Z109 Intended Use: Hydraulic/transmission fluid

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Supplier:

EXXON MOBIL CORPORATION

3225 GALLOWS RD.

FAIRFAX, VA. 22037

24 Hour Health Emergency

609-737-4411 800-424-9300

USA

Transportation Emergency Phone ExxonMobil Transportation No.

281-834-3296

MSDS Requests Product Technical Information

713-613-3661 800-662-4525, 800-947-9147

MSDS Internet Address

http://www.exxon.com, http://www.mobil.com

SECTION 2 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

No Reportable Hazardous Substance(s) or Complex Substance(s).

SECTION 3 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This material is not considered to be hazardous according to regulatory guidelines (see (M)SDS Section 15).

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

NFPA Hazard ID:

Health:

Flammability:

Reactivity:

HMIS Hazard ID:

Health:

0 0

Flammability:

0 Reactivity: 0

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 4

FIRST AID MEASURES

INHALATION

Remove from further exposure. For those providing assistance, avoid exposure to yourself or others. Use



Product Name: TOYOTA GENUINE ATF T-IV

Revision Date: 25Jan2008

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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.

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

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: Aldehydes, Incomplete combustion products, Oxides of carbon, Smoke, Fume

FLAMMABILITY PROPERTIES

Flash Point [Method]: >185C (365F) [ASTM D-92]

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

Autolgnition 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. In the event of a spill or accidental release, notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations. US regulations—require reporting releases of this material to the environment which exceed the applicable reportable quantity or oil spills which could reach any waterway including intermittent dry creeks. The National Response Center can be reached at (800)424-8802.



TOYOTA GENUINE ATF T-IV Product Name:

Revision Date: 25Jan2008

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SPILL MANAGEMENT

Land Spill: Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Recover by pumping or with sultable absorbent.

Water Spill: Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Confine the spill immediately with booms. Warn other 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

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

HANDLING

Prevent small spills and leakage to avoid slip hazard.

This material is a static accumulator. Static Accumulator:

STORAGE

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, 5 mg/m³ - OSHA PEL.

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

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



TOYOTA GENUINE ATF T-IV Product Name:

Revision Date: 25Jan2008

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with this material, as provided below, is based upon intended, normal usage.

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne contaminant concentrations at a Respiratory Protection: 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.

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.

Any specific glove information provided is based on published literature and glove Hand Protection: 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.

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

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

Physical State: Liquid

Color: Red

Odor: Characteristic Odor Threshold: N/D

IMPORTANT HEALTH, SAFETY, AND ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

Relative Density (at 15 C): 0.86

>185C (365F) [ASTM D-92] Flash Point [Method]:

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

Autolgnition Temperature: N/D Boiling Point / Range:



Product Name: TOYOTA GENUINE ATF T-IV

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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): < 1

pH: N/A

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

Solubility in Water: Negligible

Viscosity: >20 cSt (20 mm2/sec) at 40 C | 7.25 cSt (7.25 mm2/sec) at 100C

Oxidizing Properties: See Sections 3, 15, 16.

OTHER INFORMATION

Freezing Point: N/D Meiting Point: N/A

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

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

SECTION 11

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION:

ACUTE TOXICITY

Route of Exposure	Conclusion / Remarks		
Inhalation			
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			
Toxicity (Rat): LD50 > 2000 mg/kg	Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.		
Skin			
Toxicity (Rabbit): LD50 > 2000 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.		

CHRONIC/OTHER EFFECTS

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



Product Name: TOYOTA GENUINE ATF T-IV

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non-specific infiltration of immune cells, oil deposition and minimal granuloma formation. Not sensitizing in test

animals.

Additional information is available by request.

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

-- REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED--

1 = NTP CARC

3 = IARC 1

5 = IARC 2B

2 = NTP SUS

4 = IARC 2A

6 = OSHA CARC

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 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

Blodegradation:

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.

SECTION 13

DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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.

REGULATORY DISPOSAL INFORMATION

RCRA Information: 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 as hazardous wastes. It does not exhibit the hazardous characteristics of ignitability, corrositivity or reactivity and is not formulated with contaminants as determined by the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP). However, used product may be regulated.



Product Name: TOYOTA GENUINE ATF T-IV

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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.

TRANSPORT INFORMATION

THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH.

LAND (DOT): Not Regulated for Land Transport

LAND (TDG): Not Regulated for Land Transport

SEA (IMDG): Not Regulated for Sea Transport according to IMDG-Code

AIR (IATA)

SECTION 14

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

phosphite)

Hazard Class & Division: 9

UN Number: 3082 Packing Group: III

Label(s): 9

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

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

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

OSHA HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD: When used for its intended purposes, this material is not classified as hazardous in accordance with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200.

NATIONAL CHEMICAL INVENTORY LISTING: TSCA, EINECS, KECI, ENCS, AICS, DSL

EPCRA: This material contains no extremely hazardous substances.

CWA / OPA: This product is classified as an oil under Section 311 of the Clean Water Act (40 CFR 110) and the Oil Pollution Act of 1990. Discharge or spills which produce a visible sheen on either surface water, or in waterways/sewers which lead to surface water, must be reported to the National Response Center at 800-424-8802.

SARA (311/312) REPORTABLE HAZARD CATEGORIES: None.

SARA (313) TOXIC RELEASE INVENTORY: This material contains no chemicals subject to the supplier notification requirements of the SARA 313 Toxic Release Program.

The Following Ingredients are Cited on the Lists Below:

Chemical Name	CAS Number	List Citations
XYLENES	1330-20-7	5



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-- REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED--

6 = TSCA 5a2 11 = CA P65 REPRO 16 = MN RTK 1 = ACGIH ALL 2 = ACGIH A1 7 = TSCA 5e 12 = CA RTK 17 = NJ RTK 18 = PA RTK 3 = ACGIH A2 8 = TSCA 6 13 = IL RTK 9 = TSCA 12b 19 = RI RTK 4 = OSHAZ14 = LA RTK 5 = TSCA 410 = CA P65 CARC 15 = MI 293

Code key: CARC=Carcinogen; REPRO=Reproductive

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

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

THIS SAFETY DATA SHEET CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING REVISIONS:

Revision Changes:

Hazard Identification: Environmental Hazard was modified.

Section 01: Product Code was modified.

Section 08: Hand Protection was modified.

Section 01: Product Intended Use was modified.

Section 06: Accidental Release - Spill Management - Land was modified.

Section 15: National Chemical Inventory Listing was modified.

Section 14: Proper Shipping Name was added.

Section 14: Proper Shipping Name - Header was added.

Section 14: Hazard Class & Division - Header was added.

Section 14: Hazard Class was added.

Section 14: UN Number - Header was added.

Section 14: UN Number was added.

Section 14: Packing Group - Header was added.

Section 14: Packing Group was added.

Section 14: Label(s) - Header was added.

Section 14: Label(s) was added.

Section 14: Transport Document Name - Header was added.

Section 14: Transport Document Name was added.

Section 15: CWA - Header was added.

Section 15: CWA was added.

Section 14: IATA Technical Name - All was added.

Section 14: IATATechnical Name - Close parenthesis was added.

Section 14: IATA Technical Name - Open parenthesis was added.

Section 12: Ecological Information - Acute Aquatic Toxicity was added.

Section 12: Ecological Information - Acute Aquatic Toxicity was added.

Section 14: Air (IATA) - Default was deleted.

Section 12: Ecological Information - Acute Aquatic Toxicity was deleted.

Section 12: Ecological Information - Acute Aquatic Toxicity was deleted.

The information and recommendations contained herein are, to the best of ExxonMobil's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date issued. You can contact ExxonMobil to insure that this document is the most current available from ExxonMobil. The information and recommendations are offered for the user's consideration and examination. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy itself that the product is suitable for the intended use. If buyer repackages this product, it is the user's responsibility to insure proper health, safety and other necessary information is included with and/or on the container. Appropriate warnings and safe-handling procedures should be provided to

"That leaves the 53 who walk away. Is that an error rate?" Are those 53 necessarily lilegal? Or did they lose patience and find another job where there was less hassle?

This article is based on flawed reasoning, bad math, and a whole lot of unsupported assumptions.

DHS can't even get 850,000 port workers to sign up for a TWIC card in one year. How the hell does anyone expect this agency to enroll 30,000 employers per week under a four-year mandatory roll-out?

Common sense would dictate you get the denominator right when auditing the system. It's simply bad math to base a characterization of the accuracy of the system on the number of people who were able to successfully maneuver through the hoops, and simply assume the rest are lilegals. I wouldn't trust any DHS agency to assume anything accurately about me.

Here's the real statistic on current experience:

"SSA officials told us that in fiscal year 2007, for every 100 E-Verify queries, 1.7 . individuals contacted SSA, on average, about 1.5 times, or a total a total of 2.6 contacts per 100 queries."

The problem is, the sample of employers used to get this result is too small to project what the results would be nationally.

"In fiscal year 2007, USCIS processed about 3.2 million employer queries and for the first 6 months of fiscal year 2008, processed about 2.6 million queries. If participation in the E-Verify program were made mandatory, the program would have to accommodate all of the estimated 7.4 million employers in the United States. USCIS has projected that employers would submit an average of 63 million queries on newly hired employees per year under a mandatory E-Verify program."

Common Sense: "These data on the results of initial E-Verify queries may not serve as a basis for projecting the number of queries that will be automatically confirmed or receive a tentative nonconfirmation under a mandatory E-Verify program."

Richard Stana, Director of Homeland Security and Justice, GAO. Testimony at the Social Security Subcommittee Hearing on E-Verify, May 6, 2008.

Common sense would dictate we control the pace of the roll-out to fix the problems before you screw things up for SSA and for American workers. Don't let this become another falled policy based on bad intelligence.

Post a Comment

An E-Verify Triple: That's a De-De-Debunker
And This is Supposed To Reassure Us?
E-Verify Debunking Exposes Debunking Errors
Debunking the 'E-Verify Error Rate'

Create a Link

<< Home

Department of Homeland Security



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MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1

PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

97Z711

PRODUCT

Product Name: TGMO SM 10W-30

Product Description: Base Oil and Additives

Product Code: 20201030C052, 477521-00,

Intended Use: Engine oil

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Supplier:

EXXON MOBIL CORPORATION

3225 GALLOWS RD.

FAIRFAX, VA. 22037

24 Hour Health Emergency Transportation Emergency Phone

e 800-424-9300 281-834-3296

USA

609-737-4411

ExxonMobil Transportation No.

800-662-4525, 800-947-9147

Product Technical Information MSDS Internet Address

http://www.exxon.com, http://www.mobil.com

SECTION 2

COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Reportable Hazardous Substance(s) or Complex Substance(s)

Name	CAS#	Concentration*
ZINC ALKYLDITHIOPHOSPHATE	68649-42-3	< 2.5%

^{*} All concentrations are percent by weight unless material is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

SECTION 3

HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This material is not considered to be hazardous according to regulatory guidelines (see (M)SDS Section 15).

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

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

1

NFPA Hazard ID:

Health:

Flammability:

Reactivity: 0

HMIS Hazard ID:

Health:

n

Flammability:

Reactivity:

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.



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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.

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

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]: >200C (392F) [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



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regulations. US regulations require reporting releases of this material to the environment which exceed the applicable reportable quantity or oil spills which could reach any waterway including intermittent dry creeks. The National Response Center can be reached at (800)424-8802.

SPILL MANAGEMENT

Land Spill: Stop leak if you can do it without risk. 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

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

HANDLING

Avoid contact with used product. 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 LIMIT VALUES

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, 5 mg/m³ - OSHA PEL.

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



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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

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.

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.

Eye 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: Amber
Odor: Characteristic
Odor Threshold: N/D

IMPORTANT HEALTH, SAFETY, AND ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

Relative Density (at 15 C): 0.87

Flash Point [Method]: >200C (392F) [ASTM D-92]

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

Autoignition Temperature: N/D Boiling Point / Range: N/D Vapor Density (Air = 1): N/D

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: 68 cSt (68 mm2/sec) at 40 C | 10.5 cSt (10.5 mm2/sec) at 100C

Oxidizing Properties: See Hazards Identification Section.

OTHER INFORMATION

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

Pour Point: -24°C (-11°F)

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

SECTION 10

STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

SECTION 11

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ACUTE TOXICITY

Route of Exposure	Conclusion / Remarks
Inhalation	
Toxicity (Rat): LC50 > 5000 mg/m3	Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.
Irritation: No end point data.	Negligible hazard at ambient/normal handling temperatures. Based on assessment of the components.
Ingestion	
Toxicity (Rat): LD50 > 5000 mg/kg	Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.



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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.

CHRONIC/OTHER EFFECTS

For the product itself:

Diesel engine oils: Not carcinogenic in animals tests. Used and unused diesel engine oils did not produce any carcinogenic effects in chronic mouse skin painting studies.

Oils that are used in gasoline engines may become hazardous and display the following properties: Carcinogenic in animal tests. Caused mutations in vitro. Possible allergen and photoallergen. Contains polycyclic aromatic compounds (PAC) from combustion products of gasoline and/or thermal degradation products.

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.

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

-- REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED--

1 = NTP CARC

3 = IARC 1

5 = IARC 2B

2 = NTP SUS

4 = IARC 2A

6 = OSHA CARC

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 -- Not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms.

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



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may reduce the bioconcentration or limit bioavailability.

SECTION 13

DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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.

REGULATORY DISPOSAL INFORMATION

RCRA Information: 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 as hazardous wastes. It does not exhibit the hazardous characteristics of ignitability, corrositivity or reactivity and is not formulated with contaminants as determined by the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP). However, used product may be regulated.

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.

SECTION 14

TRANSPORT INFORMATION

LAND (DOT):

Not Regulated for Land Transport

LAND (TDG):

Not Regulated for Land Transport

SEA (IMDG):

Not Regulated for Sea Transport according to IMDG-Code

AIR (IATA):

Not Regulated for Air Transport

SECTION 15

REGULATORY INFORMATION

OSHA HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD: When used for its intended purposes, this material is not classified as hazardous in accordance with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200.

NATIONAL CHEMICAL INVENTORY LISTING:

DSL, TSCA

Special Cases:

Inventory	Status
ELINCS	Restrictions Apply



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EPCRA: This material contains no extremely hazardous substances.

SARA (311/312) REPORTABLE HAZARD CATEGORIES: None.

SARA (313) TOXIC RELEASE INVENTORY:

Chemical Name	CAS Number	Typical Value
ZINC ALKYLDITHIOPHOSPHATE	68649-42-3	< 2.5%

The following ingredients are cited on the lists below:

Chemical Name	CAS Number	List Citations
DIPHENYLAMINE	122-39-4	5, 18
SOLVENT DEWAXED HEAVY PARAFFINIC DISTILLATE	64742-65-0	13, 17, 18
ZINC ALKYLDITHIOPHOSPHATE	68649-42-3	13, 15, 17
ZINC DITHIOPHOSPHATE	68649-42-3	15

-- REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED--

1 = ACGIH ALL	6 = TSCA 5a2	11 = CA P65 REPRO	16 = MN RTK
2 = ACGIH A1	7 = TSCA 5e	12 = CA RTK	17 = NJ RTK
3 = ACGIH A2	8 = TSCA 6	13 = IL RTK	18 = PA RTK
4 = OSHA Z	9 = TSCA 12b	14 = LA RTK	19 = RI RTK
5 = TSCA 4	10 = CA P65 CARC	15 = MI 293	

Code key: CARC=Carcinogen; REPRO=Reproductive

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SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION		
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N/D = Not determined, N/A = Not applicable

THIS SAFETY DATA SHEET CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING REVISIONS:

Revision Changes:

Section 01: Product Code was modified.

Section 10 Stability and Reactivity - Header was modified.

Section 13: Disposal Recommendations - Note was modified.

Section 08: Personal Protection was modified.

Section 07: Handling and Storage - Handling was modified.

Section 07: Handling and Storage - Storage Phrases was modified.

Section 06: Accidental Release - Spill Management - Water was modified.

Section 09: Relative Density - Header was modified.

Section 09: Viscosity was modified.

Section 14: Sea (IMDG) - Header was modified.

Section 14: Air (IATA) - Header was modified.

Section 14: LAND (TDG) - Header was modified.



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Section 14: LAND (DOT) - Header was modified.

Section 15: List Citations Table was modified.

Section 15: List Citation Table - Header was modified.

Section 14: LAND (DOT) - Default was modified.

Section 14: LAND (TDG) Default was modified.

Section 14: Sea (IMDG) - Default was modified.

Section 14: Air (IATA) - Default was modified.

Section 08: Exposure limits/standards was modified.

Hazard Identification: OSHA - May be Hazardous Statement was modified.

Section 09: Oxidizing Properties was modified.

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PPEC: A

DGN: 7009454XUS (1008040)

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Prepared according to 29CFR 1910.1200.

	Control of Company Identification
1	Chemical Product and Company Identification
1	

THE LUBRIZOL CORPORATION
29400 LAKELAND BOULEVARD
WICKLIFFE, OH 44092-2298
PHONE: (440)943-1200

Product Trade Name

Toyota 75W-140 DIFFERENTIAL GEAR OIL

CAS Number

Not applicable for mixtures.

Synonyms

None.

Generic Chemical Name

Mixture.

Product Type

Not determined.

Preparation/Revision Date

21 May 2009

Transportation Emergency

FOR TRANSPORT EMERGENCY call CHEMTREC: (-1) 703-527-3887 (outside the

Phone No.

U.S.), 1-800-424-9300 (in the U.S.)

MSDS No.

17195725-6122925-3015920-102103

-		
	2	Hazards Identification
- 1		

Appearance

Light colored liquid.

Odor

Mild

Principal Hazards

• This material has no known health hazards.

See Section 11 for complete health hazard information.

3	Composition/Information on Ingredients
Hazardous Ingredients	This material has no known hazards under applicable laws.
4	First Aid Measures
Eyes	Flush with water at least 30 minutes. Get medical attention if eye irritation develops or persists.
Skin	Wash with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.
Inhalation	Remove exposed person to fresh air if adverse effects are observed.
Oral	DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Get immediate medical attention.

Addit	lenail	Informa	tion
Auuii	IIVIIAI	10101016	HUIVII

Note to physician: Treat symptomatically.

1	5	Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Point

> 165 °C, 329 °F COC (Minimum)

Extinguishing Media Firefighting Procedures CO2, dry chemical, or foam. Water can be used to cool and protect exposed material. Recommend wearing self-contained breathing apparatus. Treat as an oil fire. Water may

cause splattering.

Unusual Fire & Explosion

Hazards

None known.

6 Accidental Release Measures

Spill Procedures

Personal Protective Equipment must be worn, see Personal Protection Section for PPE recommendations. Ventilate area if spilled in confined space or other poorly ventilated areas. Prevent entry into sewers and waterways, dispose of in accordance with all federal, state and local environmental regulation. Pick up free liquid for recycle and/or disposal. Residual liquid can be absorbed on inert material.

Handling and Storage

Pumping Temperature

Not determined.

Maximum Handling

Temperature

70 °C, 158 °F

Handling Procedures

Keep containers closed when not in use. Do not discharge into drains or the environment. dispose to an authorized waste collection point. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Wash thoroughly after handling. Empty container contains product residue which may exhibit hazards of product.

Maximum Storage Temperature

45 °C. 113 °F

Storage Procedures

Loading Temperature

Odorous and toxic fumes may form from the decomposition of this product if stored at temperatures in excess of 113 deg F (45 deg C) for extended periods of time or if heat sources in excess of 250 deg F (121 deg C) are used.

70 °C, 158 °F

8 **Exposure Controls/Personal Protection**

Exposure Limits

None established

Other Exposure Limits

Contains mineral oil. Under conditions which may generate mists, observe the OSHA PEL of

5 mg per cubic meter. ACGIH STEL of 10 mg per cubic meter.

Engineering Controls

Use with adequate ventilation.

Gloves Procedures Eye Protection

Nitrile.

Safety Glasses.

Respiratory Protection Use NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator with a combination organic vapor and high

efficiency filter cartridge if recommended exposure limit is exceeded. Use self-contained breathing apparatus for entry into confined space, for other poorly ventilated areas and for

large spill clean-up sites.

Clothing Recommendation

Long sleeve shirt is recommended. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.

9	Physical and Chemical Properties
Flash Point	> 165 °C, 329 °F COC (Minimum)
Upper Flammable Limit	Not determined.
Lower Flammable Limit	Not determined.
Autoignition Point	354 °C, 669.2 °F
Explosion Data	Material does not have explosive properties.
Vapor Pressure	Not determined.
рН	Not determined.
Specific Gravity	0.87 (15.6 °C)
Bulk Density	Not determined.
Water Solubility	Insoluble.
Percent Solid	Not determined.
Percent Volatile	Not determined.
Volatile Organic Compound	
Vapor Density	Not determined.
Evaporation Rate	Not determined.
Odor	Mild
Appearance	Light colored liquid.
Viscosity	185 Centistokes (40 °C) 25.6 Centistokes (100 °C)
Odor Threshold	Not determined.
Boiling Point	Not determined.
Pour Point Temperature	-46 °C51 °F
Melting / Freezing Point	Not determined.
	The above data are typical values and do not constitute a specification. Vapor pressure data are calculated unless otherwise noted.
10	Stability and Reactivity
Stability	Material is normally stable at room temperature and pressure. See the Handling and Storage Section for further details.
Decomposition Temperature	
Incompatibility	Oxidizing agents.
Polymerization	Will not occur.
Thermal Decomposition	Smoke, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, aldehydes and other products of incomplete combustion. Hydrogen sulfide and alkyl mercaptans and sulfides may also be released. Under combustion conditions, oxides of the following elements will be formed: sulfur.
Conditions to Avoid	Not determined.
11	Toxicological Information

- ACUTE EXPOSURE -

Eye Irritation

Not expected to cause eye irritation Based on data from components or similar materials.

Skin Irritation

Not expected to be a primary skin irritant. Based on data from components or similar

materials. Prolonged or repeated skin contact as from clothing wet with material may cause

dermatitis. Symptoms may include redness, edema, drying, and cracking of the skin.

If material is misted or if vapors are generated from heating, exposure may cause irritation of

mucous membranes and the upper respiratory tract. Based on data from components or

similar materials.

Dermal Toxicity Inhalation Toxicity

Respiratory Irritation

Oral Toxicity

Dermal Sensitization

Inhalation Sensitization

The LD50 in rabbits is > 2000 mg/Kg. Based on data from components or similar materials. No data available to indicate product or components may be a toxic inhalation hazard.

The LD50 in rats is > 10,000 mg/Kg. Based on data from components or similar materials. Experimental data has shown that the concentration of potentially sensitizing components

present in this product does not induce skin sensitization.

No data available to indicate product or components may be respiratory sensitizers.

-- CHRONIC EXPOSURE --

No data available to indicate product or components present at greater than 1% are chronic Chronic Toxicity

health hazards.

This product contains mineral oils which are considered to be severely refined and not Carcinogenicity

considered to be carcinogenic under IARC. All of the oils in this product have been

demonstrated to contain less than 3% extractables by the IP 346 test.

No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are Mutagenicity

mutagenic or genotoxic.

No data available to indicate either product or components present at greater than 0.1% that Reproductive Toxicity

may cause reproductive toxicity.

No data available to indicate product or any components contained at greater than 0.1% may Teratogenicity

cause birth defects.

- ADDITIONAL INFORMATION -

Other No other health hazards known.

12 **Ecological Information**

-- ENVIRONMENTAL TOXICITY --

Freshwater Fish Toxicity

Freshwater Invertebrates

Toxicity

The acute LC50 is 100 - 1000 mg/L based on component data.

Chronic effects expected at 10 - 100 mg/L based on component data.

Algal Inhibition Saltwater Fish Toxicity Not determined. Not determined.

Saltwater Invertebrates

Toxicity

Not determined.

Bacteria Toxicity

The acute EC50 is > 1000 ppm based on component data.

Miscellaneous Toxicity

Not determined.

- ENVIRONMENTAL FATE -

Biodegradation

At least 25% of the components in this product show limited biodegradation based on OECD 301-type test data.

Bioaccumulation

1 - 10% of the components potentially bioconcentrate, based on octanol/water coefficients.

Soil Mobility

Not determined.

Disposal Considerations 13

Waste Disposal

This material, if discarded, is not a hazardous waste under RCRA Regulation 40 CFR 261. Treatment, storage, transportation, and disposal must be in accordance with applicable Federal, State/Provincial, and Local regulations.

14	Transport Information
ICAO/IATA I	Not regulated.
ICAO/IATA II	Not regulated.
IMDG	Not regulated.
IMDG EMS Fire	Not applicable.
IMDG EMS Spill	Not applicable.
IMDG MFAG	Not applicable.
MARPOL Annex II	Not determined.
USCG Compatibility	Not determined.
U.S. DOT Bulk	Not regulated.
U.S. DOT Non-Bulk	Not regulated.
DOT NAERG	Not applicable.
TDG Bulk	Not regulated.
TDG Non-Bulk	Not regulated.
Mexico	Not regulated.
Mexico Non-Bulk	Not regulated.
Bulk Quantity	85000 liters. 22457 gal.
Non-Bulk Quantity	207.8 liters. 55 gal.

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ı	15	
ı	15	Regulatory Information
		1 - ,

-- Global Chemical Inventories --

USA All components of this material are on the US TSCA Inventory or are exempt.

Other TSCA Reg. None known.

EU All components are in compliance with the EC Seventh amendment Directive 92 /32/EEC. All components are in compliance with the Chemical Substances Control Law of Japan. Japan Australia All components are in compliance with chemical notification requirements in Australia. New Zealand All components are in compliance with chemical notification requirements in New Zealand. Canada All components are in compliance with the Canadian Environmental Protection Act and are

present on the Domestic Substances List.

Switzerland All components are in compliance with the Environmentally Hazardous Substances

Ordinance in Switzerland.

All components are in compliance in Korea. Korea

All components are in compliance with the Philippines Toxic Substances and Hazardous and **Philippines**

Nuclear Wastes Control Act of 1990 (R.A. 6969).

China All components of this product are listed on the Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

in China.

-- Other U.S. Federal Regulations --

SARA Ext. Haz. Subst.

This product does not contain greater than 1.0% of any chemical substance on the SARA

Extremely Hazardous Substances list.

SARA Section 313

This product does not contain greater than 1.0% (greater than 0.1% for carcinogenic

substance) of any chemical substances listed under SARA Section 313.

SARA 311 Classifications

Acute Hazard No Chronic Hazard No Fire Hazard No Reactivity Hazard No

CERCLA Hazardous

Substances

None known.

FDA Approval

Not applicable.

-- State Regulations --

Cal. Prop. 65

This product contains the following chemical(s) known to the state of California to cause cancer and/or birth defects based on maximum impurity levels of components: < 0.05 ppm cadmium < 0.1 ppm lead < 0.5 ppm arsenic < 0.5 ppm Ethyl acrylate, CAS no. 140-88-5

-- Product Registrations --

U.S. Fuel Registration

Not applicable.

U.S. Dept of Agriculture

This product was registered or qualified as an H2 product.

NSF Nonfood Compounds

Registration

This product has not been filed with the NSF to support H1 or H2 approvals.

Finnish Registration

Number

Not Registered

Swedish Registration

Number

Not Registered

Norwegian Registration

Number

Danish Registration

Not Registered

Number

Not Registered

Swiss Registration Number

611500

Italian Registration Number Not Registered

Korean Registration

Number

Not Registered

- Other / International --

TDG Regulated Limit.

None known.

16 Other Information

US NFPA Codes

Health	Fire	Reactivity	Special
1	1	0	N/E

(N/E) - None established

HMIS Codes

Health	Fire	Reactivity
0		0

Precautionary Labels

• This material has no known health hazards.

Revision Indicators

Section: 8 Respiratory protection. Changed: 29 March 2009 Section: 9 Odor threshold. Changed: 27 October 2008 Section: 9 Percent volatile. Changed: 27 October 2008 Section: 10 Thermal decomposition. Changed: 29 March 2009 Section: 11 Oral toxicity. Changed: 21 May 2009 Section: 12 Freshwater invertebrate toxicity. Changed: 27 October 2008 Section: 13 Waste disposal. Changed: 27 October 2008 Section: 15 MISC, Regulatory info. Changed: 27 October 2008 Section: 15 New Zealand Changed: 27 October 2008 Section: 16 Miscellaneous information. Changed: 27 October 2008

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MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1

PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT

Product Name: TGMO SN 0W-20

Product Description: Base Oil and Additives

Product Code: 20201030C0M9, 479600-00, 97BW78

Intended Use: Engine oil

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Supplier:

EXXON MOBIL CORPORATION

3225 GALLOWS RD.

FAIRFAX, VA. 22037 USA

24 Hour Health Emergency

609-737-4411

Transportation Emergency Phone

800-424-9300 281-834-3296

ExxonMobil Transportation No.

Product Technical Information

800-662-4525, 800-947-9147

MSDS Internet Address

http://www.exxon.com, http://www.mobil.com

SECTION 2

COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

No Reportable Hazardous Substance(s) or Complex Substance(s).

SECTION 3

HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This material is not considered to be hazardous according to regulatory guidelines (see (M)SDS Section 15).

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

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

NFPA Hazard ID:

Health: 0

Flammability: 1

Reactivity: 0

HMIS Hazard ID:

Health: 0

Flammability: 1

Reactivity: 0

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 4

FIRST AID MEASURES

INHALATION

Remove from further exposure. For those providing assistance, avoid exposure to yourself or others. Use



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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.

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

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]: 219C (426F) [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. US regulations require reporting releases of this material to the environment which exceed the applicable reportable quantity or oil spills which could reach any waterway including intermittent dry creeks. The National Response Center can be reached at (800)424-8802.



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PROTECTIVE MEASURES

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. For emergency responders: Respiratory protection: respiratory protection will be necessary only in special cases, e.g., formation of mists. Half-face or full-face respirator with filter(s) for dust/organic vapor or Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used depending on the size of spill and potential level of exposure. If the exposure cannot be completely characterized or an oxygen deficient atmosphere is possible or anticipated, SCBA is recommended. Work gloves that are resistant to hydrocarbons are recommended. Gloves made of polyvinyl acetate (PVA) are not water-resistant and are not suitable for emergency use. Chemical goggles are recommended if splashes or contact with eyes is possible. Small spills: normal antistatic work clothes are usually adequate. Large spills: full body suit of chemical resistant, antistatic material is recommended.

SPILL MANAGEMENT

Land Spill: Stop leak if you can do it without risk. 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

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

HANDLING

Avoid contact with used product. 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



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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 (inhalable fraction), 5 mg/m³ - OSHA PEL.

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

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.

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.

Eye 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.



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ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS

See Sections 6, 7, 12, 13.

SECTION 9

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Note: Physical and chemical properties are provided for safety, health and environmental considerations only and may not fully represent product specifications. Contact the Supplier for additional information.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Physical State: Liquid

Color: Amber Odor: Characteristic Odor Threshold: N/D

IMPORTANT HEALTH, SAFETY, AND ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

Relative Density (at 15 C): 0.851

Flash Point [Method]: 219C (426F) [ASTM D-92]

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

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: 36.1 cSt (36.1 mm2/sec) at 40 C | 8.5 cSt (8.5 mm2/sec) at 100C

Oxidizing Properties: See Hazards Identification Section.

OTHER INFORMATION

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

Pour Point: -27°C (-17°F)

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

SECTION 10

STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

SECTION 11

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ACUTE TOXICITY

Route of Exposure	Conclusion / Remarks
Inhalation	



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Toxicity (Rat): LC50 > 5000 mg/m3 Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Irritation: No end point data. Negligible hazard at ambient/normal handling temperatures. Based on assessment of the components. Ingestion Toxicity (Rat): LD50 > 5000 mg/kg Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar 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,

CHRONIC/OTHER EFFECTS

For the product itself:

Diesel engine oils: Not carcinogenic in animals tests. Used and unused diesel engine oils did not produce any carcinogenic effects in chronic mouse skin painting studies.

Oils that are used in gasoline engines may become hazardous and display the following properties: Carcinogenic in animal tests. Caused mutations in vitro. Possible allergen and photoallergen. Contains polycyclic aromatic compounds (PAC) from combustion products of gasoline and/or thermal degradation products.

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.

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

-- REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED--

1 = NTP CARC

3 = IARC 1

5 = IARC 2B

2 = NTP SUS

4 = IARC 2A

6 = OSHA CARC

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 -- Not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms.

MOBILITY



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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.

SECTION 13

DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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.

REGULATORY DISPOSAL INFORMATION

RCRA Information: Disposal of unused product may be subject to RCRA regulations (40 CFR 261). Disposal of the used product may also be regulated due to ignitability, corrosivity, reactivity or toxicity as determined by the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP). Potential RCRA characteristics: TCLP (BENZENE)

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.

SECTION 14

TRANSPORT INFORMATION

LAND (DOT): Not Regulated for Land Transport

LAND (TDG): Not Regulated for Land Transport

SEA (IMDG): Not Regulated for Sea Transport according to IMDG-Code

AIR (IATA): Not Regulated for Air Transport



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SECTION 15

REGULATORY INFORMATION

OSHA HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD: When used for its intended purposes, this material is not classified as hazardous in accordance with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200.

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

Special Cases:

Inventory	Status
ELINCS	Restrictions Apply

EPCRA: This material contains no extremely hazardous substances.

SARA (311/312) REPORTABLE HAZARD CATEGORIES: None.

SARA (313) TOXIC RELEASE INVENTORY: This material contains no chemicals subject to the supplier notification requirements of the SARA 313 Toxic Release Program.

The following ingredients are cited on the lists below:

Chemical Name	CAS Number	List Citations
DIPHENYLAMINE	122-39-4	5
ZINC DITHIOPHOSPHATE	68649-42-3	15

-- REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED--

1 = ACGIH ALL	6 = TSCA 5a2	11 = CA P65 REPRO	16 = MN RTK
2 = ACGIH A1	7 = TSCA 5e	12 = CA RTK	17 = NJ RTK
3 = ACGIH A2	8 = TSCA 6	13 = IL RTK	18 = PA RTK
4 = OSHA Z	9 = TSCA 12b	14 = LA RTK	19 = RI RTK
5 = TSCA 4	10 = CA P65 CARC	15 = MI 293	

Code key: CARC=Carcinogen; REPRO=Reproductive

SECTION 16			OTHER INFORMATION	
AUD - Mat datas	matica at AttA - At-	S 12	1. 1 .	

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

THIS SAFETY DATA SHEET CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING REVISIONS:

No revision information is available.

The information and recommendations contained herein are, to the best of ExxonMobil's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date issued. You can contact ExxonMobil to insure that this document is the most current available from ExxonMobil. The information and recommendations are offered for the user's consideration and examination. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy itself that the product is suitable for the intended use. If buyer



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repackages this product, it is the user's responsibility to insure proper health, safety and other necessary information is included with and/or on the container. Appropriate warnings and safe-handling procedures should be provided to handlers and users. Alteration of this document is strictly prohibited. Except to the extent required by law, republication or retransmission of this document, in whole or in part, is not permitted. The term, "ExxonMobil" is used for convenience, and may include any one or more of ExxonMobil Chemical Company, Exxon Mobil Corporation, or any affiliates in which they directly or indirectly hold any interest.

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PPEC: A

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MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1

PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT

Product Name: 3324 WS ATF

Product Description: Base Oil and Additives

MSDS Number: 18846

Intended Use: Automatic transmission fluid

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Supplier:

Imperial Oil Products Division

240 4th Avenue

Calgary, ALBERTA. T2P 3M9 Canada

24 Hour Environmental / Health Emergency

519-339-2145

Telephone

Transportation Emergency Phone Number

519-339-2145

Product Technical Information

1-800-268-3183

Supplier General Contact

1-800-567-3776

SECTION 2

COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

No Reportable Hazardous Substance(s) or Complex Substance(s).

SECTION 3

HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This material is not considered to be hazardous according to regulatory guidelines see Section 15.

HEALTH EFFECTS

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

NFPA Hazard ID:

Health: 0

Flammability: 1

Reactivity: 0

HMIS Hazard ID:

Health: 0

Flammability: 1

Reactivity: 0

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 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.



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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.

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

FIRE FIGHTING

Fire Fighting Instructions: Evacuate area. Prevent run-off from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers or drinking water supply. Fire-fighters 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, Sulphur Oxides, Oxides of carbon

FLAMMABILITY PROPERTIES

Flash Point [Method]: 175C (347F) [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.

SPILL MANAGEMENT

Land Spill: Stop leak if you can do so 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 so without risk. Confine the spill immediately with booms. Warn other



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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

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

SECTION 7

HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING

Prevent small spills and leakage to avoid slip hazard.

Static Accumulator: This material is a static accumulator.

STORAGE

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.

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

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.

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,



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gas/vapour 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.

Eye 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. Practise 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

Physical State: Liquid

Colour: red

Odour: Characteristic Odour Threshold: N/D

IMPORTANT HEALTH, SAFETY, AND ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

Relative Density (at 15 C): 0.85

Flash Point [Method]: 175C (347F) [ASTM D-92]

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

Autoignition Temperature: N/D

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

VAPOUR PRESSURE: < 0.013 kPa (0.1 mm Hg) at 20℃

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: 24 cSt (24 mm²/sec) at 40℃ | 5.45 cSt (5.45 m m²/sec) at 100C

Oxidizing properties: See Hazards Identification Section.

OTHER INFORMATION

Freezing Point: N/D



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Melting Point: N/A

Pour Point: <-34℃ (-30℉)

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

SECTION 10

STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

SECTION 11

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity

Route of Exposure	Conclusion / Remarks
INHALATION	
Toxicity (Rat): LC50 > 5000 mg/m ³	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	
Toxicity (Rat): LD50 > 2000 mg/kg	Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.
Skin	
Toxicity (Rabbit): LD50 > 2000 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.

CHRONIC/OTHER EFFECTS

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 sensitising in test animals.

Additional information is available by request.

CMR Status: None.

-- REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED--

1 = IARC 1 3 = IARC 2B

5 = ACGIH A1

2 = IARC 2A

4 = ACGIH ALL

6 = ACGIH A2



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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 -- Not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms.

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

SECTION 13

DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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.

Regulatory Disposal Information

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.

SECTION 14

TRANSPORT INFORMATION

LAND (TDG): Not Regulated for Land Transport

Footnote: If shipped over water, product TDG classification as shown below for SEA (IMDG).

LAND (DOT): Not Regulated for Land Transport

SEA (IMDG)

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

PHOSPHITE)

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



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UN Number: 3082 Packing Group: III Marine Pollutant: Yes

Label(s): 9

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

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

AIR (IATA)

Proper Shipping Name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES, LIQUID, 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

WHMIS Classification: Not controlled

This product has been classified in accordance with hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the (M)SDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations.

CEPA: All components of this material are either on the Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL), exempt, or have been notified under CEPA.

National Chemical Inventory Listing: AICS, IECSC, DSL, KECI, PICCS, TSCA Special Cases:

Inventory	Status
ELINCS	Restrictions Apply

The Following Ingredients are Cited on the Lists Below: None.

-- REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED--

1 = TSCA 4

3 = TSCA 5e

5 = TSCA 12b

2 = TSCA 5a2

4 = TSCA 6

6 = NPRI

SECTION 16

OTHER INFORMATION

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

THIS SAFETY DATA SHEET CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING REVISIONS:

Revision Changes:

Section 04: First Aid Inhalation was modified.



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Section 06: Accidental Release-Spill Management-Land was modified.

Section 14: Label(s) was modified. Section 14: TDG Footnote was added.

WHMIS Classification: Not controlled

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