



SAFETY DATA SHEET

According to Safe Work Australia Code of Practice on Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals

DYNATRANS MPV

SDS #: 082781

Section 1. Identification

Product identifier : DYNATRANS MPV

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses

Transmission fluids

Uses advised against

Not applicable.

Reason

Supplier's details

Total Oil Australia Pty Ltd (ABN 15 149 501 922)
Level 23, 600 Bourke Street, Melbourne,
Victoria 3000 AUSTRALIA
Tel: +61 (3) 9861 8600
ms.ap-sds@totalenergies.com

TOTAL OIL ASIA PACIFIC PTE LTD
182 Cecil Street
#27-01 Frasers Tower
Singapore 069547
Tel: +65 6879 2200
ms.ap-sds@totalenergies.com

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)

Australia: +61 2 8014 4558
Asia-Pacific: +65 3158 1074

Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the substance or mixture : Not classified.

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity: 4.6%
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity: 6.1%
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity: 3.3%

GHS label elements

Signal word : No signal word.

Hazard statements : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : Not applicable.

Response : Not applicable.

Storage : Not applicable.



Disposal : Not applicable.
Supplemental label elements : Not applicable.

Other hazards which do not result in classification : Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

Section 3. Composition and ingredient information

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	CAS number	EC number
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	≥90	64742-54-7	265-157-1
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	≤3	64742-54-7	265-157-1
Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-di-C1-14-alkyl esters, zinc salts	≤3	68649-42-3	272-028-3

Additional information : Mineral oil of petroleum origin Product containing mineral oil with less than 3% DMSO extract as measured by IP 346

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention.

Inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Skin contact : Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Ingestion : Wash out mouth with water. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : No specific data.

Inhalation : No specific data.

- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
dryness
cracking
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO₂, alcohol-resistant foam or water spray (fog).
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide

Special protective actions for fire-fighters : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 4/2018). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: mist
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 4/2018). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: mist
Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-di-C1-14-alkyl esters, zinc salts	DFG MAC-values list (Germany, 7/2019). TWA: 2 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: inhalable fraction PEAK: 4 mg/m ³ , 4 times per shift, 15 minutes. Form: inhalable fraction PEAK: 0.4 mg/m ³ , 4 times per shift, 15 minutes. Form: respirable fraction TWA: 0.1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction

- Advisory OEL** : Mineral oil mist: USA: OSHA (PEL) TWA 5 mg/m³, NIOSH (REL) TWA 5 mg/m³, STEL 10 mg/m³, ACGIH (TLV) TWA 5 mg/m³ (highly refined)

- Appropriate engineering controls** : Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.
- Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

- Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
- Eye/face protection** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.
- Skin protection**
- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
Hydrocarbon-proof gloves
Fluorinated rubber
nitrile rubber
Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. Also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion, and the contact time.
- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use. Respirator with combination filter for vapor/particulate Type A/P1 Warning ! filters have a limited use duration The use of breathing apparatus must comply strictly with the manufacturer's instructions and the regulations governing their choices and uses None under normal use conditions

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : Yellow. [Light]
- Odor** : Characteristic.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not available.
- Melting point/freezing point** : Not available.
- Boiling point** : Not available.
- Flash point** : Open cup: 232°C (449.6°F) [ASTM D 92]
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Not available.
- Vapor pressure** : Not available.



Vapor pressure 37.8°C (100°F)	: Not available.
Vapor density	: Not available.
Relative density	: 0.874 [ASTM D 4052]
Solubility	: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 0.635 cm ² /s (63.5 cSt) [ASTM D 445]
Flow time (ISO 2431)	: Not available.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: No specific data.
Incompatible materials	: Strong oxidizing agents
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/substance	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure	Test
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5 mg/l	4 hours	OECD 403
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-	OECD 402
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-	OECD 401 Acute Oral Toxicity
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat - Male, Female	>5 mg/l	4 hours	OECD 403
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit - Male, Female	>5000 mg/kg	-	Read across OECD 402
	LD50 Oral	Rat - Male, Female	>5000 mg/kg	-	Read across OECD 401
Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-di-C1-14-alkyl esters, zinc salts	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	5.1 mg/l	4 hours	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2230 mg/kg	-	-

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Irritation/Corrosion

- Skin** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- Eyes** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. The supplier of one or more of the components contained within this formulation has indicated that he has data on the components and/or similar mixtures, which confirms that at the concentration used, classification is not required
- Respiratory** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Sensitization

Not available.

- Skin** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. The supplier of one or more of the components contained within this formulation has indicated that he has data on the components and/or similar mixtures, which confirms that at the concentration used, classification is not required
- Respiratory** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

- Conclusion/Summary** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

- Conclusion/Summary** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

- Conclusion/Summary** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

- Conclusion/Summary** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

- Information on the likely routes of exposure** : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : No specific data.



- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
dryness
cracking
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

Long term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

- General** : Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.
- Carcinogenicity** : During use in engines, contamination of oil with low levels of combustion products occurs. Used motor oils have been shown to cause skin cancer in mice following repeated application and continuous exposure. Brief or intermittent skin contact with used motor oil is not expected to have serious effects in humans if the oil is thoroughly removed by washing with soap and water.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Teratogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/substance	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-di-C1-14-alkyl esters, zinc salts	2230	N/A	N/A	N/A	5.1

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity



Product/substance	Result	Species	Exposure	Test
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l	-	48 hours	OECD 201
	Acute EC50 >10000 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours	OECD 202
	Chronic NOEL 10 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days	-
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	Chronic NOEL >1000 mg/l	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	21 days	-
	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l	-	48 hours	OECD 201
	Acute EC50 >10000 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours	OECD 202
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	Chronic NOEL 10 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days	-
	Chronic NOEL >1000 mg/l	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	21 days	-
	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l	-	48 hours	OECD 201
Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-di-C1-14-alkyl esters, zinc salts	Acute EC50 2 mg/l	-	72 hours	-
	Acute EC50 5.4 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours	-
	Acute LC50 4.5 mg/l	Fish	96 hours	-
	Chronic NOEC 1.8 mg/l	Fish	28 days	-

Persistence and degradability

Product/substance	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	-	-	Not readily
Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-di-C1-14-alkyl esters, zinc salts	-	-	Not readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/substance	LogK _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	>4	-	high
Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-di-C1-14-alkyl esters, zinc salts	0.56	-	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and

contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	ADG	ADR/RID	IMDG	ICAO/IATA
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.

Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises**: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Standard Uniform Schedule of Medicine and Poisons

Not regulated.

Model Work Health and Safety Regulations - Scheduled Substances

No listed substance

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Inventory list

- Australia** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Canada** : All components are listed or exempted.
- China** : Not determined.

Europe	: All components are listed or exempted.
Japan	: Japan inventory (ENCS) : All components are listed or exempted. Japan inventory (ISHL) : Not determined.
New Zealand	: Not determined.
Philippines	: All components are listed or exempted.
Republic of Korea	: Not determined.
Taiwan	: Not determined.
Thailand	: Not determined.
Turkey	: Not determined.
United States	: All components are listed or exempted.
Viet Nam	: Not determined.

Section 16. Any other relevant information

History

Date of revision	: 8/22/2021
Date of previous revision	: No previous validation
Version	: 1

Key to abbreviations

: ADG = Australian Dangerous Goods
: ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
: BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
: GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
: IATA = International Air Transport Association
: IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
: IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
: LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
: MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
: N/A = Not available
: SGG = Segregation Group
: SUSMP = Standard Uniform Schedule of Medicine and Poisons
: UN = United Nations

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
Not classified.	

References : Not available.

☑ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.