

# Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS)

Product	Kixx G SL 5W-30	
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Team	Date of first preparation Date of last revision Revision Number	Ī

Team	Date of first preparation	Date of last revision	<b>Revision Number</b>
Finished Lubricants R&D Team	2012-11-30	2017-10-26	3

## 1. Chemical Product and Company Information

1) Product: Kixx G SL 5W-30

- 2) Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use
  - O Recommended use: Lubricants, Gasoline Engine Oil
  - O Restrictions on use:
- 3) Manufacture/Supplier information
  - Supply company : GS Caltex Corporation
  - O Address: Nonhyeon-ro 508(Yeoksam-dong), Gangnam-gu, Seoul, South Korea
  - Information service or emergency call : 82-2-1899-5145
  - O Department in charge: Finished Lubricants R&D Team

#### 2. Hazards Identification

- 1) Classification of the substance or mixture
  - Not hazardous
- 2) GHS labels, including precautionary statements
  - O Symbol: No symbol
  - Signal word : No signal word
  - Hazard statement

Not classified under GHS criteria

- Precautionary statement
  - Prevention

No precautionary phrases

- Response
  - No precautionary phrases
- Storage

No precautionary phrases

- Disposal

No precautionary phrases

#### 3) Other hazards which do not result in classification

Component	NFPA	Health	Fire	Reactivity
1. Distillates, Hydrotreated Heavy Paraffinic		1	1	0
2. Zinc Alkyl Dithiophosphate		1	1	0
3. Organomolybdenum Amide		1	1	0
4. Additive mixture (S1)		1	1	0

## 3. Composition and Information on Ingredients

Component	Synonyms	CAS No.	Content(%)	
1. Distillates, Hydrotreated Heavy	Hydrotreated (severe)	64742-54-7	78 ~ 90	
Paraffinic	heavy paraffinic distillate	04742-34-7	76 ~ 90	
2. Zinc Alkyl Dithiophosphate	Phosphorodithioic acid	68649-42-3	1 ~ 10	
3. Organomolybdenum Amide	Organomolybdenum complex of organic amide	Not Determined	< 1	
4. Additive mixture (S1)	Not Applicable	Not Determined	0.5 ~ 7	

## 4. First Aid Measures

#### 1) Eye contact:

- Wash eyes thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 20 minutes.

#### 2) Skin contact:

Remove contaminated clothing and wash skin with plenty of soap and water.
 Flush with plenty of water for 15 minutes.
 Seek medical attention if ill effect or irritation develops.

#### 3) Inhalation:

- If overcome by exposure, remove person to fresh air immediately.
- Give oxygen or artificial respiration as needed.
- Obtain emergency medical attention. Prompt action is essential.

#### 4) Ingestion:

- Do not induce vomiting. Obtain emergency medical attention. Prompt action is essential.
- 5) Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed:
  - May cause slight eye and skin irritation. Not expected to be a sensitizer.
- 6) First-aid treatment and information on medical doctors:
  - Treat symptomatically.
     Treatment of overexposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

## 5. Fire Fighting Measures

- 1) Recommanded(or prohibited) extinguishing media
  - O Recommanded extinguishing media:
  - Dry chemicals, CO2, water spray, fire fighting foam
  - O Prohibited extinguishing media:
  - High pressure water shoot
  - Large fire :
  - fire fighting foam or water spray
- 2) Specific hazard from chemical material
  - O Toxicant from combustion: Carbon oxides
  - O Fire and Explosion Hazards: Slight fire risk
- 3) Extinguishment:

If it is not dangerous, remove containers from fire areas.

Make hills for further treatment.

avoid Inhalation of material oneself or combustion generation material

Stand against the wind and avoid lower zone.

## 6. Accidental Release Measures

1) Necessary actions to protect human health:

If it is not dangerous, stop release safely, do so.

Keep away from water supply facilities and sewage.

Avoid inhalation of materials or combustion products

Avoid heat, flame, spark, and other ignition sources.

- 2) Necessary actions to protect the environment
  - May contaminate water supplies/pollute public waters. Evacuate/limit access.

Equip responders with proper protection.

Prevent flow to sewer/public waters. Stop release. Notify fire and environmental authorities.

Restrict water use for cleanup.

- 3) Purification and removal methods
  - O Small leak: Only authorized person can access to the hazardous and restricted areas.

Collect spills with proper containers to treat them.

Absorb spills with sand and other non-combustible materials.

O Large leak: No data

## 7. Handling and Stroage

1) Safety handling:

Avoid contact with skin. Use proper bonding and/or grounding procedures.

Prevent small spills and leakage to avoid slip hazard.

Material can accumulate static charges which may cause an electrical spark (ignition source).

2) Stroage:

Stroage in closed containers.

Stroage in cool and dry areas.

Ventilation keeps it in a region

Keep away from prohibited materials for mixing.

## 8. Exposure Control and Personal Protection

O Hands protection:

O Human body protection :

Use proper chemical resistant gloves.

Use proper chemical resistant clothes.

	posare control and resonal restauran
A.	Exposure limits and biological exposure limits of chemical
1)	Distillates, Hydrotreated Heavy Paraffinic  ACGIH: TWA: 5mg/m3 STEL: 10mg/m3  NIOSH: TWA: 5mg/m3 STEL: 10mg/m3  Biological exposure limits: No data
2) 7	Zinc Alkyl Dithiophosphate
3)	Organomolybdenum Amide  O ACGIH: No data  Biological exposure limits: No data
4) .	Additive mixture (S1)
	Engineering management: Ventilation equipment should be explosion-proof if explosive concentrations of dust, vapor or fume are present. Install local ventilation system. Comply with limits.
C.	Personal protection equipment:  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: Half-face filter respirator  Eyes protection:  Safety glasses or goggles are recommended for the eyes protection from dusts or mists.  A business proprietor should install eyes washing facilities near working areas to protect worker's eyes for emergency.

#### 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

1) Appearance: Clear, light yellow liquid

2) Odor: a specific smell of Hydrocarbon

3) Odor threshold: No data

4) pH: No data

5) Melting point/freezing point : No data

6) Initial boiling point or boiling range: No data

7) Flash point : 234°C (C.O.C)

8) Evaporation rate (BuAc=1): No data

9) Flammability(solid, gas): No data

10) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits: No data

11) Vapor pressure : <0.1 Kpa @ 20℃

12) Solubility: No data

13) Vapor density: No data

14) Relative density: 0.8601 kg/L @15°C

15) Partition coeficient: n-octano/water : No data

16) Auto-ignition temperature :> 260°C

17) Decomposition temperature: No data

18) Viscosity: 10.47 cSt @100°C

19) Molecular weight: No data

## 10. Stability and Reactivity

1) Chemical stability:

- Stable at room temperature and pressure.

2) Toxicant generation possibility during reaction :

- Not polymerization

3) Prohibited conditions:

- Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources

- 4) Prohibited materials:
  - An Oxidizing agent
- 5) Toxicant during decomposition :
  - Carbon oxides

## 11.

3) Organomolybdenum Amide ○ Acute oral toxicity

T	oxicological Information
۹.	Information on the likely routes of exposure
	<ul> <li>Inhalation: May cause slight irritation</li> <li>Ingestion: May cause vomit, coughing, shortness of breath, dizziness.</li> <li>Skin contact: May cause slight skin irritation.</li> <li>Eye contact: May cause slight eye irritation.</li> </ul>
3.	Delayed and immediate effects and chronic effectsfrom short or long term exposure
1)	Distillates, Hydrotreated Heavy Paraffinic  Acute oral toxicity Oral: LD50 > 5000mg/bw Rat Dermal: LD50 > 5000mg/bw Rabbit Inhalation: LC50 = 50mg/L (4hr) Rat  Skin corrosion/irritation: No irritating (Rabbit) Serious eye damage/eye irritation: No irritating (Rabbit) Respiratory sensitization: Not determined (guinea pig) Skin sensitization: Not determined (guinea pig) Carcinogenicity: MOL, OSHA, IARC: No data Germ cell mutagenicity: Negative (Ames test) Reproductive toxicity: No data Specific target organ systemic toxicity(single exposure): No data Specific target organ systemic toxicity(repeated exposure): No data Aspiration hazard: No data
2)	Zinc Alkyl dithiophosphate  Acute oral toxicity Oral: LD50> 5000mg/kg (rat) Dermal: LD50> 5000mg/kg (rabbit) Inhalation: LC50 = 50mg/L (4hr) Rat  Skin corrosion/irritation: No irritating (Rabbit) Serious eye damage/eye irritation: No irritating (Rabbit) Respiratory sensitization: Not determined (guinea pig) Skin sensitization: Not determined (guinea pig) Carcinogenicity: MOL, OSHA, IARC: No data Germ cell mutagenicity: Negative (Ames test) Reproductive toxicity: No data Specific target organ systemic toxicity(single exposure): No data Specific target organ systemic toxicity(repeated exposure): No data Aspiration hazard: No data

0   1050 5000	
- Oral : LD50 > 5000m	
- Dermal : LD50 > 500	
- Inhalation : LC50 =	
○ Skin corrosion/irritatio	
, and the second	eye irritation : No irritating (Rabbit)
	on : Not determined (guinea pig)
	ot determined (guinea pig)
Carcinogenicity : MOL	
○ Germ cell mutagenicit	, -
<ul> <li>Reproductive toxicity</li> </ul>	
	systemic toxicity(single exposure) : No data
	systemic toxicity(repeated exposure) : No data
○ Aspiration hazard : No	o data
4) Additive mixture (S1)	
<ul> <li>Acute oral toxicity</li> </ul>	
- Oral : No data	
- Dermal : No data	
- Inhalation : No data	
<ul><li>Skin corrosion/irritation</li></ul>	on : No irritating (Rabbit)
<ul> <li>Serious eye damage/e</li> </ul>	eye irritation : No irritating (Rabbit)
<ul> <li>Respiratory sensitizati</li> </ul>	on : Not determined (guinea pig)
$\bigcirc$ Skin sensitization : No	t determined (guinea pig)
<ul><li>Carcinogenicity : MOL</li></ul>	, OSHA, IARC : No data
<ul> <li>Germ cell mutagenicit</li> </ul>	y : Negative (Ames test)
<ul> <li>Reproductive toxicity</li> </ul>	: No data
<ul><li>Specific target organ</li></ul>	systemic toxicity(single exposure) : No data
<ul><li>Specific target organ</li></ul>	systemic toxicity(repeated exposure) : No data
<ul><li>Aspiration hazard : No</li></ul>	o data
C Numerical measures of to	oxicity(such as ATE) : No data
c. Numerical measures of te	Microy (Such as 7112) . No data
12. Ecological Information	on
A. Hazardous to the aquation	anvironment :
1) Distillates, Hydrotreate	
○ Fish :	No data
○ Crustacea :	No data
○ Algea :	No data
2) Zinc Alkyl dithiophosph	nate
○ Fish :	No data
○ Crustacea :	No data
○ Algea :	No data
3) Organomolybdenum A	Amide
○ Fish :	No data
○ Crustacea :	No data
○ Algea :	No data
4) Additive mixture (S1)	
○ Fish :	No data
○ Crustacea :	No data

○ Algea :

No data

- B. Persistence and degradability:
  - 1) Distillates, Hydrotreated Heavy Paraffinic
    - No data
  - 2) Zinc Alkyl dithiophosphate
    - No data
  - 3) Organomolybdenum Amide
    - No data
  - 4) Additive mixture (S1)
    - No data
- C. Bioaccumulative potential
  - 1) Distillates, Hydrotreated Heavy Paraffinic
    - Bioaccumulation : 6% (28 day, aerotropism, domestic waste water, not disassemble)
  - 2) Zinc Alkyl dithiophosphate
    - No data
  - 3) Organomolybdenum Amide
    - No data
  - 4) Additive mixture (S1)
    - No data
- D. Mobility in soil:
  - 1) Distillates, Hydrotreated Heavy Paraffinic
    - No data
  - 2) Zinc Alkyl dithiophosphate
    - No data
  - 3) Organomolybdenum Amide
    - No data
  - 4) Additive mixture (S1)
    - No data
- E. Other adverse effects:
  - No data

## 13. Disposal Considerations

1) Disposal methods:

Use only licensed transporters and permitted facilities for waste disposal.

2) Disposal cautions:

Dispose according to the related regulations

## 14. Transport Information

This product is not regulated for carriage according to ADR/RID, ADN, IMDG, ICAO/IATA.

1) UN number: Not applicable

2) UN Proper Shipping Name: Not applicable

3) Transport hazard classes: Not applicable

- 4) Packing group, if applicable: Not applicable
- 5) Environmental hazards: Not applicable
- 6) Special precautions for user: Not applicable

## 15. Regulatory Information

A. Industrial safety and health act (Korea)

Occupation environment measurement material, Special health examination material, Threshold limit values material.

- B. Chemical control act (Korea)
  - Distillates, Hydrotreated Heavy Paraffinic : No data
  - Zinc Alkyl dithiophosphate: No data
  - Organomolybdenum Amide : toxic material
  - Additive mixture (S1): No data
- C. Wastes control act (Korea)
  - Distillates, Hydrotreated Heavy Paraffinic : No data
  - Zinc Alkyl dithiophosphate: No data
  - Organomolybdenum Amide : toxic material
  - Additive mixture (S1): No data
- D. Hazardous material safety act (Korea)
  - Distillates, Hydrotreated Heavy Paraffinic: No data
  - Zinc Alkyl dithiophosphate: No data
  - Organomolybdenum Amide : toxic material
  - Additive mixture (S1): No data
- E. Other internal and foreign acts
  - 1) Distillates, Hydrotreated Heavy Paraffinic
  - EU classification

- Classification : Carc. Cat. 2

- Risk Phrases : R45 - Safety Phrases : S45, S53

O U.S. acts

- OSHA (29CFR1910.119) : Not determined - CERCLA 103 (40CFR302.4) : Not determined - EPCRA 302 (40CFR355.30) : Not determined - EPCRA 304 (40CFR355.40) : Not determined - EPCRA 313 (40CFR372.65) : Not determined

- 2) Zinc Alkyl dithiophosphate
  - EU classification

Classification: Not determined
 Risk Phrases: Not determined
 Safety Phrases: Not determined

- U.S. acts
  - OSHA (29CFR1910.119):

- CERCLA 103 (40CFR302.4) : Not determined
- EPCRA 302 (40CFR355.30) : Not determined
- EPCRA 304 (40CFR355.40) : Not determined
- EPCRA 313 (40CFR372.65) : Not determined

#### 3) Organomolybdenum Amide

○ EU classification

Classification : Not determinedRisk Phrases : Not determinedSafety Phrases : Not determined

O U.S. acts

- OSHA (29CFR1910.119) : Not determined - CERCLA 103 (40CFR302.4) : Not determined - EPCRA 302 (40CFR355.30) : Not determined - EPCRA 304 (40CFR355.40) : Not determined - EPCRA 313 (40CFR372.65) : Not determined

#### 4) Additive mixture (S1)

EU classification

Classification: Not determinedRisk Phrases: Not determinedSafety Phrases: Not determined

U.S. acts

- OSHA (29CFR1910.119):

- CERCLA 103 (40CFR302.4):

- EPCRA 302 (40CFR355.30):

- EPCRA 304 (40CFR355.40):

- EPCRA 313 (40CFR372.65):

Not determined

Not determined

#### 16. Other Information

#### 1) References

- Korea Occupatonal Safety & Health Agency
- GS Caltex R&D Center
- MSDS of raw material from supplier
- KOSHANET
- Occupation safety and health acts of Korea
- Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals (GHS), First revised edition, United Nations
- EINECS(European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances)
- ACGIH(American Conference of Governmental Safety and Health)
- IUCLID Dataset
- 2) Date of preparation of the first version of the MSDS: 2012.11.30
- 3) Revised frequency and Date of preparation of the latest version of the MSDS: 2017-10-26 (3)

#### 4) Others:

To the best of our knowledge, the information provided in this MSDS document is correct. Access to this information is being provided via the Internet so that it can be made available to as many potential users as possible. We do not assume any liability for consequences

of the use of this information since it may be applied under conditions beyond our control or knowledge. Also, it is possible that additional data could be made available after this MSDS was issued.

Certain hazards are described herein, however these may not be the only hazards that exist. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution.

Customers are encouraged to review this information, follow precautions, and comply with all applicable laws and regulations regarding the use and disposal of this product.

For specific technical data or advice concerning this product as supplied in your country please contact your local sales representative.

The final determination of the suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user.



# Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS)

Product	Kixx G SL 10W-30
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Team	Date of first preparation	Date of last revision	<b>Revision Number</b>
Finished Lubricants R&D Team	2012-11-30	2017-10-26	3

## 1. Chemical Product and Company Information

1) Product: Kixx G SL 10W-30

2) Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

O Recommended use: Lubricants, Gasoline Engine Oil

O Restrictions on use :

3) Manufacture/Supplier information

Supply company : GS Caltex Corporation

O Address: Nonhyeon-ro 508(Yeoksam-dong), Gangnam-gu, Seoul, South Korea

○ Information service or emergency call : 82-2-1899-5145

O Department in charge: Finished Lubricants R&D Team

### 2. Hazards Identification

- 1) Classification of the substance or mixture
  - Not hazardous
- 2) GHS labels, including precautionary statements
  - Symbol : No symbol
  - O Signal word: No signal word
  - Hazard statement

Not classified under GHS criteria

- Precautionary statement
  - Prevention

No precautionary phrases

- Response

No precautionary phrases

- Storage

No precautionary phrases

- Disposal

No precautionary phrases

#### 3) Other hazards which do not result in classification

NFPA Component	Health	Fire	Reactivity
1. Distillates, Hydrotreated Heavy Paraffinic	0	1	0
2. Zinc Alkyl Dithiophosphate	1	1	0
3. Organomolybdenum Amide	1	1	0
4. Additive mixture (S1)	1	1	0

## 3. Composition and Information on Ingredients

Component	Synonyms	CAS No.	Content(%)
Distillates, Hydrotreated Heavy     Paraffinic	Hydrotreated (severe) heavy paraffinic distillate	64742-54-7	82 ~ 92
2. Zinc Alkyl Dithiophosphate	Phosphorodithioic acid	68649-42-3	1 ~ 10
3. Organomolybdenum Amide	Organomolybdenum complex of organic amide	Not Determined	< 1
4. Additive mixture (S1)	Not Applicable	Not Determined	0.5 ~ 7

#### 4. First Aid Measures

#### 1) Eye contact:

- Wash eyes thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 20 minutes.

#### 2) Skin contact:

Remove contaminated clothing and wash skin with plenty of soap and water.
 Flush with plenty of water for 15 minutes.
 Seek medical attention if ill effect or irritation develops.

#### 3) Inhalation:

- If overcome by exposure, remove person to fresh air immediately.
- Give oxygen or artificial respiration as needed.
- Obtain emergency medical attention. Prompt action is essential.

#### 4) Ingestion:

- Do not induce vomiting. Obtain emergency medical attention. Prompt action is essential.
- 5) Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed:
  - May cause slight eye and skin irritation. Not expected to be a sensitizer.
- 6) First-aid treatment and information on medical doctors:
  - Treat symptomatically.

    Treatment of overexposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

## 5. Fire Fighting Measures

- 1) Recommanded(or prohibited) extinguishing media
  - O Recommanded extinguishing media:
  - Dry chemicals, CO2, water spray, fire fighting foam
  - O Prohibited extinguishing media:
  - High pressure water shoot
  - O Large fire:
  - fire fighting foam or water spray
- 2) Specific hazard from chemical material
  - O Toxicant from combustion : Carbon oxides
  - O Fire and Explosion Hazards: Slight fire risk
- 3) Extinguishment:

If it is not dangerous, remove containers from fire areas.

Make hills for further treatment.

avoid Inhalation of material oneself or combustion generation material

Stand against the wind and avoid lower zone.

## 6. Accidental Release Measures

1) Necessary actions to protect human health:

If it is not dangerous, stop release safely, do so.

Keep away from water supply facilities and sewage.

Avoid inhalation of materials or combustion products

Avoid heat, flame, spark, and other ignition sources.

- 2) Necessary actions to protect the environment
  - May contaminate water supplies/pollute public waters. Evacuate/limit access.

Equip responders with proper protection.

Prevent flow to sewer/public waters. Stop release. Notify fire and environmental authorities.

Restrict water use for cleanup.

- 3) Purification and removal methods
  - O Small leak: Only authorized person can access to the hazardous and restricted areas.

Collect spills with proper containers to treat them.

Absorb spills with sand and other non-combustible materials.

O Large leak: No data

## 7. Handling and Stroage

1) Safety handling:

Avoid contact with skin. Use proper bonding and/or grounding procedures.

Prevent small spills and leakage to avoid slip hazard.

Material can accumulate static charges which may cause an electrical spark (ignition source).

2) Stroage:

Stroage in closed containers. Stroage in cool and dry areas. Ventilation keeps it in a region Keep away from prohibited materials for mixing.

○ Hands protection :

○ Human body protection :

Use proper chemical resistant gloves.

Use proper chemical resistant clothes.

3. E	xposure Control and Personal Protection
Þ	A. Exposure limits and biological exposure limits of chemical
1	Distillates, Hydrotreated Heavy Paraffinic  ACGIH: TWA: 5mg/m3  STEL: 10mg/m3  NIOSH: TWA: 5mg/m3  STEL: 10mg/m3  O Biological exposure limits: No data
2)	Zinc Alkyl Dithiophosphate  O ACGIH: No data  O Biological exposure limits: No data
3)	Organomolybdenum Amide  O ACGIH: No data  Biological exposure limits: No data
4)	Additive mixture (S1)
E	3. Engineering management:  Ventilation equipment should be explosion-proof if explosive concentrations of dust, vapor or fume are present.  Install local ventilation system.  Comply with limits.
	<ul> <li>Personal protection equipment :         <ul> <li>Respiratory protection :</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Respirator selection, use, and maintenance must be in accordance with regulatory requirements if applicable. Types of respirators to be considered for this material include: Half-face filter respirator</li> <li>Eyes protection :</li> <li>Safety glasses or goggles are recommended for the eyes protection from dusts or mists.</li> <li>A business proprietor should install eyes washing facilities near working areas to protect worker's eyes for emergency.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

#### 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

1) Appearance: Clear, light yellow liquid

2) Odor: a specific smell of Hydrocarbon

3) Odor threshold: No data

4) pH: No data

5) Melting point/freezing point: No data

6) Initial boiling point or boiling range: No data

7) Flash point : 230°C (C.O.C)

8) Evaporation rate (BuAc=1): No data

9) Flammability(solid, gas): No data

10) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits: No data

11) Vapor pressure : <0.1 Kpa @ 20°C

12) Solubility: No data

13) Vapor density: No data

14) Relative density: 0.869 kg/L @15℃

15) Partition coeficient: n-octano/water: No data

16) Auto-ignition temperature :> 260°C

17) Decomposition temperature: No data

18) Viscosity: 9.96 cSt @100°C

19) Molecular weight: No data

## 10. Stability and Reactivity

- 1) Chemical stability:
  - Stable at room temperature and pressure.
- 2) Toxicant generation possibility during reaction :
  - Not polymerization
- 3) Prohibited conditions:
  - Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources

- 4) Prohibited materials:
  - An Oxidizing agent
- 5) Toxicant during decomposition :
  - Carbon oxides

## 11.

Toxicological Information	
A. Information on the likely routes of exposure	
<ul> <li>Inhalation: May cause slight irritation</li> <li>Ingestion: May cause vomit, coughing, shortness of breath, dizziness.</li> <li>Skin contact: May cause slight skin irritation.</li> <li>Eye contact: May cause slight eye irritation.</li> </ul>	
3. Delayed and immediate effects and chronic effectsfrom short or long term expos	sure
Distillates, Hydrotreated Heavy Paraffinic  Acute oral toxicity Oral: LD50 > 5000mg/bw Rat Dermal: LD50 > 5000mg/bw Rabbit Inhalation: LC50 = 50mg/L (4hr) Rat Skin corrosion/irritation: No irritating (Rabbit) Serious eye damage/eye irritation: No irritating (Rabbit) Respiratory sensitization: Not determined (guinea pig) Skin sensitization: Not determined (guinea pig) Carcinogenicity: MOL, OSHA, IARC: No data Germ cell mutagenicity: Negative (Ames test) Reproductive toxicity: No data Specific target organ systemic toxicity(single exposure): No data Specific target organ systemic toxicity(repeated exposure): No data Aspiration hazard: No data	
<ul> <li>Zinc Alkyl dithiophosphate</li> <li>Acute oral toxicity</li> <li>Oral: LD50&gt; 5000mg/kg (rat)</li> <li>Dermal: LD50&gt; 5000mg/kg (rabbit)</li> <li>Inhalation: LC50 = 50mg/L (4hr) Rat</li> <li>Skin corrosion/irritation: No irritating (Rabbit)</li> <li>Serious eye damage/eye irritation: No irritating (Rabbit)</li> <li>Respiratory sensitization: Not determined (guinea pig)</li> <li>Skin sensitization: Not determined (guinea pig)</li> <li>Carcinogenicity: MOL, OSHA, IARC: No data</li> <li>Germ cell mutagenicity: Negative (Ames test)</li> <li>Reproductive toxicity: No data</li> <li>Specific target organ systemic toxicity(single exposure): No data</li> <li>Specific target organ systemic toxicity(repeated exposure): No data</li> </ul>	

Aspiration hazard : No data

<ul> <li>Respiratory sensitizatio</li> <li>Skin sensitization : Not</li> <li>Carcinogenicity : MOL,</li> <li>Germ cell mutagenicity</li> <li>Reproductive toxicity :</li> <li>Specific target organ sy</li> </ul>	mg/bw Rabbit  Omg/L (4hr) Rat  : No irritating (Rabbit) e irritation : No irritating (Rabbit) n : Not determined (guinea pig) determined (guinea pig) OSHA, IARC : No data : Negative (Ames test) No data estemic toxicity(single exposure) : No data	
4) Additive mixture (S1)  O Acute oral toxicity - Oral: No data - Dermal: No data		
- Inhalation : No data  O Skin corrosion/irritation		
, ,	e irritation : No irritating (Rabbit) n : Not determined (guinea pig) determined (guinea pig)	
<ul><li>Carcinogenicity : MOL,</li><li>Germ cell mutagenicity</li></ul>	OSHA, IARC : No data	
O Reproductive toxicity:		
	stemic toxicity(repeated exposure) : No data	
C. Numerical measures of tox	icity(such as ATE) : No data	
. Ecological Informatio	า	
A. Hazardous to the aquatic of	environment :	
1) Distillates, Hydrotreated	•	
○ Fish:	No data	
○ Crustacea : ○ Algea :	No data No data	
2) Zinc Alkyl dithiophospha		
○ Fish:	No data	
○ Crustacea :	No data	
○ Algea :	No data	
3) Organomolybdenum Am		
○ Fish :	No data	
○ Crustacea :	No data	
○ Algea :	No data	
4) Additive mixture (S1)		
○ Fish :	No data	

 $\bigcirc$  Crustacea :

No data

- Algea : No data
- B. Persistence and degradability:
  - 1) Distillates, Hydrotreated Heavy Paraffinic
    - No data
  - 2) Zinc Alkyl dithiophosphate
    - No data
  - 3) Organomolybdenum Amide
    - No data
  - 4) Additive mixture (S1)
    - No data
- C. Bioaccumulative potential
  - 1) Distillates, Hydrotreated Heavy Paraffinic
    - Bioaccumulation : 6% (28 day, aerotropism, domestic waste water, not disassemble)
  - 2) Zinc Alkyl dithiophosphate
    - No data
  - 3) Organomolybdenum Amide
    - No data
  - 4) Additive mixture (S1)
    - No data
- D. Mobility in soil:
  - 1) Distillates, Hydrotreated Heavy Paraffinic
    - No data
  - 2) Zinc Alkyl dithiophosphate
    - No data
  - 3) Organomolybdenum Amide
    - No data
  - 4) Additive mixture (S1)
    - No data
- E. Other adverse effects:
  - No data

## 13. Disposal Considerations

1) Disposal methods:

Use only licensed transporters and permitted facilities for waste disposal.

2) Disposal cautions:

Dispose according to the related regulations

## 14. Transport Information

This product is not regulated for carriage according to ADR/RID, ADN, IMDG, ICAO/IATA.

1) UN number: Not applicable

2) UN Proper Shipping Name: Not applicable

- 3) Transport hazard classes: Not applicable
- 4) Packing group, if applicable: Not applicable
- 5) Environmental hazards: Not applicable
- 6) Special precautions for user: Not applicable

## 15. Regulatory Information

A. Industrial safety and health act (Korea)

Occupation environment measurement material, Special health examination material, Threshold limit values material.

- B. Chemical control act (Korea)
  - Distillates, Hydrotreated Heavy Paraffinic : No data
  - Zinc Alkyl dithiophosphate: No data
  - Organomolybdenum Amide : toxic material
  - Additive mixture (S1): No data
- C. Wastes control act (Korea)
  - Distillates, Hydrotreated Heavy Paraffinic : No data
  - Zinc Alkyl dithiophosphate: No data
  - Organomolybdenum Amide : toxic material
  - Additive mixture (S1): No data
- D. Hazardous material safety act (Korea)
  - Distillates, Hydrotreated Heavy Paraffinic : No data
  - Zinc Alkyl dithiophosphate: No data
  - Organomolybdenum Amide : toxic material
  - Additive mixture (S1): No data
- E. Other internal and foreign acts
  - 1) Distillates, Hydrotreated Heavy Paraffinic
  - EU classification

- Classification : Carc. Cat. 2

- Risk Phrases : R45 - Safety Phrases : S45, S53

U.S. acts

- OSHA (29CFR1910.119):

- CERCLA 103 (40CFR302.4):

- EPCRA 302 (40CFR355.30):

- EPCRA 304 (40CFR355.40):

- EPCRA 313 (40CFR372.65):

Not determined

Not determined

- 2) Zinc Alkyl dithiophosphate
  - EU classification

Classification : Not determinedRisk Phrases : Not determinedSafety Phrases : Not determined

O U.S. acts

- OSHA (29CFR1910.119) : Not determined - CERCLA 103 (40CFR302.4) : Not determined - EPCRA 302 (40CFR355.30) : Not determined - EPCRA 304 (40CFR355.40) : Not determined - EPCRA 313 (40CFR372.65) : Not determined

#### 3) Organomolybdenum Amide

○ EU classification

Classification: Not determinedRisk Phrases: Not determinedSafety Phrases: Not determined

O U.S. acts

- OSHA (29CFR1910.119) : Not determined - CERCLA 103 (40CFR302.4) : Not determined - EPCRA 302 (40CFR355.30) : Not determined - EPCRA 304 (40CFR355.40) : Not determined - EPCRA 313 (40CFR372.65) : Not determined

#### 4) Additive mixture (S1)

○ EU classification

Classification: Not determinedRisk Phrases: Not determinedSafety Phrases: Not determined

○ U.S. acts

- OSHA (29CFR1910.119) : Not determined
- CERCLA 103 (40CFR302.4) : Not determined
- EPCRA 302 (40CFR355.30) : Not determined
- EPCRA 304 (40CFR355.40) : Not determined
- EPCRA 313 (40CFR372.65) : Not determined

#### 16. Other Information

#### 1) References

- Korea Occupatonal Safety & Health Agency
- GS Caltex R&D Center
- MSDS of raw material from supplier
- KOSHANET
- Occupation safety and health acts of Korea
- Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals (GHS), First revised edition, United Nations
- EINECS(European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances)
- ACGIH(American Conference of Governmental Safety and Health)
- IUCLID Dataset
- 2) Date of preparation of the first version of the MSDS: 2012.11.30
- 3) Revised frequency and Date of preparation of the latest version of the MSDS: 2017-10-26 (3)

#### 4) Others:

To the best of our knowledge, the information provided in this MSDS document is correct. Access to this information is being provided via the Internet so that it can be made available

to as many potential users as possible. We do not assume any liability for consequences of the use of this information since it may be applied under conditions beyond our control or knowledge. Also, it is possible that additional data could be made available after this MSDS was issued.

Certain hazards are described herein, however these may not be the only hazards that exist. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Customers are encouraged to review this information, follow precautions, and comply with all applicable laws and regulations regarding the use and disposal of this product. For specific technical data or advice concerning this product as supplied in your country please contact your local sales representative.

The final determination of the suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user.



# Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS)

Toom	Data of first propagation Data of last you	isian Davisian Number
Product	KIXX G SL 10W-4	U

Team	Date of first preparation	Date of last revision	<b>Revision Number</b>
Finished Lubricants R&D Team	2012-11-30	2017-10-26	3

## 1. Chemical Product and Company Information

1) Product: Kixx G SL 10W-40

2) Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

O Recommended use: Lubricants, Gasoline Engine Oil

O Restrictions on use :

3) Manufacture/Supplier information

Supply company : GS Caltex Corporation

O Address: Nonhyeon-ro 508(Yeoksam-dong), Gangnam-gu, Seoul, South Korea

○ Information service or emergency call : 82-2-1899-5145

O Department in charge: Finished Lubricants R&D Team

### 2. Hazards Identification

- 1) Classification of the substance or mixture
  - Not hazardous
- 2) GHS labels, including precautionary statements
  - Symbol : No symbol
  - O Signal word: No signal word
  - Hazard statement

Not classified under GHS criteria

- Precautionary statement
  - Prevention

No precautionary phrases

- Response

No precautionary phrases

- Storage

No precautionary phrases

- Disposal

No precautionary phrases

#### 3) Other hazards which do not result in classification

NFPA Component	Health	Fire	Reactivity
1. Distillates, Hydrotreated Heavy Paraffinic	0	1	0
2. Zinc Alkyl Dithiophosphate	1	1	0
3. Organomolybdenum Amide	1	1	0
4. Additive mixture (S1)	1	1	0

## 3. Composition and Information on Ingredients

Component	Synonyms	CAS No.	Content(%)
Distillates, Hydrotreated Heavy     Paraffinic	Hydrotreated (severe) heavy paraffinic distillate	64742-54-7	78 ~ 90
2. Zinc Alkyl Dithiophosphate	Phosphorodithioic acid	68649-42-3	1 ~ 10
3. Organomolybdenum Amide	Organomolybdenum complex of organic amide	Not Determined	< 1
4. Additive mixture (S1)	Not Applicable	Not Determined	0.5 ~ 7

#### 4. First Aid Measures

#### 1) Eye contact:

- Wash eyes thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 20 minutes.

#### 2) Skin contact:

Remove contaminated clothing and wash skin with plenty of soap and water.
 Flush with plenty of water for 15 minutes.
 Seek medical attention if ill effect or irritation develops.

#### 3) Inhalation:

- If overcome by exposure, remove person to fresh air immediately.
- Give oxygen or artificial respiration as needed.
- Obtain emergency medical attention. Prompt action is essential.

#### 4) Ingestion:

- Do not induce vomiting. Obtain emergency medical attention. Prompt action is essential.
- 5) Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed:
  - May cause slight eye and skin irritation. Not expected to be a sensitizer.
- 6) First-aid treatment and information on medical doctors:
  - Treat symptomatically.

    Treatment of overexposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

## 5. Fire Fighting Measures

- 1) Recommanded(or prohibited) extinguishing media
  - O Recommanded extinguishing media:
  - Dry chemicals, CO2, water spray, fire fighting foam
  - O Prohibited extinguishing media:
  - High pressure water shoot
  - O Large fire:
  - fire fighting foam or water spray
- 2) Specific hazard from chemical material
  - O Toxicant from combustion : Carbon oxides
  - O Fire and Explosion Hazards: Slight fire risk
- 3) Extinguishment:

If it is not dangerous, remove containers from fire areas.

Make hills for further treatment.

avoid Inhalation of material oneself or combustion generation material

Stand against the wind and avoid lower zone.

## 6. Accidental Release Measures

1) Necessary actions to protect human health:

If it is not dangerous, stop release safely, do so.

Keep away from water supply facilities and sewage.

Avoid inhalation of materials or combustion products

Avoid heat, flame, spark, and other ignition sources.

- 2) Necessary actions to protect the environment
  - May contaminate water supplies/pollute public waters. Evacuate/limit access.

Equip responders with proper protection.

Prevent flow to sewer/public waters. Stop release. Notify fire and environmental authorities.

Restrict water use for cleanup.

- 3) Purification and removal methods
  - O Small leak: Only authorized person can access to the hazardous and restricted areas.

Collect spills with proper containers to treat them.

Absorb spills with sand and other non-combustible materials.

O Large leak: No data

## 7. Handling and Stroage

1) Safety handling:

Avoid contact with skin. Use proper bonding and/or grounding procedures.

Prevent small spills and leakage to avoid slip hazard.

Material can accumulate static charges which may cause an electrical spark (ignition source).

2) Stroage:

Stroage in closed containers. Stroage in cool and dry areas. Ventilation keeps it in a region Keep away from prohibited materials for mixing.

○ Hands protection :

○ Human body protection :

Use proper chemical resistant gloves.

Use proper chemical resistant clothes.

3. E	xposure Control and Personal Protection
Þ	A. Exposure limits and biological exposure limits of chemical
1	Distillates, Hydrotreated Heavy Paraffinic  ACGIH: TWA: 5mg/m3  STEL: 10mg/m3  NIOSH: TWA: 5mg/m3  STEL: 10mg/m3  O Biological exposure limits: No data
2)	Zinc Alkyl Dithiophosphate  O ACGIH: No data  O Biological exposure limits: No data
3)	Organomolybdenum Amide  O ACGIH: No data  Biological exposure limits: No data
4)	Additive mixture (S1)
E	3. Engineering management:  Ventilation equipment should be explosion-proof if explosive concentrations of dust, vapor or fume are present.  Install local ventilation system.  Comply with limits.
	<ul> <li>Personal protection equipment :         <ul> <li>Respiratory protection :</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Respirator selection, use, and maintenance must be in accordance with regulatory requirements if applicable. Types of respirators to be considered for this material include: Half-face filter respirator</li> <li>Eyes protection :</li> <li>Safety glasses or goggles are recommended for the eyes protection from dusts or mists.</li> <li>A business proprietor should install eyes washing facilities near working areas to protect worker's eyes for emergency.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

#### 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

1) Appearance: Clear, light yellow liquid

2) Odor: a specific smell of Hydrocarbon

3) Odor threshold: No data

4) pH: No data

5) Melting point/freezing point: No data

6) Initial boiling point or boiling range: No data

7) Flash point: 245°C (C.O.C)

8) Evaporation rate (BuAc=1): No data

9) Flammability(solid, gas): No data

10) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits: No data

11) Vapor pressure : <0.1 Kpa @ 20°C

12) Solubility: No data

13) Vapor density: No data

14) Relative density: 0.865 kg/L @15℃

15) Partition coeficient: n-octano/water : No data

16) Auto-ignition temperature :> 260°C

17) Decomposition temperature: No data

18) Viscosity: 15.1 cSt @100°C

19) Molecular weight : No data

## 10. Stability and Reactivity

1) Chemical stability:

- Stable at room temperature and pressure.

2) Toxicant generation possibility during reaction :

- Not polymerization

3) Prohibited conditions:

- Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources

- 4) Prohibited materials:
  - An Oxidizing agent
- 5) Toxicant during decomposition :
  - Carbon oxides

## 11.

Toxicological Information	
A. Information on the likely routes of exposure	
<ul> <li>Inhalation: May cause slight irritation</li> <li>Ingestion: May cause vomit, coughing, shortness of breath, dizziness.</li> <li>Skin contact: May cause slight skin irritation.</li> <li>Eye contact: May cause slight eye irritation.</li> </ul>	
3. Delayed and immediate effects and chronic effectsfrom short or long term expos	sure
Distillates, Hydrotreated Heavy Paraffinic  Acute oral toxicity Oral: LD50 > 5000mg/bw Rat Dermal: LD50 > 5000mg/bw Rabbit Inhalation: LC50 = 50mg/L (4hr) Rat Skin corrosion/irritation: No irritating (Rabbit) Serious eye damage/eye irritation: No irritating (Rabbit) Respiratory sensitization: Not determined (guinea pig) Skin sensitization: Not determined (guinea pig) Carcinogenicity: MOL, OSHA, IARC: No data Germ cell mutagenicity: Negative (Ames test) Reproductive toxicity: No data Specific target organ systemic toxicity(single exposure): No data Specific target organ systemic toxicity(repeated exposure): No data Aspiration hazard: No data	
<ul> <li>Zinc Alkyl dithiophosphate</li> <li>Acute oral toxicity</li> <li>Oral: LD50&gt; 5000mg/kg (rat)</li> <li>Dermal: LD50&gt; 5000mg/kg (rabbit)</li> <li>Inhalation: LC50 = 50mg/L (4hr) Rat</li> <li>Skin corrosion/irritation: No irritating (Rabbit)</li> <li>Serious eye damage/eye irritation: No irritating (Rabbit)</li> <li>Respiratory sensitization: Not determined (guinea pig)</li> <li>Skin sensitization: Not determined (guinea pig)</li> <li>Carcinogenicity: MOL, OSHA, IARC: No data</li> <li>Germ cell mutagenicity: Negative (Ames test)</li> <li>Reproductive toxicity: No data</li> <li>Specific target organ systemic toxicity(single exposure): No data</li> <li>Specific target organ systemic toxicity(repeated exposure): No data</li> </ul>	

Aspiration hazard : No data

<ul> <li>Respiratory sensitizatio</li> <li>Skin sensitization : Not</li> <li>Carcinogenicity : MOL,</li> <li>Germ cell mutagenicity</li> <li>Reproductive toxicity :</li> <li>Specific target organ sy</li> </ul>	mg/bw Rabbit  Omg/L (4hr) Rat  : No irritating (Rabbit) e irritation : No irritating (Rabbit) n : Not determined (guinea pig) determined (guinea pig) OSHA, IARC : No data : Negative (Ames test) No data estemic toxicity(single exposure) : No data	
4) Additive mixture (S1)  O Acute oral toxicity - Oral: No data - Dermal: No data		
- Inhalation : No data  O Skin corrosion/irritation		
, ,	e irritation : No irritating (Rabbit) n : Not determined (guinea pig) determined (guinea pig)	
<ul><li>Carcinogenicity : MOL,</li><li>Germ cell mutagenicity</li></ul>	OSHA, IARC : No data	
O Reproductive toxicity:		
	stemic toxicity(repeated exposure) : No data	
C. Numerical measures of tox	icity(such as ATE) : No data	
. Ecological Informatio	า	
A. Hazardous to the aquatic of	environment :	
1) Distillates, Hydrotreated	•	
○ Fish:	No data	
○ Crustacea : ○ Algea :	No data No data	
2) Zinc Alkyl dithiophospha		
○ Fish:	No data	
○ Crustacea :	No data	
○ Algea :	No data	
3) Organomolybdenum Am		
○ Fish :	No data	
○ Crustacea :	No data	
○ Algea :	No data	
4) Additive mixture (S1)		
○ Fish :	No data	

 $\bigcirc$  Crustacea :

No data

- Algea : No data
- B. Persistence and degradability:
  - 1) Distillates, Hydrotreated Heavy Paraffinic
    - No data
  - 2) Zinc Alkyl dithiophosphate
    - No data
  - 3) Organomolybdenum Amide
    - No data
  - 4) Additive mixture (S1)
    - No data
- C. Bioaccumulative potential
  - 1) Distillates, Hydrotreated Heavy Paraffinic
    - Bioaccumulation : 6% (28 day, aerotropism, domestic waste water, not disassemble)
  - 2) Zinc Alkyl dithiophosphate
    - No data
  - 3) Organomolybdenum Amide
    - No data
  - 4) Additive mixture (S1)
    - No data
- D. Mobility in soil:
  - 1) Distillates, Hydrotreated Heavy Paraffinic
    - No data
  - 2) Zinc Alkyl dithiophosphate
    - No data
  - 3) Organomolybdenum Amide
    - No data
  - 4) Additive mixture (S1)
    - No data
- E. Other adverse effects:
  - No data

## 13. Disposal Considerations

1) Disposal methods:

Use only licensed transporters and permitted facilities for waste disposal.

2) Disposal cautions:

Dispose according to the related regulations

## 14. Transport Information

This product is not regulated for carriage according to ADR/RID, ADN, IMDG, ICAO/IATA.

1) UN number: Not applicable

2) UN Proper Shipping Name: Not applicable

- 3) Transport hazard classes: Not applicable
- 4) Packing group, if applicable: Not applicable
- 5) Environmental hazards: Not applicable
- 6) Special precautions for user: Not applicable

## 15. Regulatory Information

A. Industrial safety and health act (Korea)

Occupation environment measurement material, Special health examination material, Threshold limit values material.

- B. Chemical control act (Korea)
  - Distillates, Hydrotreated Heavy Paraffinic : No data
  - Zinc Alkyl dithiophosphate: No data
  - Organomolybdenum Amide : toxic material
  - Additive mixture (S1): No data
- C. Wastes control act (Korea)
  - Distillates, Hydrotreated Heavy Paraffinic : No data
  - Zinc Alkyl dithiophosphate: No data
  - Organomolybdenum Amide : toxic material
  - Additive mixture (S1): No data
- D. Hazardous material safety act (Korea)
  - Distillates, Hydrotreated Heavy Paraffinic : No data
  - Zinc Alkyl dithiophosphate: No data
  - Organomolybdenum Amide : toxic material
  - Additive mixture (S1): No data
- E. Other internal and foreign acts
  - 1) Distillates, Hydrotreated Heavy Paraffinic
  - EU classification

- Classification : Carc. Cat. 2

- Risk Phrases : R45 - Safety Phrases : S45, S53

U.S. acts

- OSHA (29CFR1910.119):

- CERCLA 103 (40CFR302.4):

- EPCRA 302 (40CFR355.30):

- EPCRA 304 (40CFR355.40):

- EPCRA 313 (40CFR372.65):

Not determined

Not determined

- 2) Zinc Alkyl dithiophosphate
  - EU classification

Classification : Not determinedRisk Phrases : Not determinedSafety Phrases : Not determined

O U.S. acts

- OSHA (29CFR1910.119) : Not determined - CERCLA 103 (40CFR302.4) : Not determined - EPCRA 302 (40CFR355.30) : Not determined - EPCRA 304 (40CFR355.40) : Not determined - EPCRA 313 (40CFR372.65) : Not determined

#### 3) Organomolybdenum Amide

○ EU classification

Classification: Not determinedRisk Phrases: Not determinedSafety Phrases: Not determined

O U.S. acts

- OSHA (29CFR1910.119) : Not determined - CERCLA 103 (40CFR302.4) : Not determined - EPCRA 302 (40CFR355.30) : Not determined - EPCRA 304 (40CFR355.40) : Not determined - EPCRA 313 (40CFR372.65) : Not determined

#### 4) Additive mixture (S1)

○ EU classification

Classification: Not determinedRisk Phrases: Not determinedSafety Phrases: Not determined

○ U.S. acts

- OSHA (29CFR1910.119) : Not determined
- CERCLA 103 (40CFR302.4) : Not determined
- EPCRA 302 (40CFR355.30) : Not determined
- EPCRA 304 (40CFR355.40) : Not determined
- EPCRA 313 (40CFR372.65) : Not determined

#### 16. Other Information

#### 1) References

- Korea Occupatonal Safety & Health Agency
- GS Caltex R&D Center
- MSDS of raw material from supplier
- KOSHANET
- Occupation safety and health acts of Korea
- Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals (GHS), First revised edition, United Nations
- EINECS(European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances)
- ACGIH(American Conference of Governmental Safety and Health)
- IUCLID Dataset
- 2) Date of preparation of the first version of the MSDS: 2012.11.30
- 3) Revised frequency and Date of preparation of the latest version of the MSDS: 2017-10-26 (3)

#### 4) Others:

To the best of our knowledge, the information provided in this MSDS document is correct. Access to this information is being provided via the Internet so that it can be made available

to as many potential users as possible. We do not assume any liability for consequences of the use of this information since it may be applied under conditions beyond our control or knowledge. Also, it is possible that additional data could be made available after this MSDS was issued.

Certain hazards are described herein, however these may not be the only hazards that exist. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Customers are encouraged to review this information, follow precautions, and comply with all applicable laws and regulations regarding the use and disposal of this product. For specific technical data or advice concerning this product as supplied in your country please contact your local sales representative.

The final determination of the suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user.



# Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS)

Product	Kixx G SL 15W-40

Team	Date of first preparation	Date of last revision	<b>Revision Number</b>
Finished Lubricants R&D Team	2012-11-30	2017-10-26	3

## 1. Chemical Product and Company Information

1) Product: Kixx G SL 15W-40

- 2) Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use
  - O Recommended use: Lubricants, Gasoline Engine Oil
  - O Restrictions on use:
- 3) Manufacture/Supplier information
  - Supply company : GS Caltex Corporation
  - Address : Nonhyeon-ro 508(Yeoksam-dong), Gangnam-gu, Seoul, South Korea
  - Information service or emergency call : 82-2-1899-5145
  - O Department in charge: Finished Lubricants R&D Team

#### 2. Hazards Identification

- 1) Classification of the substance or mixture
  - Not hazardous
- 2) GHS labels, including precautionary statements
  - Symbol : No symbol
  - Signal word : No signal word
  - Hazard statement

Not classified under GHS criteria

- Precautionary statement
  - Prevention

No precautionary phrases

- Response
  - No precautionary phrases
- Storage

No precautionary phrases

- Disposal

No precautionary phrases

#### 3) Other hazards which do not result in classification

NFPA Component	Health	Fire	Reactivity
1. Distillates, Hydrotreated Heavy Paraffinic	0	1	0
2. Zinc Alkyl Dithiophosphate	1	1	0
3. Organomolybdenum Amide	1	1	0
4. Additive mixture (S1)	1	1	0

## 3. Composition and Information on Ingredients

Component	Synonyms	CAS No.	Content(%)
1. Distillates, Hydrotreated Heavy	Hydrotreated (severe)	64742-54-7	78 ~ 90
Paraffinic	heavy paraffinic distillate	04742-34-7	78 13 30
2. Zinc Alkyl Dithiophosphate	Phosphorodithioic acid	68649-42-3	1 ~ 10
3. Organomolybdenum Amide	Organomolybdenum complex of organic amide	Not Determined	< 1
4. Additive mixture (S1)	Not Applicable	Not Determined	0.5 ~ 7

#### 4. First Aid Measures

#### 1) Eye contact:

- Wash eyes thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 20 minutes.

#### 2) Skin contact:

Remove contaminated clothing and wash skin with plenty of soap and water.
 Flush with plenty of water for 15 minutes.
 Seek medical attention if ill effect or irritation develops.

#### 3) Inhalation:

- If overcome by exposure, remove person to fresh air immediately.
- Give oxygen or artificial respiration as needed.
- Obtain emergency medical attention. Prompt action is essential.

#### 4) Ingestion:

- Do not induce vomiting. Obtain emergency medical attention. Prompt action is essential.
- 5) Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed:
  - May cause slight eye and skin irritation. Not expected to be a sensitizer.
- 6) First-aid treatment and information on medical doctors:
  - Treat symptomatically.
     Treatment of overexposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

## 5. Fire Fighting Measures

- 1) Recommanded(or prohibited) extinguishing media
  - O Recommanded extinguishing media:
  - Dry chemicals, CO2, water spray, fire fighting foam
  - O Prohibited extinguishing media:
  - High pressure water shoot
  - Large fire :
  - fire fighting foam or water spray
- 2) Specific hazard from chemical material
  - O Toxicant from combustion: Carbon oxides
  - O Fire and Explosion Hazards: Slight fire risk
- 3) Extinguishment:

If it is not dangerous, remove containers from fire areas.

Make hills for further treatment.

avoid Inhalation of material oneself or combustion generation material

Stand against the wind and avoid lower zone.

#### 6. Accidental Release Measures

1) Necessary actions to protect human health:

If it is not dangerous, stop release safely, do so.

Keep away from water supply facilities and sewage.

Avoid inhalation of materials or combustion products

Avoid heat, flame, spark, and other ignition sources.

- 2) Necessary actions to protect the environment
  - May contaminate water supplies/pollute public waters. Evacuate/limit access.

Equip responders with proper protection.

Prevent flow to sewer/public waters. Stop release. Notify fire and environmental authorities.

Restrict water use for cleanup.

- 3) Purification and removal methods
  - O Small leak: Only authorized person can access to the hazardous and restricted areas.

Collect spills with proper containers to treat them.

Absorb spills with sand and other non-combustible materials.

O Large leak: No data

## 7. Handling and Stroage

1) Safety handling:

Avoid contact with skin. Use proper bonding and/or grounding procedures.

Prevent small spills and leakage to avoid slip hazard.

Material can accumulate static charges which may cause an electrical spark (ignition source).

2) Stroage:

Stroage in closed containers.

Stroage in cool and dry areas.

Ventilation keeps it in a region

Keep away from prohibited materials for mixing.

## 8. Exposure Control and Personal Protection

Use proper chemical resistant gloves.

Use proper chemical resistant clothes.

O Human body protection :

<u>-xpos</u>	die Control and i ersonal i rotection
А. Ехр	osure limits and biological exposure limits of chemical
0	illates, Hydrotreated Heavy Paraffinic ACGIH: TWA: 5mg/m3 STEL: 10mg/m3 NIOSH: TWA: 5mg/m3 STEL: 10mg/m3 STEL: 10mg/m3
$\bigcirc$	Alkyl Dithiophosphate ACGIH : No data Biological exposure limits : No data
0	nomolybdenum Amide ACGIH : No data Biological exposure limits : No data
0	tive mixture (S1) ACGIH : No data Biological exposure limits : No data
Ven fum Insta	ineering management: cilation equipment should be explosion-proof if explosive concentrations of dust, vapor or e are present. all local ventilation system. aply with limits.
	conal protection equipment: 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 of applicable. Types of respirators to be considered for this material include: Half-face filter respirator Eyes protection: Safety glasses or goggles are recommended for the eyes protection from dusts or mists. A business proprietor should install eyes washing facilities near working areas to protect worker's eyes for emergency. Hands protection:

### 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

1) Appearance: Clear, light yellow liquid

2) Odor: a specific smell of Hydrocarbon

3) Odor threshold: No data

4) pH: No data

5) Melting point/freezing point: No data

6) Initial boiling point or boiling range: No data

7) Flash point: 235°C (C.O.C)

8) Evaporation rate (BuAc=1): No data

9) Flammability(solid, gas): No data

10) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits: No data

11) Vapor pressure : <0.1 Kpa @ 20℃

12) Solubility: No data

13) Vapor density: No data

14) Relative density: 0.869 kg/L @15°C

15) Partition coeficient: n-octano/water : No data

16) Auto-ignition temperature :> 260°C

17) Decomposition temperature: No data

18) Viscosity: 15.0 cSt @100°C

19) Molecular weight : No data

## 10. Stability and Reactivity

- 1) Chemical stability:
  - Stable at room temperature and pressure.
- 2) Toxicant generation possibility during reaction :
  - Not polymerization
- 3) Prohibited conditions:
  - Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources

- 4) Prohibited materials:
  - An Oxidizing agent
- 5) Toxicant during decomposition :
  - Carbon oxides

## 11.

Toxicological Information			
A. Information on the likely routes of exposure			
<ul> <li>Inhalation: May cause slight irritation</li> <li>Ingestion: May cause vomit, coughing, shortness of breath, dizziness.</li> <li>Skin contact: May cause slight skin irritation.</li> <li>Eye contact: May cause slight eye irritation.</li> </ul>			
B. Delayed and immediate effects and chronic effectsfrom short or long term exposure			
1) Distillates, Hydrotreated Heavy Paraffinic  Acute oral toxicity Oral: LD50 > 5000mg/bw Rat Dermal: LD50 > 5000mg/bw Rabbit Inhalation: LC50 = 50mg/L (4hr) Rat Skin corrosion/irritation: No irritating (Rabbit) Serious eye damage/eye irritation: No irritating (Rabbit) Respiratory sensitization: Not determined (guinea pig) Skin sensitization: Not determined (guinea pig) Carcinogenicity: MOL, OSHA, IARC: No data Germ cell mutagenicity: Negative (Ames test) Reproductive toxicity: No data Specific target organ systemic toxicity(single exposure): No data Specific target organ systemic toxicity(repeated exposure): No data Aspiration hazard: No data			
2) Zinc Alkyl dithiophosphate  Acute oral toxicity Oral: LD50> 5000mg/kg (rat) Dermal: LD50> 5000mg/kg (rabbit) Inhalation: LC50 = 50mg/L (4hr) Rat Skin corrosion/irritation: No irritating (Rabbit) Serious eye damage/eye irritation: No irritating (Rabbit) Respiratory sensitization: Not determined (guinea pig) Skin sensitization: Not determined (guinea pig) Carcinogenicity: MOL, OSHA, IARC: No data Germ cell mutagenicity: Negative (Ames test) Reproductive toxicity: No data Specific target organ systemic toxicity(single exposure): No data			

 $\bigcirc$  Aspiration hazard : No data

<ul> <li>Acute oral toxicity</li> </ul>		
- Oral : LD50 > 5000ı	ng/bw Rat	
- Dermal : LD50 > 50	3	
- Inhalation: LC50 = 50mg/L (4hr) Rat		
<ul> <li>Skin corrosion/irritation : No irritating (Rabbit)</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Serious eye damage/eye irritation : No irritating (Rabbit)</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Respiratory sensitization : Not determined (guinea pig)</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Skin sensitization : Not determined (guinea pig)</li> </ul>		
<ul><li>Carcinogenicity: MOL, OSHA, IARC: No data</li></ul>		
<ul><li>○ Germ cell mutagenicity : Negative (Ames test)</li></ul>		
Reproductive toxicity : No data		
<ul> <li>Specific target organ systemic toxicity(single exposure) : No data</li> </ul>		
	systemic toxicity(repeated exposure) : No data	
○ Aspiration hazard : N	o data	
4) Additive mixture (S1)		
<ul> <li>Acute oral toxicity</li> </ul>		
- Oral : No data		
- Dermal : No data		
- Inhalation: No dat	a	
<ul><li>Skin corrosion/irritat</li></ul>	on : No irritating (Rabbit)	
<ul> <li>Serious eye damage,</li> </ul>	'eye irritation : No irritating (Rabbit)	
	ion : Not determined (guinea pig)	
	ot determined (guinea pig)	
9	L, OSHA, IARC : No data	
	ity : Negative (Ames test)	
<ul> <li>Reproductive toxicity</li> </ul>		
	systemic toxicity(single exposure) : No data	
	systemic toxicity(repeated exposure) : No data	
<ul><li>Aspiration hazard : N</li></ul>	o data	
C. Numerical measures of	oxicity(such as ATE) : No data	
12. Ecological Informati	on	
A Hazardous to the agust	c on vironment :	
A. Hazardous to the aquat  1) Distillates, Hydrotreat		
•	No data	
○ Fish :	No data No data	
○ Crustacea :		
○ Algea : 2) Zinc Alkyl dithiophosp	No data	
○ Fish:	No data	
<del>-</del>	No data No data	
○ Crustacea :	No data	
○ Algea : 3) Organomolybdenum /		
○ Fish:	No data	
○ Crustacea :	No data	
<ul><li>Crustacea :</li><li>Algea :</li></ul>	No data	
4) Additive mixture (S1)	140 data	
○ Fish :	No data	
<b>O</b>		

○ Crustacea :

No data

- Algea : No data
- B. Persistence and degradability:
  - 1) Distillates, Hydrotreated Heavy Paraffinic
    - No data
  - 2) Zinc Alkyl dithiophosphate
    - No data
  - 3) Organomolybdenum Amide
    - No data
  - 4) Additive mixture (S1)
    - No data
- C. Bioaccumulative potential
  - 1) Distillates, Hydrotreated Heavy Paraffinic
    - Bioaccumulation: 6% (28 day, aerotropism, domestic waste water, not disassemble)
  - 2) Zinc Alkyl dithiophosphate
    - No data
  - 3) Organomolybdenum Amide
    - No data
  - 4) Additive mixture (S1)
    - No data
- D. Mobility in soil:
  - 1) Distillates, Hydrotreated Heavy Paraffinic
    - No data
  - 2) Zinc Alkyl dithiophosphate
    - No data
  - 3) Organomolybdenum Amide
    - No data
  - 4) Additive mixture (S1)
    - No data
- E. Other adverse effects:
  - No data

## 13. Disposal Considerations

1) Disposal methods:

Use only licensed transporters and permitted facilities for waste disposal.

2) Disposal cautions:

Dispose according to the related regulations

## 14. Transport Information

This product is not regulated for carriage according to ADR/RID, ADN, IMDG, ICAO/IATA.

1) UN number: Not applicable

2) UN Proper Shipping Name: Not applicable

- 3) Transport hazard classes: Not applicable
- 4) Packing group, if applicable: Not applicable
- 5) Environmental hazards: Not applicable
- 6) Special precautions for user: Not applicable

## 15. Regulatory Information

#### A. Industrial safety and health act (Korea)

Occupation environment measurement material, Special health examination material, Threshold limit values material.

- B. Chemical control act (Korea)
  - Distillates, Hydrotreated Heavy Paraffinic : No data
  - Zinc Alkyl dithiophosphate: No data
  - Organomolybdenum Amide : toxic material
  - Additive mixture (S1): No data
- C. Wastes control act (Korea)
  - Distillates, Hydrotreated Heavy Paraffinic : No data
  - Zinc Alkyl dithiophosphate: No data
  - Organomolybdenum Amide : toxic material
  - Additive mixture (S1): No data
- D. Hazardous material safety act (Korea)
  - Distillates, Hydrotreated Heavy Paraffinic : No data
  - Zinc Alkyl dithiophosphate: No data
  - Organomolybdenum Amide : toxic material
  - Additive mixture (S1): No data
- E. Other internal and foreign acts
  - 1) Distillates, Hydrotreated Heavy Paraffinic
  - EU classification

- Classification : Carc. Cat. 2

- Risk Phrases : R45 - Safety Phrases : S45, S53

○ U.S. acts

- OSHA (29CFR1910.119) : Not determined - CERCLA 103 (40CFR302.4) : Not determined - EPCRA 302 (40CFR355.30) : Not determined - EPCRA 304 (40CFR355.40) : Not determined - EPCRA 313 (40CFR372.65) : Not determined

- 2) Zinc Alkyl dithiophosphate
  - EU classification

Classification: Not determinedRisk Phrases: Not determinedSafety Phrases: Not determined

O U.S. acts

- OSHA (29CFR1910.119):

- CERCLA 103 (40CFR302.4):

- EPCRA 302 (40CFR355.30):

- EPCRA 304 (40CFR355.40):

- EPCRA 313 (40CFR372.65):

Not determined

Not determined

#### 3) Organomolybdenum Amide

EU classification

Classification: Not determinedRisk Phrases: Not determinedSafety Phrases: Not determined

O U.S. acts

- OSHA (29CFR1910.119) : Not determined 
- CERCLA 103 (40CFR302.4) : Not determined 
- EPCRA 302 (40CFR355.30) : Not determined 
- EPCRA 304 (40CFR355.40) : Not determined 
- EPCRA 313 (40CFR372.65) : Not determined

#### 4) Additive mixture (S1)

○ EU classification

Classification: Not determinedRisk Phrases: Not determinedSafety Phrases: Not determined

○ U.S. acts

- OSHA (29CFR1910.119) : Not determined - CERCLA 103 (40CFR302.4) : Not determined - EPCRA 302 (40CFR355.30) : Not determined - EPCRA 304 (40CFR355.40) : Not determined - EPCRA 313 (40CFR372.65) : Not determined

#### 16. Other Information

#### 1) References

- Korea Occupatonal Safety & Health Agency
- GS Caltex R&D Center
- MSDS of raw material from supplier
- KOSHANET
- Occupation safety and health acts of Korea
- Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals (GHS), First revised edition, United Nations
- EINECS(European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances)
- ACGIH(American Conference of Governmental Safety and Health)
- IUCLID Dataset
- 2) Date of preparation of the first version of the MSDS: 2012.11.30
- 3) Revised frequency and Date of preparation of the latest version of the MSDS: 2017-10-26 (3)

#### 4) Others:

To the best of our knowledge, the information provided in this MSDS document is correct. Access to this information is being provided via the Internet so that it can be made available

to as many potential users as possible. We do not assume any liability for consequences of the use of this information since it may be applied under conditions beyond our control or knowledge. Also, it is possible that additional data could be made available after this MSDS was issued.

Certain hazards are described herein, however these may not be the only hazards that exist. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Customers are encouraged to review this information, follow precautions, and comply with all applicable laws and regulations regarding the use and disposal of this product. For specific technical data or advice concerning this product as supplied in your country please contact your local sales representative.

The final determination of the suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user.