

Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS)

Product	Kixx THF		
Team	Date of first preparation	Date of last revision	Revision Number
Finished Lubricants R&D Team	2012-11-30	2017-10-26	3

1. Chemical Product and Company Information

1) Product: Kixx THF

2) Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

O Recommended use: Lubricants, Automotive Power Steering Oil

O Restrictions on use: No data

3) Manufacture/Supplier information

O 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
 - O Hazard statement

Not classified under GHS criteria

- O 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	1	1	0
2. Zinc alkyl dithiophosphate	1	1	0
3. Additive mixture (S1)	2	2	0

3. Composition and Information on Ingredients

Component	Synonyms	CAS No.	Content(%)
Distillates, Hydrotreated Heavy Paraffinic	Hydrotreated (severe) heavy paraffinic distillate	64742-54-7	90 ~ 95
2. Zinc alkyl dithiophosphate	PHOSPHORODITHIOIC	68649-42-3	0.1~1.0
3. Additive mixture (S1)	Not Applicable	Not Determined	5 ~ 9

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.

○ 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

- A. Exposure limits and biological exposure limits of chemical
- 1) Distillates, Hydrotreated Heavy Paraffinic

○ ACGIH: TWA: No data

STEL: No data

○ NIOSH: TWA: No data

STEL: NO data

- O Biological exposure limits: No data
- 2) Zinc alkyl dithiophosphate

O ACGIH: TWA: No data

STEL: No data

O NIOSH: TWA: No data

STEL: No data

- O Biological exposure limits: No data
- 3) Additive mixture (S1)

○ ACGIH: TWA: No data

STEL: No data

○ NIOSH : TWA : No data

STEL: No data

- O Biological exposure limits: No data
- B. 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:
 - O 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.

O Hands protection:

Use proper chemical resistant gloves.

O Human body protection:

Use proper chemical resistant clothes.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

1) Appearance: Clear, Brown 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: 330~500℃

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℃

12) Solubility: No data

13) Vapor density: No data

14) Relative density: 0.88

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

16) Auto-ignition temperature : No data

17) Decomposition temperature: No data

18) Viscosity : 65.0 cSt(40 °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.

T	Toxicological Information	
Α.	Information on the likely routes of exposure	
	 Inhalation: May cause slight irritation Ingestion: May cause vomit, coughing, shortness of breath, dizziness. Skin contact: May cause slight skin irritation. Eye contact: May cause slight eye irritation. 	
В.	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: No data Skin corrosion/irritation: Expected to be slightly 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: No data Dermal: No data Inhalation: No data Skin corrosion/irritation: May cause slight skin irritation Serious eye damage/eye irritation: May cause slight eye irritation Respiratory sensitization: No data Skin sensitization: No data Skin sensitization: No data Carcinogenicity: No data Germ cell mutagenicity: No data 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	

Acute oral toxicity			
- Oral : No data			
- Dermal : No data			
- Inhalation: No data			
Skin corrosion/irritation	n: No data		
 Serious eye damage/eg 	ye irritation : No data		
 Respiratory sensitization 	n: No data		
○ Skin sensitization: No	data		
Carcinogenicity: No d	ata		
 Germ cell mutagenicity 	: No data		
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			
C. Numerical measures of to	xicity(such as ATE): No data		
12 Foological Information	<u> </u>		
12. Ecological Information	I		
A. Hazardous to the aquatic	environment:		
1) Distillates, Hydrotreated			
	g harmful effects to aquatic life		
○ Fish:	No data		
○ Crustacea :	No data		
O Algea:	No data		
2) Zinc alkyl dithiophospha			
○ Fish:	No data		
○ Crustacea :	No data		
Oldstaded :	No data		
3) Additive mixture (S1)	no data		
○ Fish:	No data		
○ Crustacea :	No data		
○ Algea:	No data		
○ Aigea :	NO data		
B. Persistence and degradate	pility:		
: Expected to be biodegra	•		
1) Distillates, Hydrotreated			
- No data			
2) Zinc alkyl dithiophospha	ate		
- No data			
3) Additive mixture (S1)			
- No data			
O Discounted to the			
C. Bioaccumulative potential			
1) Distillates, Hydrotreated	•		
	s with the potential to bioaccumulate.		
2) Zinc alkyl dithiophospha	are		
- No data			

3) Additive mixture (S1)

- No data

- D. Mobility in soil:
 - Expected to have mobility in soils.
- 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)
Not determined

B. Chemical control act (Korea)

Not determined

C. Dangerous Goods Safe Control Act (Korea)

Category 4 Dangerous Goods (Flammable Liquids), Grade 4 petroleum chemicals

- D. Hazardous material safety act (Korea)
 - Distillates, Hydrotreated Heavy Paraffinic: No data
 - Residual oils (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed: No data
 - Additive mixture (S1): No data
 - Additive mixture (S2): No data
- E. Other internal and foreign acts
 - 1) Distillates, Hydrotreated Heavy Paraffinic
 - O EU classification
 - Classification: Not determined

Risk Phrases: Not determinedSafety Phrases: Not determined

O 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

2) Zinc alkyl dithiophosphate

O EU classification

Classification: Not determined
Risk Phrases: Not determined
Safety 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) Additive mixture (S1)

O EU classification

Classification: No dataRisk Phrases: No dataSafety Phrases: No data

O U.S. acts

- OSHA (29CFR1910.119):

- CERCLA 103 (40CFR302.4):

No data

- EPCRA 302 (40CFR355.30):

No data

- EPCRA 304 (40CFR355.40):

No data

- EPCRA 313 (40CFR372.65):

No data

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.