Material Safety Data Sheet
(MSDS)

Product	NEW LS TRACTOR OIL

Team	Date of first preparation	Date of last revision	Revision Number
Finished Lubricants Development & Technology Team	2012-11-30	2016-02-23	2

1. Chemical Product and Company Information

1) Product : NEW LS TRACTOR OIL

2) Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use
- ○ Recommended use : Lubricants, Tractor Oil
- ○ Restrictions on use : No data

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 : 02-2005-6841~8
- ○ Department in charge : Finished Lubricants Development & Technology 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	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(%)
1. Distillates, Hydrotreated Heavy Paraffinic	Hydrotreated (severe) heavy paraffinic distillate	64742-54-7	87 ~ 93
2. Zinc alkyl dithiophosphate	PHOSPHORODITHIOIC	68649-42-3	0.4~1.0
3. Additive mixture (S1)	Not Applicable	Not Determined	8 ~ 14

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

○ Recommanded extinguishing media ：
- Dry chemicals, CO2, water spray, fire fighting foam
○ Prohibited extinguishing media：
- High pressure water shoot
○ Large fire：
- fire fighting foam or water spray

2) Specific hazard from chemical material
○ Toxicant from combustion：Carbon oxides
○ 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
○ 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
- ○ Biological exposure limits : No data

2) Zinc alkyl dithiophosphate
- ○ ACGIH : TWA : No data
  STEL : No data
- ○ NIOSH : TWA : No data
  STEL : No data
- ○ Biological exposure limits : No data

3) Additive mixture (S1)
- ○ ACGIH : TWA : No data
  STEL : No data
- ○ NIOSH : TWA : No data
  STEL : No data
- ○ 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 :
- ○ 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.
- ○ Hands protection :
  Use proper chemical resistant gloves.
- ○ 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 : 226℃ (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 : 57.0 cSt(40℃)

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

○ 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.

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 : 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
○ 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

3) Additive mixture (S1)
○ Acute oral toxicity
- Oral : No data
- Dermal : No data
- Inhalation : No data
○ Skin corrosion/irritation : No data
○ Serious eye damage/eye irritation : No data
○ Respiratory 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

C. Numerical measures of toxicity(such as ATE) : No data

12. Ecological Information

A. Hazardous to the aquatic environment :
1) Distillates, Hydrotreated Heavy Paraffinic
: May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life
○ Fish : No data
○ Crustacea : No data
○ Algea : No data
2) Zinc alkyl dithiophosphate
○ Fish : No data
○ Crustacea : No data
○ Algea : No data
3) Additive mixture (S1)
○ Fish : No data
○ Crustacea : No data
○ Algea : No data

B. Persistence and degradability :
: Expected to be biodegradable
1) Distillates, Hydrotreated Heavy Paraffinic
- No data
2) Zinc alkyl dithiophosphate
- No data
3) Additive mixture (S1)
- No data

C. Bioaccumulative potential
1) Distillates, Hydrotreated Heavy Paraffinic
- Contains components with the potential to bioaccumulate.
2) Zinc alkyl dithiophosphate
- 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

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
○ EU classification

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

2) Zinc alkyl dithiophosphate

○ EU classification

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

3) Additive mixture (S1)

○ EU classification

- Classification : No data
- Risk Phrases : No data
- Safety Phrases : No data

○ U.S. acts

- OSHA (29CFR1910.119) : No data
- 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 : 2016-02-23 (2)

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.