1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

MOLY GREEN PREMIUM BLACK α 5W-30 SN/CF C3 Product Name

Product Code 50-E-140

Recommended Use Engine oil

CHUGAI YUKAGAKU KOGYO Co., Ltd. Identification of the supplier

790 Nisibukuro, Yasio-City, Saitama Pref. JAPAN Address

Phone number +81-48-924-5211 Facsimile number +81-48-924-5212 Emergency telephone number +81-48-929-0051

2. Hazards identification

GHS CLASSIFICATION PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL HAZARDS Not classified HEALTH HAZARDS Not classified ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS Not classified GHS LABELING

Precautionary pictograms Not applicable Signal word Not applicable Hazard Statement Not applicable

Precautionary Statements

Prevention Not applicable Not applicable Response Storage Not applicable Disposal Not applicable

🔆 Even when there is no mentioning in the above instructions by GHS classification, please consider sufficiently to prevention /response/storage/disposal by making reference to after information.

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/Mixture Mixture

The name of a chemical substance : Mixture of lubricant base oils and Additives Ingredients and Concentration

:	Ingredients	Cas No.	Concentration (mass%)
	Petroleum	64742-54-7	75-85
	hydrocarbons		
	Additives	(Mixture)	15-25

Chemical formula : nonidentifiable

Hazardous substances

Poisonous and Deleterious Substances Control Act : Not Regulated Pollutant Release and Transfer Registe<u>r</u>

Japan Industrial Safety and

Health Act

r (PRTR)	: Not Regulated	
Ingredients	Cabinet Order No.	Concentration (mass%)
Mineral oil	Article 18, 1, Attached	87-97
	table 9-168 of Cabinet	
	order (Labeling etc)	

4.	First-aid	measures
	Inhalation	

Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing Cover the body with blankets to keep warm and quiet. If you feel unwell, seek medical

Skin Contact Immediately take off the polluted clothes and flush skin with large amounts of water and soapy water.

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Eve Contact Rinse with clean water carefully for several minutes.

Remove contact lenses if present and if removal is easy, then continue rinsing.

Rinse for 15 minutes at a minimum and seek medical attention.

Do not induce vomiting. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.

When the inside of the mouth is polluted, it's washed with water enough.

#### Fire-fighting measures

Ingestion

Extinguishing Media Mist of loaded liquid, dry chemicals, carbon dioxide, fire foam, and dry sand are

Extinguishing Media to Avoid Specific hazards arising

Peculiar fire extinguishing method

effective. Use of straight steam of water can cause a risk of spreading fire.

In some cases of fire, may release irritant gases.

Remove combustion source in fire.

Spray water to the surrounding facilities for cooling. Keep unauthorized persons off the site of occurrence of fire and the surroundings.

Precautions for fire fighters Fight fire from windward direction while wearing protective equipment. If contact with skin is expected, wear impervious protective equipment and gloves.

2 Use air-breathing apparatus and protective clothing whenever necessary.

## Accidental release measures

Personal precautions Wear protective equipment when working. Environmental precautions

1 Prevent spreading of oil spill with earth and sand, sandbags, or other proper materials and use care not to allow the oil spill to flow to street drains, sewer systems, and rivers.

2 At sea, install oil spill containment booms to prevent spreading of spills and absorb with absorption mat or other proper materials.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Make a person evacuate from a dangerous area. Stretch a rope and prohibit person's entering around the dangerous area.
- 3 In case of spillage in small quantity, collect spillage by absorbing with earth, sand,

sawdust, waste, or other proper materials. In case of spillage in large quantity, enclose with embankment to prevent spreading of spillage and collect spillage in empty containers to the extent possible.

In case of spillage, immediately inform the organizations concerned of the spillage to

prevent possible accidents and spreading of spillage.

Remove nearby potential ignition sources immediately and make fire-extinguishing agens available.

3 Remove spillage completely, and ventilate and clean the site and the surroundings.

### 7. Handling and storage

#### Handling

Technical measures

Prevention of second accident

- 1 Keep away from any possible contact with sparks, open flames, and high-temperature materials, and do not allow release of vapor without justification.
- Use personal protective equipment as required.
- 3 Use pumps or other proper equipment for taking out from containers. Do not siphon with your mouth using a tube. Do not drink.
  When mist is generated, use respiratory equipment to prevent inhalation of mist.

Ventilation/Exhaust measure Maintain adequate ventilation when handling indoors.

- In case of vapor/mist dispersion, install a closed system, local ventilation system, and /or other proper equipment for the sources of vapor/mist generation.
- Precautions Wash hands and face thoroughly after handling.
  - Wear protective gloves when opening containers to eliminate a risk of hand injury.
  - Avoid rough handling of containers such as falling, dropping, exposing to shock, and dragging.

Storage

Storage Conditions

Precautions

- 1 Store in a well ventilated, cool, dry, dark place, protecting from direct sunlight.
- Avoid every kind of potential ignition sources and high-temperature materials.
- Keep containers tightly closed after use to prevent possible contamination with dust and moisture.
- Avoid contact and storage in the same place with Halogens, Strong acids, Alkalies and
  - 2 Enpty containers may contain combustible product residues. Do not weld, solder, drill, cut or perform similar operations unless they have been properly cleaned.

#### Exposure controls and personal protection

1 In case of mist generation, enclose the source of mist generation, or install a Engineering controls

ventilation system.

Install eve cleaning and body cleaning equipment near the handling site.

None established

Assessment Criteria of Working Environment

(Ministry of Labor, Notification No.79 in 27-Mar-95)

Threshould Limit Values 1 Time Weighted Average 3mg/m<sup>3</sup> (Mineral Oil Mist)

(Japan Society for Occupational Health /2010 year editions)

 $\begin{array}{cccc} 2 & {\tt Time Weighted Average & 5mg/m}^3\\ & & & ({\tt ACGIH & /2010 \ year \ editions}) \end{array}$ (Mineral Oil Mist)

Protective Equipment

Control parameters

Respiratory Protection

: Not needed under normal conditions, but wear a gas mask (against organic gases) whenever required.

In case of prolonged or repeated exposure, wear oil-resistant hand protection. Hand protection

Eve protection In case of exposure to splashes, wear ordinary type goggles.

Skin Protection : In case of handling over a prolonged period of time or in case of exposure to oil,

wear oil-resistant, long-sleeved work clothing.

Hygiene Measures Take off contaminated clothing and wash thoroughly before reuse.

2 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearances

Physical state Liquid

Viscous fluid Form Color Clear Brown 0dor Slight odor Density (at 15 C) 0.85

IIS K 2249 g/cm Flash Point JIS K 2265-4 (COC) >200 JIS K 2283 Viscosity (at 40°C) 72  $mm^2/s$ 

(at 100℃) 12 IIS K 2283 <-20.0 Pour Point: JIS K 2269

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits (Estimated value) Explosion Limit (1-7%) Solubility Water/insoluble

#### 10. Stability and reactivity

Chemical stability

Possibility of hazardous reactions

- Keep away from any possible contact with strong oxidizing agents. Contact with incompatible hazard substances.

Incompatible materials

Conditions to avoid

- Prolonged heating, open flames, and ignition sources
- Use care to keep away from any possible contact with halogens, strong acids, alkalis, and Oxidizers.

Stable when stored or preserved in a dark place at room temperature.

Hazardous decomposition products

When burnt, may release carbon monoxide and other gases.

11. Toxicological information (The obtained information is based on a safety data sheet of each ingredient) Product. For mixtures, hazard category was identified based on the classification criteria for mixtures. Acute toxicity No data available Skin Corrosion/Irritation No data available Serious Eye Damage : No data available /Eye Irritation Respiratory sensitizer : No data available Skin sensitizer No data available Germ Cell Mutagenicity No data available Carcinogenicity No data available Toxic to reproduction No data available Specific Target Organ Toxicity Specific Target Organ Toxicity No data available : No data available Aspiration Hazard Ingredients(Petroleum hydrocarbons) : As Kinematic viscosity at  $40^{\circ}$ C is 20.5 mm<sup>2</sup>/s and more .not applicable. Acute toxicity(oral) LD50: ≥ 5000 mg/kg[rat] LD50: ≥ 5000 mg/kg[rat] Acute toxicity(dermal) Acute toxicity(Inhalation) LC50(4h) >5.0 mg/L[rat] (0il mist) Serious eye damage Practically None [rabbit] Respiratory sensitization Not applicable None Buehler method [guinea pig] Skin sensitization Mutagenicity None AMES method [guinea pig] EU: Category 2: R45 need not apply. (NOTE L is Applicable), IARC:3 Carcinogenicity Reproductive toxicity Negative Specific target organ toxicity (Single exposure) Negative Specific target organ toxicity (Repeated exposure) Negative Aspiration hazard : Not applicable Ingredient (Additive) (Long-chain arcarylamine/The content in the product : 0.1- <1.3 %) : LD50 Rat: > 5,000 mg/kg Acute oral toxicity Method: OECD Test Guideline 401 Test substance: Read-across (Analogy) Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. LD50 Rat: > 2,000 mg/kg Acute dermal toxicity Method: OECD Test Guideline 402 Test substance: Read-across (Analogy) Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Acute inhalation toxicity study scientifically unjustified Skin corrosion/irritation Species: Rabbit Result: No skin irritation Method: OECD Test Guideline 404 Test substance:yes Species: Rabbit Serious eye damage/eye Result: No eye irritation irritation Method: OECD Test Guideline 405 Test substance: yes Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Respiratory or skin Test Method: Maximisation Test Species: Guinea pig sensitisation Result: Does not cause skin sensitisation. Method: OECD Test Guideline 406 Test substance: Read-across (Analogy) Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Germ cell mutagenicity Genotoxicity in vitro Result: negative Test substance: Read-across (Analogy) Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Test species: MouseTest substance: Read-across (Analogy) Genotoxicity in vivo Result: negativeBased on available data, the classification criteria are not met. study scientifically unjustified Test substance: Read-across (Analogy) Carcinogenicity Reproductive toxicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. (Zinc alkyl dithiophosphateate)/The content in the product: 0.1-  $\langle 1.3\% \rangle$ LD50 Rat, male: 2,600  $\ensuremath{\text{mg/kg}}$ Acute oral toxicity Method: Tested according to Annex V of Directive 67/548/EEC. Test substance: yes GLP: yes Remarks: May be harmful if swallowed. LD50 Rabbit, male and female:  $> 3,160~\rm{mg/kg}$  Method: OECD Test Guideline 402 Acute dermal toxicity Test substance: yes Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 Rat, male: > 2 mg/1

Exposure time: 1 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 403 Test substance: Read-across (Analogy)

GLP: no

Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Species: Guinea pig Skin corrosion/irritation Exposure time: 4 h

Result: Causes skin irritation. Method: OECD Test Guideline 404 Test substance: Read-across (Analogy)

Specific concentration limits: Skin Irrit. 2 H315 >= 6.25 -100%.

Species: Rabbit Serious eve damage/eve Exposure time: 504 h irritation

Result: Causes serious eye damage. Method: 16 CFR 1500.42

Test substance: Read-across (Analogy)

Carcinogenicity No data available

12. Ecological information

(The obtained information is based on a safety data sheet of each ingredient)

Product

For mixtures, hazard category was identified based on the classification criteria for mixtures.

Ecotoxicity : No data available Bioaccumulative potential : No data available Mobility : No data available Other adverse effect : No data available

Ingredients (Petroleum hydrocarbons)

Ecotoxicity

: Hydrobios is polluted because dissolve in no water. Acute toxicity

LC 50 (Fathead Minnow, 4 d): > 100 mg/1

EC 50 (Water flea (Daphnia magna), 2 d): > 10,000 mg/lNOEL (Green algae (selenastrum capricomutum)): >100mg

Since putting it in the above test for water-insolubility, adjusted WAF (for water

applicability picture) is being used as a sample.

From the above test outcome, without aquatic environment acute harmful effects.

Chronic toxicity Hydrobios is polluted because dissolve in no water. NOEL (Fathead Minnow, 14 d): > 100 mg/l

NOEL (Water flea (Daphnia magna), 21 d): > 10 mg/l applicability picture) is being used as a sample.

From the above test outcome, without aquatic environment acute harmful effects. Biological decomposition test outcome is 31% (28 days). There is biodegradablility

basically, but it isn't biodegradablility easily.

Bioaccumulative potential There is no useful information.

Log KOC of resemblance group oil is guessed at with more than 3. It's difficult to Mobility

think that the oil which leaked at the surface of the earth flows to groundwater by

being absorbed in ground. Other adverse effect : There is no useful information. Ingredient (Additive)

(Long-chain arcarylamine/The content in the product : 0.1- <1.3 %)

Ecotoxicity

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): > 100 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h Test Method: static test

Test substance: Read-across (Analogy)

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Toxicity to daphnia and

other aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Test Method: static test

Test substance: yes Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Toxicity to algae EC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): > 100 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h Test Method: static test

Test substance: Read-across (Analogy) Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability

: aerobic

activated sludge Result: Not biodegradable Biodegradation: 1 % Exposure time: 28 d

Test substance: Read-across (Analogy)

According to the results of tests of biodegradability this product is not readily

biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential : Accumulation in aquatic organisms is expected.

Partition coefficient: noctanol/water log Pow: > 7.6

Mobility in soil After release, adsorbs onto soil.

Results of PBT and vPvB This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating and toxic (PBT). assessment This substance is not considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulating (vPvB).

(Zinc alkyl dithiophosphateate)/The content in the product: 0.1-  $\langle 1.3\% \rangle$ 

Ecotoxicity

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 4.5 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Test Method: semi-static test Analytical monitoring: no

Test substance: Read-across (Analogy) Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

GLP: yes

Toxic to aquatic life.

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates EL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 5.4 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h Test Method: static test Analytical monitoring: yes

Test substance: Read-across (Analogy) Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

GLP: yes

Toxic to aquatic life.

EbC50 (Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae)): 2.1 mg/l Toxicity to algae

Exposure time: 96 h Test Method: static test Analytical monitoring: ves

Test substance: Read-across (Analogy) Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

GLP: yes

Toxic to aquatic life.

Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability

Bioaccumulative potential

: aerobic

activated sludge Concentration: 10 mg/l

Result: Not readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 1.5 % Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

Test substance: yes

GLP: yes

According to the results of tests of biodegradability this product is not readily biodegradable.

Due to the distribution coefficient n-octanol/water, accumulation in organisms is not

expected. Partition coefficient: noctanol/water log Pow: 0.9 at 23 ° C

After release, adsorbs onto soil.

Mobility in soil Results of PBT and vPvB This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating and toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulating (vPvB). assessment

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

1 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/

international regulations.

Don't throw

3 Every customer/user of the product should dispose of industrial waste on its own responsibility, otherwise it must rely on a company authorized by prefectural governor for treating industrial waste or a local public body involved in the

disposal of industrial waste for proper disposal.

4 Before disposal of used container, remove contents completely.

14. Transport information

UN classification Not applicable

LAND - Precautionary Transportation Measures & Conditions

: Do not co-load together with dangerous substances categorized in Fire Cat. 1 and/or 6,

and/or High Pressure Gases. NOTE: Comply with applicable laws and regulations.

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

Marine Pollutant No

Not Regulated for Air Transport ATR (TATA)

Specific security precaution and condition of transportation

: Transport containers without causing any significant friction or shaking.

15. Regulatory information

National Laws and Regulations

Fire Service Law Category 4, Flammable Liquids, Class III (#4 Petroleum)

Industrial Safety and Health Act Notified Substances Pollutant Release and Transfer Not Regulated

Register (PRTR)

Water Pollution Contro Act Regulations on emissions Sewerage Act : Regulations on emissions

Marine Pollution Prevention Low Regulations on emissions

Waste Management and Pablic : Industrial waste treatment regulation

# Cleaning Law 16. Other information

(references)

Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals(GHS) (2013 year editions) The National Institute of Technology and Evaluation (NITE) /GHS relevant information

Japan Personnel management & Safety information /GHS relevant information The others; Additionally the information a literature search gave.

We would like every customer/user of the product to refer to the information and understand the necessity of taking appropriate measures for the actual handling conditions on their own responsibilities for optimum practical application of the product of interest.

Consequently, the Safety Data Sheet is not intended to guarantee the safety of the product referenced to herein.