1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

MOLYGREEN PERFECT OW-20 SN

Product Code 50-E-110 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 Ingredients and Concentration

Mixture of lubricant base oils and Additives

Ingredients	Cas No.	Concentration (mass%)
Polyalphaolefin	100172-11-1	67-77
Polymer Ester	non-disclosure	10-20
Additives	(Mixture)	8-18

Chemical formula : nonidentifiable

Hazardous substances

Poisonous and Deleterious Substances Control Act Not Regulated Pollutant Release and Transfer Register (PRTR)

Japan Industrial Safety and

Health Act

gister (rkrk)	. Not Regulated	
Ingredients	Cabinet Order No.	Concentration (mass%)
Mineral oil	Article 18, 1, Attached table 9-168 of Cabinet order(Labeling, etc)	2–6
Molybdenum and its compounds	Article 18, 1, Attached table 9-603 of Cabinet order(Labeling, etc)	0.4-0.8 (as Molybdenum :0.018-0.036)

	4.	First-aid	d measures
--	----	-----------	------------

Inhalation 1 Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

2 Cover the body with blankets to keep warm and quiet. If you feel unwell, seek medical

Skin Contact 1 Immediately take off the polluted clothes and flush skin with large amounts of water

and soapy water.

2 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Eve Contact

1 Rinse with clean water carefully for several minutes.

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

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

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

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

## Fire-fighting measures

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

Extinguishing Media to Avoid Use of straight steam of water can cause a risk of spreading fire.

Specific hazards arising

In some cases of fire, may release irritant gases.

Peculiar fire extinguishing method 1 Remove combustion source in fire.

2 Spray water to the surrounding facilities for cooling. 3 Keep unauthorized persons off the site of occurrence of fire and the surroundings.

1 Fight fire from windward direction while wearing protective equipment. If contact

Precautions for fire fighters with skin is expected, wear impervious protective equipment and gloves.

 $2 \ \mbox{Use}$  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.

1 Make a person evacuate from a dangerous area.

2 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.

4 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.

1 In case of spillage, immediately inform the organizations concerned of the spillage to prevent possible accidents and spreading of spillage.

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

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

## 7. Handling and storage

Precautions

Handling Technical measures

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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.

2 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.

4 When mist is generated, use respiratory equipment to prevent inhalation of mist.

1 Maintain adequate ventilation when handling indoors. Ventilation/Exhaust measure

2 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.

Wash hands and face thoroughly after handling. 2 Wear protective gloves when opening containers to eliminate a risk of hand injury.

3 Avoid rough handling of containers such as falling, dropping, exposing to shock,

and dragging.

Storage

Storage Conditions 1 Store in a well ventilated, cool, dry, dark place, protecting from direct sunlight.

2 Avoid every kind of potential ignition sources and high-temperature materials. 3 Keep containers tightly closed after use to prevent possible contamination with

dust and moisture.

1 Avoid contact and storage in the same place with Halogens, Strong acids, Alkalies Precautions and Oxidizers.

2 Enpty containers may contain combustible product residues. Do not weld, solder, drill, cut or perform similar operations unless they have been properly cleaned.

JIS K 2249

JIS K 2269

#### 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

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

2 Install eye cleaning and body cleaning equipment near the handling site.

Control parameters : None established

Assessment Criteria of Working Environment

Threshould Limit Values

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

1 Time Weighted Average 3mg/m³ (Mineral Oil Mist)
(Japan Society for Occupational Health /2010 year editions)

2 Time Weighted Average 5mg/m<sup>3</sup> (Mineral Oil Mist)

(ACGIH /2010 year editions)

Protective Equipment

Respiratory Protection : Not needed under normal conditions, but wear a gas mask (against organic gases)

whenever required.

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

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

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

g/cm

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 : Liquid Physical state Form : Viscous fluid

Color : Clear brown 0dor Slight odor Density (at 15 C) 0.85 Flash Point 228

JIS K 2265-4 (COC) (at 40°C) JIS K 2283 Viscosity 45  $mm^2/s$ (at 100°C) JIS K 2283  $mm^2/s$ 

Pour Point: : <-50.0 Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits (Estimated value)

: Explosion Limit (1-7%) Solubility : Water/insoluble

## Stability and reactivity

# SAF<u>ETY DATA</u>

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Keep away from any possible contact with strong oxidizing agents.

1 Contact with incompatible hazard substances. Conditions to avoid

2 Prolonged heating, open flames, and ignition sources

: Use care to keep away from any possible contact with halogens, strong acids, Incompatible materials

alkalis, and Oxidizers.

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)

For mixtures, hazard category was identified based on the classification criteria for mixtures. Ingredients(Polyalphaolefin)

Acute toxicity(oral) : LD50: ≥ 2000 mg/kg[rat] The toxicity is very low.

This data is based on data of a similar chemical structure.

: LD50: ≥ 2000 mg/kg[rat] The toxicity is very low. Acute toxicity(dermal)

This data is based on data of a similar chemical structure. : LC50(4h) >5000 mg/m3 (0il mist) The toxicity is very low. Acute toxicity(Inhalation) This data is based on data of a similar chemical structure.

Aspiration hazard : The toxicity is very low. (In room temperature) This data is based on data of a similar chemical structure.

Skin corrosion/irritation : The toxicity is very low. (In room temperature)

This data is based on data of a similar chemical structure.

Serious eye damage/irritation : There is a fear that the unpleasant feeling which is short time's slightness is

exerted on eyes.

This data is based on data of a similar chemical structure.

: Practically None Sensitization

Chronic toxicity : The important influence to health is identical or is estimated not to cause it under Long-term toxicity

the usual conditions for use according to a study at a laboratory by a substance of

resemblance. Mutagenicity : Not determined

: Not applicable (IARC, NTP, Japan Society for Occupational Health) Carcinogenicity

Reproductive toxicity Not determined Teratogenesis : Not determined

Ingredients(Polymer Ester)

Acute toxicity (Oral) : Not classified for acute toxicity based on available data. Acute toxicity (Dermal) : Not classified for acute toxicity based on available data. Acute toxicity (Inhalation) Not classified for acute toxicity based on available data.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation : When being long or touching repeatedly, a stimulus sometimes forms. : Remarks: Not classified as a primary skin irritant.

: Remarks: Not classified as a primary eye irritant. Serious Eye Damage/Eye

Irritation

Respiratory sensitization · No data available Skin sensitization : No data available Germ cell mutagenicity : No data available Carcinogenicity : No data available Reproductive toxicity No data available Specific target organ toxicity (Single exposure) No data available

Specific target organ toxicity (Repeated exposure) : No data available Aspiration hazard : No data available

Ingredient (Additives)

(Long-chain arcarylamine/The content in the product : 0.1- <1.2 %)

: 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.

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 Rat: > 2,000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 402 Test substance: Read-across (Analogy)

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

: study scientifically unjustified Acute inhalation toxicity

Skin corrosion/irritation Species: Rabbit

Result: No skin irritation Method: OECD Test Guideline 404

Test substance:yes Serious eye damage/eye

Species: Rabbit Result: No eye irritation irritation

Method: OECD Test Guideline 405

Test substance: yes

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

Test Method: Maximisation Test Respiratory or skin

sensitisation Species: Guinea pig

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 Revision Date 2017/6/21

#### SAFETY DATA SHEET

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 Carcinogenicity : Test substance: Read-across (Analogy) Reproductive toxicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

(Zinc alkyl dithiophosphateate)/The content in the product: 0.1-  $\!\!\!\!<\!\!1.2$  %)

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 Rat, male: 2,600 mg/kg

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 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/l

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%.

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

Result: Causes serious eye damage. Method: 16 CFR 1500.42 Test substance: Read-across (Analogy)

: No data available Carcinogenicity

(Molybdenum polysulphide long chain alkyl dithiocarbamate complex/The content in the product: <0.13 %)

Skin corrosion/irritation : Exposure time: 4 h Result: Skin irritation

Method: OECD Test Guideline 404

Test substance:ves Causes skin irritation.

Respiratory or skin : Test Method: Maximisation Test (GPMT)

sensitisation Classification: May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

Result: Causes sensitisation. Method: Maximisation Test (GPMT) Test substance: yes

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

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

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

Ingredients (Polyalphaolefin)

: It isn't estimated by hydrobios to be harmful. Ecotoxicity

Bioaccumulative potential : It's predicted that there is biodegradablility essentially. Mobility : There is no useful information.

Other adverse effect

: Important influence and toxicity aren't reported.

Ingredients (Polymer Ester)

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

Ingredient (Additives)

(Long-chain arcarylamine/The content in the product : 0.1-  $\langle 1.2~\% \rangle$ 

Ecotoxicity

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

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.

: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l Toxicity to daphnia and

other aquatic invertebrates 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.

```
SAFETY DATA
```

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

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

: 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). assessment This substance is not considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulating (vPvB).

(Zinc alkyl dithiophosphateate)/The content in the product: 0.1-<1.2 %)

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

other aquatic invertebrates 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: yes

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

GLP: yes

Toxic to aquatic life.

Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability

: aerobic activated sludge Concentration: 10 mg/1

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.

Bioaccumulative potential

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

Partition coefficient: noctanol/water  $\log$  Pow: 0.9 at 23  $^{\circ}$  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). assessment This substance is not considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulating (vPvB).

(Molybdenum polysulphide long chain alkyl dithiocarbamate complex/The content in the product: <0.13 %)

Ecotoxicity

: NOEC (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 94.8 mg/l Toxicity to fish

Exposure time: 96 h

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

Toxicity to daphnia and : EL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 50 mg/l

other aquatic invertebrates Exposure time: 48 h Test Method: static test Test substance: yes

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202 Harmful to aquatic life.

Toxicity to algae : EbC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 9.62

Exposure time: 72 h

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

Toxicity to bacteria : IC50 : > 100 mg/l

Exposure time: 3 h
Test Method: Respiration inhibition

Test substance: Read-across (Analogy): NOEC: 100 mg/l

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

rates Exposure time: 21 d

(Chronic toxicity) Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)

Test substance: yes

Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability

: aerobic

activated sludge

Result: Not readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 22.75 % Exposure time: 29 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301 Test substance: Read-across (Analogy)

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

biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential : Species: Cyprinus carpio (Carp)

Temperature: 25 ° C Concentration: 0.05 mg/l

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 88 Test substance: Read-across (Analogy) Method: OECD Test Guideline 305

Accumulation in aquatic organisms is unlikely.

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).

### 13. Disposal considerations

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

international regulations.

2 Don't throw away.

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

AIR (IATA) : Not Regulated for Air Transport

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.

of the product of interest.

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