

Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS)

Product	GS Spin 10		
Team	Date of first preparation	Date of last revision	Revision Number
Finished Lubricants Development & Technology	2012-11-30	2016-02-23	3

1. Chemical Product and Company Information

- 1) Product : GS Spin 10
- 2) Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use
 - ☐ Recommended use : Lubricants, Hydraulic Fluid
 - ☐ 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 : 02-2005-6841~8
 - ☐ Department in charge : Finished Lubricants Development & Technology Team

2. Hazards Identification

- 1) Classification of the substance or mixture
 - Aspiration hazard, Category 1
- 2) GHS labels, including precautionary statements
 - ☐ Symbol



- ☐ Signal word : Danger
- ☐ Hazard statement
 - H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
- ☐ Precautionary statement
 - Prevention
 - No precautionary phrases.
 - Response
 - P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/...
 - P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.
 - Storage
 - P405 Store locked up.
 - Disposal
 - P501 Dispose of contents/cointainer to ...

3) Other hazards which do not result in classification

Component \ NFPA	Health	Fire	Reactivity
1. Distillates, hydrotreated light paraffinic	1	1	0
2. Distillates, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	0	1	0
3. 4,4'-Methylenebis (2,6-di-tert-butylphenol)	1	1	0
4. Additive mixture (S1)	1	1	0

3. Composition and Information on Ingredients

Component	Synonyms	CAS No.	Content(%)
1. Distillates, hydrotreated light paraffinic	Hydrotreated light paraffinic, distillate	64742-55-8	67 ~ 72
2. Distillates, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	Hydrotreated heavy paraffinic, distillate	64742-54-7	27 ~ 32
3. 4,4'-Methylenebis (2,6-di-tert-butylphenol)	2,6-di-tert-butylphenol	68511-50-2	0.5 ~ 1.0
4. Additive mixture (S1)	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	0.1 ~ 1.0

4. First Aid Measures

1) Eye contact :

- Flush eye with copious quantities of water. If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.

2) Skin contact :

- Remove contaminated clothing.
- Flush exposed area with water and follow by washing with soap if available.
- If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.
- When using high pressure equipment, injection of product under the skin can occur.
- If high pressure injuries occur, the casualty should be sent immediately to a hospital.
- Do not wait for symptoms to develop.
- Obtain medical attention even in the absence of apparent wounds.

3) Inhalation :

- No treatment necessary under normal conditions of use.
- If symptoms persist, obtain medical advice.

4) Ingestion :

- If swallowed, do not induce vomiting: transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment.
- If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration.
- If any of the following delayed signs and symptoms appear within the next 6 hours, transport to the nearest medical facility: fever greater than 101° F (38.3°C), shortness of breath, chest congestion or continued coughing or wheezing.

5) Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed :

- If material enters lungs, signs and symptoms may include coughing, choking, wheezing, difficulty in breathing, chest congestion, shortness of breath, and/or fever.
The onset of respiratory symptoms may be delayed for several hours after exposure.
Local necrosis is evidenced by delayed onset of pain and tissue damage a few hours following injection.
Oil acne/folliculitis signs and symptoms may include formation of black pustules and spots on the skin of exposed areas.
Ingestion may result in nausea, vomiting and/or diarrhoea.

6) First-aid treatment and information on medical doctors :

- Treat symptomatically. Potential for chemical pneumonitis.
Consider: gastric lavage with protected airway, administration of activated charcoal.
High pressure injection injuries require prompt surgical intervention and possibly steroid therapy, to minimise tissue damage and loss of function.
Because entry wounds are small and do not reflect the seriousness of the underlying damage, surgical exploration to determine the extent of involvement may be necessary.
Local anaesthetics or hot soaks should be avoided because they can contribute to swelling, vasospasm and ischaemia.
Prompt surgical decompression, debridement and evacuation of foreign material should be performed under general anaesthetics, and wide exploration is essential.
Call a doctor or poison control center for guidance.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

1) Recommended(or prohibited) extinguishing media

- Recommended 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 Storage

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) Storage :

- Storage in closed containers.
- Storage 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) Hydrotreated light paraffinic

- ACGIH : TWA : No data
STEL : No data
- NIOSH : TWA : No data
STEL : No data
- Biological exposure limits : No data

3) Zinc dithiophosphate

- ACGIH : No data
- Biological exposure limits : No data

4) Lauryl Methacrylate

- ACGIH : No data
- Biological exposure limits : No data

5) Additive mixture (S1)

- ☐ ACGIH : 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, 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 : 300~580°C

7) Flash point : 158°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 : 0.85
- 15) Partition coefficient: n-octano/water : No data
- 16) Auto-ignition temperature : > 250°C
- 17) Decomposition temperature : No data
- 18) Viscosity : 10 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 :
 - Reacts with strong oxidising agents.
- 3) Prohibited conditions :
 - Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.
- 4) Prohibited materials :
 - Strong oxidising agents.
- 5) Toxicant during decomposition :
 - Hazardous decomposition products are not expected to form during normal storage.

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 effects from 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) Hydrotreated light paraffinic

- Acute oral toxicity
 - Oral : LD50 > 5000mg/bw Rat
 - Dermal : LD50 > 5000mg/bw Rabbit
 - Inhalation : LC50 = 2.18mg/L (4hr) Rat
- Skin corrosion/irritation : slight irritation (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

3) Zinc dithiophosphate

- Acute oral toxicity
 - Oral : LD50 > 4170mg/kg (rat)
 - Dermal : LD50 > 5010mg/kg (rabbit)
 - Inhalation : No data
- 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

4) Lauryl Methacrylate

- Acute oral toxicity
 - Oral : LD50 > 12000mg/kg (rat)
 - Dermal : LD50 > 500mg/kg (rabbit)
 - Inhalation : No data
- 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

5) Additive mixture (S1)

- ☐ Acute oral toxicity
 - Oral : No data
 - Dermal : No data
 - Inhalation : No data
- ☐ 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

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

12. Ecological Information

A. Hazardous to the aquatic environment :

- ☐ Fish : No data
- ☐ Crustacea : No data
- ☐ Algae : No data

B. Persistence and degradability :

- No data

C. Bioaccumulative potential

- Contains components with the potential to bioaccumulate.

D. Mobility in soil :

- 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

- 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 3 petroleum chemicals
- D. Wastes control act (Korea)
No data
- E. Other internal and foreign acts
 - EU classification : 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 Occupational 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 (3)

4) Others :

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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.