

Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS)

Product	Kixx Grease EP 000		
Team	Date of first preparation	Date of last revision	Revision Number
Finished Lubricants R&D Team	2012-05-25	2017-10-26	3

1. Chemical Product and Company Information

- 1) Product : Kixx Grease EP 000
- 2) Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use
 - Recommended use : Bearing & Open Lubricating Parts
 - \bigcirc 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 : 82-2-1899-5145
 - Department in charge : Finished Lubricants R&D Team

2.Hazards Identification

- 1) Classification of the substance or mixture
 - Acute toxicity (Inhalation) category 4
 - Skin corrosion/irritation: 2
 - Eye Damage/Irritation : 2A
- 2) GHS labels, including precautionary statements ○ Symbol



○ Signal word : Warning

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\bigcirc Hazard statement	
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H315	Causes skin irritation
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
○ Precautionary statement	

- Prevention
 - P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. P271
 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
 - P264 Wash ... throughly after handling.
 - P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face

	protection.
- Response	
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P312	Call a POSION CENTER/doctor/…if you feel unwell.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P321	Specific treatment.
P332+P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/atteintion.
P362+P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before resue.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.
	Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337+313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention if you fell unwell.
- Storage	

- No precautionary phrases
- Disposal

No precautionary phrases

3) Other hazards which do not result in classification

NFPA Component	Health	Fire	Reactivity
- Distillates, Hydrotreated Heavy Paraffinic	1	1	0
- Residual oils (petroleum), Hydrotreated	1	1	0
 Distilates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy naphthenic 	1	1	0
- Lithium 12-hydroxystearate	1	1	0
- Zinc alkyldithiophosphate	1	1	0
- Additive mixture (S1)	1	1	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	35.0 ~ 45.0
2) Residual oils (petroleum), Hydrotreated	Mineral oil	64742-57-0	30.0 ~ 40.0
3) Distilates (petroleum), solvent- refined heavy naphthenic	Mineral oil	64741-96-4	15.0 ~ 18.0
4) Lithium 12-hydroxystearate		7620-77-1	2.0 ~ 6.0

5) Zinc alkyldithiophosphate		Commercial Secret	1.0 ~ 2.0
6) Additive mixture (S1)	Not Applicable	Commercial Secret	2.0 ~ 5.0

4. First Aid Measures

1) Eye contact :

- Wash eyes thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 20 minutes.
 If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.
- 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. In general no treatment is necessary unless large quantities are swallowed.
- 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
 - \bigcirc Recommanded extinguishing media :
 - Dry chemicals, CO₂, water spray, fire fighting foam
 - \bigcirc Prohibited extinguishing media :
 - High pressure water shoot
 - \bigcirc Large fire :
 - Use water spray, water fog or alcohol-resistant foam
- 2) Specific hazard from chemical material
 - \bigcirc Toxicant from combustion : Carbon oxides
 - \bigcirc 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.
 Wear protective gloves, apron, boots, head and face protection should be worn, If need.
 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.
- \bigcirc Large leak : No data

7. Handling and Stroage

1) Safety handling :

Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Use proper bonding and/or grounding procedures. Prevent small spills and leakage to avoid slip hazard. Avoid inhaling vapour and/or mists. 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
 - OSHA: TWA: 5mg/m³
 - ACGIH : TWA : 5mg/m[®]
 - STEL: 10mg/m³
 - \bigcirc NIOSH : TWA : 5mg/m^{\circ}
 - STEL:10mg/m³
 - \bigcirc Biological exposure limits : No data
- 2) Residual oils (petroleum), Hydrotreated

- \bigcirc ACGIH : TWA : 5mg/m^a
- \bigcirc Biological exposure limits : No data
- 3) Distilates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy naphthenic
 - \bigcirc ACGIH : No data
 - Biological exposure limits : No data
- 4) Lithium 12-hydroxystearate
 - OSHA: TWA: 5mg/m³
 - TWA: 15mg/m^a (total mist)
 - \bigcirc ACGIH : TWA : 10mg/m^{\circ}
 - \bigcirc Biological exposure limits : No data
- 5) Zinc alkyldithiophosphate
 - \bigcirc OSHA : PEL : 5mg/m^{\circ}
 - \bigcirc ACGIH : TWA : 5mg/m^{\circ}
 - NIOSH : No data
 - \bigcirc Biological exposure limits : No data

6) Additive mixture (S1)

- ACGIH : TWA : No data
- \bigcirc 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 respirat

○ 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.

 \bigcirc Hands protection :

Use proper chemical resistant gloves.

 \bigcirc Human body protection :

Use proper chemical resistant clothes based on published literature or manufacturer data.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

- 1) Appearance : Clear, light yellow semi-solid
- 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 : No data
- 7) Flash point : Not applicable
- 8) Evaporation rate : 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 : 5 mmHg
- 14) Relative density : 0.886
- 15) Partition coeficient: n-octano/water : No data
- 16) Auto-ignition temperature : No data
- 17) Decomposition temperature : No data
- 18) Viscosity : Not applicable
- 19) Molecular weight : No data

10. Stability and Reactivity

- 1) Chemical stability :
 - Stable at room temperature and pressure.
- Toxicant generation possibility during reaction :
 No data
- 3) Prohibited conditions :
 Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources
- 4) Prohibited materials :
 - An Oxidizing agent
- 5) Toxicant during decomposition :
 - Carbon oxides, Hydrogen sulfide

11. Toxicological Information

- A. Information on the likely routes of exposure
 - \bigcirc Inhalation : May cause slight irritation
 - \bigcirc Ingestion : May cause vomit, coughing, shortness of breath, dizziness.
 - \bigcirc Skin contact : May cause slight skin irritation.
 - \bigcirc 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
 - \bigcirc Acute Toxicity
 - Oral : Not determined / LD 50 > 5000 mg/kg bw : rat
 - Dermal : Not determined / LD 50 > 5000 mg/kg bw : rabbit
 - Inhalation : category 4 / LC 50 = 2.18 mg/l (4hr) : rat
 - \bigcirc Skin Corrosion / irritation : No irritating (Rabbit)
 - Severe eye Damage/irritation : no irritating (rabbit)
 - Respiratory sensitization : Not determined (guinea pig)
 - \bigcirc Skin sensitization : Not determined (guinea pig)
 - Carcinogenity: MOL, OSHA, IARC: No data
 - EU CLP : Carc. 1B (The case that DMSO extractmeasured by IP346 ways is 3% under excludes
 - \bigcirc Germ cell mutagenity : Negative (Ames test)
 - ReproductiveToxicity : No data
 - Specific target organToxicity(single exposure) : No data
 - \bigcirc Specific target organToxicity(repeated exposure) : No data
 - \bigcirc Aspiration toxicity : No data
- 2) Residual oils (petroleum), Hydrotreated
 - Acute Toxicity
 - Oral : Not determined / LD50 >15000mg/kg (rat)
 - Dermal : LD50 >5000mg/kg (rabbit)
 - Inhalation : Not Applicable
 - \odot Skin Corrosion / irritation : believed to be < 0.5/8.0 (rabbit) ; no appreciable effect
 - \bigcirc Severe eye Damage/irritation : believed to be < 0.5/8.0 (rabbit) ; no appreciable effect
 - Respiratory sensitization : No data.
 - \bigcirc Skin sensitization : < 15/110 (rabbit) estimated:
 - \bigcirc Carcinogenity : No data
 - Germ cell mutagenity : No data
 - ReproductiveToxicity : No data
 - \bigcirc Specific target organToxicity(single exposure) : No data
 - \bigcirc Specific target organToxicity(repeated exposure) : No data
 - \bigcirc Aspiration toxicity : No data
- 3) Distilates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy naphthenic
 - Acute Toxicity
 - Oral : LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
 - Dermal : No data
 - Inhalation : No data
 - \bigcirc Skin Corrosion / irritation :
 - May cause slight skin irritation(rabbit)

- \bigcirc Severe eye Damage/irritation :
 - May cause slight eye irritation(rabbit) (OECD TG 405 GLP) (IUCLID 2000). Recovery within 7 days.
- \bigcirc Respiratory sensitization : No data.
- Skin sensitization : No Skinsensitization (guinea pig) Maximization test (OECD TG 406 GLP)
- \bigcirc Carcinogenity :
 - OSHA IARC Group 3(Not determined about human Carcinogenity)
- \bigcirc Germ cell mutagenity : No data
 - In vivo : No data
 - Invitro : Ames test & Mouse lymphoma assay: Negative
- \bigcirc ReproductiveToxicity : No data
- Specific target organToxicity(single exposure) : No data
- \bigcirc Specific target organToxicity(repeated exposure) : No data
- \bigcirc Aspiration toxicity : 181mm²/s @ 40 °C

4) Lithium 12-hydroxystearate

- \bigcirc Acute Toxicity
 - Oral : LD50 >5000mg/kg (rat)
 - Dermal : No data
 - Inhalation : No data
- \bigcirc Skin Corrosion / irritation : LD50 >5000mg/kg (rat) : No data.
- \bigcirc Severe eye Damage/irritation : < 0.5/8.0 (rabbit) estimated : No data.
- \bigcirc Respiratory sensitization : No data.
- \bigcirc Skin sensitization : < 15/110 (rabbit) estimated : No data
- \bigcirc Carcinogenity : No data
- \bigcirc Germ cell mutagenity : No data
- \bigcirc ReproductiveToxicity : No data
- Specific target organToxicity(single exposure) : No data
- \bigcirc Specific target organToxicity(repeated exposure) : No data
- \bigcirc Aspiration toxicity : No data

5) Zinc alkyldithiophosphate

- \bigcirc Acute Toxicity
 - Oral : LD 50 : 2000~5000 mg/kg.
 - Dermal : No data
 - Inhalation : LD 50 > 200 mg/l (4hr) : rat
- \odot Skin Corrosion / irritation : LD50 > 2000 mg/Kg.
- \bigcirc Severe eye Damage/irritation : May cause severe eye irritation : No data
- \bigcirc Respiratory sensitization : No data.
- \bigcirc Skin sensitization : No data
- \bigcirc Carcinogenity : No data
- Germ cell mutagenity : No data
- \bigcirc ReproductiveToxicity : No data
- Specific target organToxicity(single exposure) : No data
- \bigcirc Specific target organToxicity(repeated exposure) : No data
- \bigcirc Aspiration toxicity : No data

6) Additive mixture (S1)

- \bigcirc Acute Toxicity
 - Oral : No data
 - Dermal : No data

- Inhalation : No data
- \bigcirc Skin Corrosion / irritation : No data
- \bigcirc Severe eye Damage / irritation : No data
- \bigcirc Respiratory sensitization : No data
- \bigcirc Skin sensitization : No data
- \bigcirc Carcinogenity : No data
- \bigcirc Germ cell mutagenity : No data
- \bigcirc ReproductiveToxicity : No data
- \bigcirc Specific target organToxicity(single exposure) : No data
- \bigcirc Specific target organToxicity(repeated exposure) : No data
- \bigcirc Aspiration toxicity : No data
- C. Numerical measures of toxicity(such as ATE) : No data

12. Ecological Information

- A. Aquatic, terrestrial organisms toxicity :
- 1) Distillates, Hydrotreated Heavy Paraffinic
 - No data
- Residual oils (petroleum), Hydrotreated
 No data
- 3) Distilates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy naphthenic
 - No data
- 4) Lithium thickener
 - No data
- 5) Zinc alkyldithiophosphate
 - Acute aquatic hazard(fish): LC50: 1 10 mg/L.
 - Chronic(long term) aquatic hazard: Acute EC 50: 100 1000 mg/L
- 6) Additive mixture (S1)
 - No data
- B. Persistence and degradability :
- 1) Distillates, Hydrotreated Heavy Paraffinic
 - No data
- 2) Residual oils (petroleum), Hydrotreated
 - No data
- 3) Distilates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy naphthenic
 - No data
- 4) Lithium thickener
 - No data
- 5) Zinc alkyldithiophosphate
 - No data
- 6) Additive mixture (S1)
 - No data
- C. Bioaccumulative potential
- 1) Distillates, Hydrotreated Heavy Paraffinic
 - Bioaccumulation: 6% (28 day, aerotropism, domestic waste water, not disassemble)
- 2) Residual oils (petroleum), Hydrotreated
 - No data
- 3) Distilates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy naphthenic

- No data
- 4) Lithium thickener
 - No data
- 5) Zinc alkyldithiophosphate
 - No data
- 6) Additive mixture (S1)
 - No data
- D. Mobility in soil :
- 1) Distillates, Hydrotreated Heavy Paraffinic
 - Expected to have mobility in soils.
- 2) Residual oils (petroleum), Hydrotreated
 - Expected to have mobility in soils.
- 3) Distilates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy naphthenic
 Low mobility due to low solubility and high viscosity
- 4) Lithium thickener
 - No data
- 5) Zinc alkyldithiophosphate
 - Expected to have mobility in soils.
- 6) Additive mixture (S1)
 - No data
- E. Other adverse effects :
 - No data

13. Disposal Considerations

- 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) Occupation environment measurement material, Special health examination material, Threshold limit values material.
- B. Chemical control act (Korea)
 - Distillates, Hydrotreated Heavy Paraffinic: No data
 - Residual oils (petroleum), Hydrotreated: No data
 - Distilates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy naphthenic: No data
 - Lithium thickener: No data
 - Zinc alkyldithiophosphate: toxic material
 - Additive mixture (S1): No data
- C. Wastes control act (Korea)
 - Distillates, Hydrotreated Heavy Paraffinic: No data
 - Residual oils (petroleum), Hydrotreated: No data
 - Distilates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy naphthenic: No data
 - Lithium thickener: No data
 - Zinc alkyldithiophosphate: toxic material
 - Additive mixture (S1): No data
- D. Hazardous material safety act (Korea)
 - Distillates, Hydrotreated Heavy Paraffinic: No data
 - Residual oils (petroleum), Hydrotreated: No data
 - Distilates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy naphthenic: No data
 - Lithium thickener: No data
 - Zinc alkyldithiophosphate: toxic material
 - Additive mixture (S1): No data

E. Other internal and foreign acts

- 1) Distillates, Hydrotreated Heavy Paraffinic
 - \bigcirc EU classification
 - Classification : Carc. Cat. 2
 - Risk Phrases: R45
 - Safety Phrases : S45, S53
 - \bigcirc U.S. acts
 - OSHA (29CFR1910.119) :
 - CERCLA 103 (40CFR302.4) :
 - EPCRA 302 (40CFR355.30) :
 - EPCRA 304 (40CFR355.40) :
 - EPCRA 313 (40CFR372.65) :
- 2) Residual oils (petroleum), Hydrotreated
 - EU classification
 Classification : Carc. Cat. 2
 Risk Phrases : R45
 Safety Phrases : S45, S53
 U.S. acts
 OSHA (29CFR1910.119) :
 CERCLA 103 (40CFR302.4) :
- Not classified as hazardous Not determined

Not determined Not determined Not determined Not determined

- EPCRA 302 (40CFR355.30) :
- EPCRA 304 (40CFR355.40) :
- EPCRA 313 (40CFR372.65) :

3) Distilates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy naphthenic

- EU classification
 - Classification : No data
 - Risk Phrases : Not determined
 - Safety Phrases : No data
- \bigcirc U.S. acts
 - OSHA (29CFR1910.119):
 - CERCLA 103 (40CFR302.4) :
 - EPCRA 302 (40CFR355.30) :
 - EPCRA 304 (40CFR355.40) :
 - EPCRA 313 (40CFR372.65) :

4) Lithium 12-hydroxystearate

- EU classification
 - Classification : Not determined
- Risk Phrases : Not determined
- Safety Phrases : Not determined
- U.S. acts
 - OSHA (29CFR1910.119) :
 - CERCLA 103 (40CFR302.4) :
 - EPCRA 302 (40CFR355.30) :
 - EPCRA 304 (40CFR355.40) :
 - EPCRA 313 (40CFR372.65) :

5) Zinc alkyldithiophosphate

- \bigcirc EU classification
 - Classification : Not determined
 - Risk Phrases : Not determined
 - Safety Phrases : Not determined
- U.S. acts
 - OSHA (29CFR1910.119):
 - CERCLA 103 (40CFR302.4) :
 - EPCRA 302 (40CFR355.30) :
 - EPCRA 304 (40CFR355.40):
 - EPCRA 313 (40CFR372.65) :

6) Additive mixture (S1)

- EU classification
 - Classification : Not determined
 - Risk Phrases : Not determined
 - Safety Phrases : Not determined
- \bigcirc 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 Not determined Not determined

Not determined Not determined Not determined

Not classified as hazardous Not determined Not determined Not determined Not determined

Not determined

Not determined

Not determined

Not determined

Not determined

Not determined

Not determined

Not determined

Not determined

Not determined

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 : 2012.05.25
- 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.