

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date Prepared: June 1, 2016

SDS No. 4104650

PROFIX SN OW-16

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: PROFIX SN OW-16
 General or Generic ID: Gasoline Engine Oil
 Chemical Family / Description: Petroleum Hydrocarbons
 Company: SANKYO YUKA KOGYO K. K.
 Address: 2-6-1, Hiroo, Ichikawa-City, Chiba Pref., Japan
 Telephone Numbers:
 Emergency: 81-47-356-1211
 Information: 81-47-356-1241

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Physical Hazards:	Flammable liquids	Not classified
Health Hazards:	Acute toxicity	Oral Dermal Inhalation
		Not classified
		Not classified
		Not classified
		Not classified
		Not classified
		Not classified
		Not classified
		Not classified
		Not classified
Enviromental Hazards:	Hazardous to the aquatic enviroment	
	-Acute aquatic toxicity	Not classified
	-Chronic aquatic toxicity	Not classified
Symbol:	None	
Signal word:	None	
Hazard statement:	None	
Precautionary statement		
Prevention:	None	
Response:	None	
Storage:	None	
Disposal:	None	

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance/Mixture: Mixture
 General product description: Petroleum hydrocarbons and additive(s)
 Ingredients and composition:

<u>Ingredient(s)</u>	<u>Composition (wt%)</u>
Mineral, Hydrotreated Oil	80.0 - 90.0
Additive(s)	10.0 - 20.0

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Skin contact: Remove all contaminated clothing. Wash the affected area with plenty of water with mild soap. If irritation is continued, refer to medical attention.
 Eye contact: Gently rinse the affected eyes with clean water for at least 15 minutes lifting upper and lower eyelids occasionally. And refer to medical attention.
 Inhalation: Remove victim to fresh air. If breathing is weak, irregular or has stopped, open his airway, loosen his collar and administer artificial respiration. And refer to medical attention.
 Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting and refer to medical attention.
 Never give anything by mouth to a convulsing or unconscious person.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media: Foam, Dry chemical, Carbon dioxide
 Specific hazards regarding with fire-fighting measure
 • Large fires are best controlled by foam.
 • Apply extinguishing media from a safe distance and project surrounding area.
 • Firefighters should wear proper protective equipment and self-breathing apparatus.
 Hazardous combustion product: Incomplete combustion can produce smoke and carbon monoxide.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions:
 • Evacuate personnel to safe area. Evacuate non-essential personnel.
 • Wear proper protective equipment.
 Procedures if material is released or spilled:
 • Shut off all sources of ignition.
 • For small spill, absorb spills with inert materials (e.g. dry sand, earth, etc.), then place in a chemical waste containers.
 • For large spill, dike for later disposal, cover spills with foam, then place in a chemical waste container using non-sparking tools.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling:
 • Shut off all gas pilot and electrical igniters and other sources of ignition during use and until all vapors gone.
 • Wear proper protective equipment to avoid contact and inhalation.
 • Use local exhaust ventilation.
 Storage:
 • Keep containers tightly closed and store in a cool, dark, well-ventilated location.
 • Keep away from heat, ignition source and sunlight.
 • Specific materials to be avoided: Strong oxidizing agents, organic peroxides, strong bases.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/ PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure control:

- Use this product only in a totary enclosed systems or local exhaust ventilation.
- Make available in the work area with emergency shower and eyes washer.

Exposure limit:

ACGIH(2010): 5mg/m³ mist(TWA)

Personal protection equipment:

- Respiratory protection: Industrial canister gas masks.
- Eye protection: Safety goggles or face shield.
- Hand, skin and body protection: Chemical-resistant gloves, impervious boots and apron or full-body suit.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: Bright and clear liquid

Color: Light Amber

Odor: Slight odor

Flash point: ≥ 200 °C (COC)

Boiling point: No Data Available

Explosion limit

(in air, vol%): Lower 1 Upper 7

Vapor density: No Data Available

Density at 15°C: 0.84 - 0.86 g/cm³

Solubility: Insoluble in water

Pour point: ≤ -30.0 °C**10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Stability: Stable under normal temperature and pressure.

Materials to avoid: strong oxidizers.

Hazardous Decomposition products: Carbon monoxide.

Hazardous polymerization: Will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATIONOral toxicity(rats): LD₅₀ > 5000mg/kg practically non-toxic.Dermal toxicity(rats): LD₅₀ > 5000mg/kg practically non-toxic.Inhalation toxicity(rats): LC₅₀ > 5mg/L practically non-toxic.

Carcinogenic effects: OSHA: This material is listed as Group 3 IARC.

EU: The classification as a carcinogen need not apply.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity:

- In a static acute limit test, fathead minnow were exposed to the Water Accommodated Flaction (WAF) of a similar substance to the product at a nominal concentration of 100 mg/L: LL₅₀ (fish, 96h,) ≥ 100 mg/L; NOEL (fish, 14d) ≥ 100 mg/L.
- In a static Daphnia magna test, animals were exposed to the WAF of a similar substance to the product at nominal concentrations of up to 10,000 mg/L:EL₅₀ (48h) and NOEL were greater than 10,000 mg/L. Thus, the similar base oil WAF is generally non-toxic.
- In a semi-static, long-term Daphnia magna reactive test, animals were exposed to the WAF of a similar substance to the product at nominal concentrations of up to 1,000 mg/L: the NOEL (Daphnia magna, 21d) was 10 mg/L based on effects to reproduction.

- In an algal toxicity study, *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata* was exposed to a similar substance to the product at a nominal concentration of 100 mg/L WAF loading rate under static conditions: NOEL was found to be ≥ 100 mg/L based on average specific growth rate and cell yield.
- In a static 4-Day microorganism luminescence inhibition study using other lubricant base oils as control substances, no significant luminescence inhibition was observed.

Mobility in soil:

Lubricating oils components have estimated $\log K_{oc} > 3$, indicating these components are likely to be adsorbed onto soil and sediment and are not likely to leach to ground water.

Persistence and degradability:

Another lubricant base oil was determined to be inherently biodegradable but not readily biodegradable, with a mean degradation of 31% by day 28.

Bioaccumulative potential:

The bioconcentration values estimated for components of lubricating oils suggest some bioaccumulation potential for some components.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION

Dispose of in accordance with all applicable local, state and federal regulations.

This product is not suitable for landfill or disposal via the drains.

Containers of this material may be hazardous when emptied due to product residue.

All hazard precautions given in this data sheet must be observed for empty containers.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The description shown may not apply to all shipping situations.

DOT Proper Shipping Name: Not Applicable

IMDG Proper Shipping Name: Not Applicable

ICAO Proper Shipping Name: Not Applicable

TDG Proper Shipping Name: Not Applicable

NFPA Proper Shipping Name: Class 1

UN Number: Not Applicable

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

The U.S. TSCA inventory:

All components of this material are on the US TSCA Inventory.

The EC EINECS inventory:

All components of this material are on the EC EINECS Inventory.

The CANADA DSL inventory:

All components of this material are on the DSL Inventory.

The AUSTRALIA AICS inventory:

All components of this material are on the AICS Inventory.

The KOREA TCCL inventory:

All components of this material are on the TCCL Inventory.

The PHILIPPINE PICCS inventory:

All components of this material are on the PICCS Inventory.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

The information accumulated herein is believed to be accurate but is not warranted to be whether originating with the company or not.

Recipients are advised to confirm in advance of need that the information is current, applicable, and suitable to their circumstances.