

# SDS(Safety Data Sheet)

Product	Kixx Ultra 2T		
List No.	Issuing date	Last revised date	
LB2669	2012-11-30	2020-06-01	

# 1. IDENTIFICATION

#### 1) Product name

Kixx Ultra 2T

## 2) Recommended use of the chemical and restriction on use

- Recommended use (Lubricants and additives)

2 stroke motorcycle engine oil

- Restrictions on use Do not use for any other purpose.

# 3) Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

# ○ Manufacturer

- Company name GS Caltex Corporation

- Address GS Tower, 508, Nonhyeon-ro, Gangnam-gu, Seoul, Korea

- Emergency telephone number +82-1899-5145

# 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

# 1) Classification of the product

CARCINOGENICITY: Category 2

LONG-TERM HAZARDS TO THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT : Category 3

### 2) Label elements

# ○ Hazard pictograms



# O Signal word

Warning

# ○ Hazard statements

- H351 Suspected of causing cancer (state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard).
- H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

# O Precautionary statements

#### 1) Prevention

- P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
- P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- P273 Avoid release to the environment.
- P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

## 2) Response

- P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

#### 3) Storage

- P405 Store locked up.

#### 4) Disposal

- P501 Dispose of contents/container to ....

#### 3) Other hazards

#### O Product NFPA Level

(X 0-Lack, 1-Low, 2-Moderate, 3-High, 4-Very High)

Product name	Health	Flammable	Reaction
Kixx Ultra 2T	0	2	0

# 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical name	Trade names and Synonyms	CAS No.	EC No.	Contain Ratio(%)
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	Emulsifiable oil	64742-54-7	265-157-1	80 ~ 90
Kerosine	Kerosine (petroleum) ;	8008-20-6	232-366-4	5 ~ 15
Polyisobutylene		9003-27-4		5 ~ 15
Business Secret1				1 ~ 5

# 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

1)	Ey	е	co	n	ta	ct
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- In case of contact with substance, immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 20 minutes.
- If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

# 2) Skin contact

- In case of contact with substance, immediately flush skin with running water for at least 20 minutes.
- If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

# 3) Inhalation

- Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim inhaled the substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device.
- Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.
- IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
- IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

# 4) Ingestion

- Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested the substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device.
- IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

5) Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

- Exposures require specialized first aid with contact and medical follow-up.
- Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved and take precautions to protect themselves.

#### 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

extinguishing media

1) Suitable (and unsuitable) - Use alcohol foam, carbon dioxide, or water spray when fighting fires involving this material.

- Use dry sand or earth to smother fire.

- High-pressure water (Unsuitable extinguishing media)

- Direct water (Unsuitable extinguishing media)

2) Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases.

- Heating may cause a fire or explosion.

3) Special protective

- Rescuers should put on appropriate protective gear.

equipment and precautions - In case of fire: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion.

for firefighters

- Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

#### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

1) Health considerations and - Clean up spills immediately, observing precautions in Protective Equipment section.

protective equipment

- ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate

- Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

- Please note that materials and conditions to be avoided.

2) Environmental precautions

- Large spill: Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

- Avoid release to the environment.

containment and cleaning

3) Methods and material for - Absorb spill with inert material (e.g., dry sand or earth), then place in a chemical waste container.

up

- Absorb the liquid and scrub the area with detergent and water.

- Large Spill: Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal.

- Cover powder spill with plastic sheet or tarp to minimize spreading and keep powder dry.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

1) Precautions for safe handling

- Follow all MSDS/label precautions even after container is emptied because they may retain product residues.
- Avoid breathing vapors from heated material.
- Please note that materials and conditions to be avoided.
- Handling refer to engineering control/personal protection section.

- Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

2) Conditions for safe storage (including any incompatibilities)

- Please note that materials and conditions to be avoided.

- Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.

- Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

#### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### 1) Control parameters

Chemical name	Exposure limits	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	Biological limit values(BLV)
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	Not available	TWA 5 mg/m3, Inhalable particulate matter(Mineral oil, Pure, highly and severely refined)	Not available	Not available
Kerosine	TWA: 200 mg/m3	TWA, 200 mg/m3, Total hydrocarbon vapor Skin	Not available	Not available
Polyisobutylene	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available
BUSINESS SECRET1	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available

#### 2) Appropriate engineering controls

- Install local exhaust ventilation system.
- Check legal suitability of exposure level.

## 3) Personal protection equipment

- O Respiratory protection If exposure consentration of the material is lower than 100 ppm of the permitted exposure standards, Wear a respiratory protective device, equipped with an adequate filter by considering physicochemical properties of exposured particulate material; such
  - If exposure consentration of the paticle material is lower than 250 ppm of the permitted exposure standards, Wear a respiratory protective device, equipped with an adequate filter by considering physicochemical properties of exposured particulate material
  - If exposure consentration of the particle material is lower than 500 ppm of the permitted exposure standards, Wear a respiratory protective device, equipped with an adequate filter by considering physicochemical properties of exposured particulate materia
  - If exposure consentration of the particle material is lower than 10000 ppm of the permitted exposure standards, Wear a respiratory protective device, equipped with an adequate filter by considering physicochemical properties of exposured particulate mater
  - If exposure consentration of the material is lower than 100000 ppm of the permitted exposure standards, Wear a respiratory protective device, equipped with

an adequate filter by considering physicochemical properties of exposured particulate material ; su

- If exposure consentration of the material exceeds the permitted exposure standards, Wear European Standard EN 149 approved full or half face piece (with goggles) respireatory protective equipment.

○ Eye protection

- An eye wash unit and safety shower station should be available nearby work place.
- Wear breathable safety goggles to protect from vapour state organic material causing eye irritation or other disorder.

○ Hand protection

- Wear appropriate protective gloves by considering physical and chemical properties of chemicals.
- $\bigcirc$  Body protection
- Wear appropriate protective clothing by considering physical and chemical properties of chemicals.

# 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Item	Input Value		
Apperance	Liquid		
Color	Light blue		
Smell	a specific smell of hydrocarbon		
Smell Threshold	No Data		
pH (Numerical value)	No Data		
Melting/Freezing Point	No Data		
Boilling Point (Numerical value)	No Data		
Flash Point (Numerical value)	85 °C		
Evaporating Rate	No Data		
Flammability(Solid, Gas)	No Data		
Explosibility Range	No Data		
Steam Pressure	No Data		
Solubility (Numerical value)	No Data		
Vapor Density	No Data		
Specific Gravity	0.86		
Distribution Coefficient	No Data		
SelfIgnition Temperature	No Data		
Pyrolysis Temperature	No Data		
Viscosity (Numerical value)	7.1 mm2/s (at 100°C)		
Molecular Weight	No Data		

#### 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

1) Chemical Stability and - Can form explosive mixtures at temperatures at or above the flashpoint.

hazardous reactivity - Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases.

2) Conditions to avoid - Ignition source(heat, spark, flame, friction, shock, contamination)

3) Incompatible materials - Combustibles

4) Hazardous decomposition - During a fire, irritating and highly toxic gases may be generated by thermal

**products** decomposition or combustion.

#### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

# 1) Information on the likely routes of exposures

- Inhalation
- No inhalation effects through respiratory system.
- Skin contact
- No effect on skin contact.
- Eye contact
- No effect on eye contact.
- Ingestion
- No ingestion effect through mouth.

#### 2) Health hazard information

- Acute toxicity
  - \* Oral Not classified (ATEmix > 2000 mg/kg)
  - Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic : rat(male/female), LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg bw, no deaths (read-across: 64742-56-9) (OECD TG 401, GLP)(ECHA)
  - Kerosine : rat(male/female); LD50 > 5000 mg/kg bw, no deaths (OECD TG 420, GLP) (read across: 68333-23-3) (ECHA)
  - Polyisobutylene : Not available
  - \* Dermal Not classified (ATEmix > 2000 mg/kg)
  - Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic : rabbit(male/female), LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg bw, no deaths (read-across: 64742-56-9) (OECD TG 402, GLP)(ECHA)
  - Kerosine : rabbit(male/female); LD50 > 2000 mg/kg bw, no deaths (OECD TG 402, GLP) (read across: 68333-23-3) (ECHA)
  - Polyisobutylene : Not available
  - \* Inhalation(Gas) Not applicable
  - Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic : Not applicable
  - Kerosine : Not applicable
  - Polyisobutylene : Not applicable
  - \* Inhalation(Vapour) Not classified (ATEmix > 20 mg/L)
  - Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic : rat(male/female), LC50 > 5.53 mg/L air /4h No deaths (read-across: MRD-87-102) (OECD TG 403)(ECHA)
  - Kerosine : rat(male/female); inhalation: vapour; LC50 > 5.28 mg/L air /4h, no deaths (OECD TG 403, GLP)

(ECHA)

- Polyisobutylene : Not available

# \* Inhalation(Dust, mist) - Not classified (ATEmix > 5 mg/L)

- Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic : Not available

- Kerosine : Not available

- Polyisobutylene : Not available

#### ○ Skin corrosion/Irritation : Not classified

Distillates (petroleum),
 hydrotreated heavy

: Solvent dewaxed light paraffinic oil is not considered to be irritating to the skin

of rabbits. (read across: 64742-56-9) (GLP)(ECHA)

paraffinic

- Kerosine : rabbit; irritating (GLP) (read across: Kerosine/heating oil (F-76-01)) ECHA)

- Polyisobutylene : Not available

# ○ Serious eye damage/irritation : Not classified

Distillates (petroleum),
 hydrotreated heavy

: Solvent dewaxed light paraffinic oil is not considered to be an ocular irritant.

(read-aross: 64742-56-9) (OECD TG 405, GLP)(ECHA)

paraffinic

- Kerosine : rabbit; not irritating (EPA OTS 798.4500, GLP) (read across: 68333-23-3) (ECHA)

- Polyisobutylene : Not available

# O Respiratory sensitization : Not classified

- Distillates (petroleum),

: Not available

hydrotreated heavy

paraffinic - Kerosine

: Not available

- Polyisobutylene : Not available

# O Skin sensitization: Not classified

Distillates (petroleum),
 hydrotreated heavy

: Under the conditions of the test, Solvent dewaxed light paraffinic oil is

considered non-sensitizing. (read-aross: 64742-56-9) (OECD TG 406, GLP)(ECHA)

paraffinic

- Kerosine : guinea pig; not sensitising (OECD TG 406, GLP) (read across: 68333-23-3) (ECHA)

- Polyisobutylene : Not available

#### ○ Carcinogenicity : Category 2

Distillates (petroleum),
 hydrotreated heavy

: EU CLP 1272/2008 : Carc. 1B (Note L : The classification as a carcinogen need not apply if it can be shown that the substance contains less than 3% DMSO

paraffinic extract as measured by IP 346)

- Kerosine : ACGIH: A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans

- Polyisobutylene : IARC, OSHA, NTP, IRIS, ACGIH, EU CLP 1272/2008 : not listed

#### O Germ cell mutagenicity: Not classified

Distillates (petroleum),
 hydrotreated heavy

: In vitro(CHO cell) Chromosome Aberration Test: negative (read-aross : 64742-

53-6) (OECD TG 473, GLP)

paraffinic In vivo (mouse micronucleus assay) : negative (read-across : SDPO = solvent-

extracted, dewaxed paraffin oil) (OECD TG 474)(ECHA)

- Kerosine : In Vitro Bacterial Reverse Mutation Assay : negative (OECD TG 471) (ECHA), In

Vitro Sister Chromatid Exchange Assay in Mammalian Cells : negative (OECD TG

479, GLP) (read across: 64742-81-0) (ECHA)

In vivo Rodent Dominant Lethal Test: negative (OECD TG 478) (ECHA)

- Polyisobutylene : Not available

# O Reproductive toxicity: Not classified

 Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic Reproductive performance was not adversely affected at any dose level evaluated. There were no neonatal toxicity observed at any dose level. There were no differences in terms of systemic toxicity between either of the dose formulations. (read-aross: Chevron 100 Neutral) (OECD TG 421, GLP)(ECHA)

- Kerosine

: rat(male/female); One-Generation Reproduction Toxicity Study; The reproduction NOAEL was 3000 and 1500 mg/kg/day in males and females, respectively. (the hightest tested) (OECD TG 415, GLP) (read across: JP-8 jet fuel) (ECHA) rat; 500, 1000, 1500, or 2000 mg/kg/day; It can be concluded that the test substance is not toxic to development. (OECD TG 414) (read across: JP-8 jet fuel) (ECHA)

- Polyisobutylene : Not available

## O Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure): Not classified

 Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic Hydronephrosis of the right kidney was observed in one rat but was not considered treatment-related by the study authors. No other abnormalities were observed in any male or female rats. (read-across: 64742-56-9) (OECD TG 401, GLP)(ECHA)

Dermal administration of API 78-9 at 5000 mg/kg did not result in any dermal irritation or signs of clinical toxicity. Gross necroscopy did not reveal any signs of systemic toxicity at the 5000 mg/kg dose level. (read-across: 64742-56-9) (OECD TG 402, GLP)(ECHA)

- Kerosine

oral; rat(male/female); All of the study animals exhibited one or more of the following clinical signs: nasal discharge, ocular discharge, abnormal stools, lethargy, stained coat, and alopecia. LD50 > 5000 mg/kg bw, no deaths (OECD TG 420, GLP) (read across: 68333-23-3) (ECHA)

dermal; rabbit(male/female); At necropsy, dermal irritation at the test site was the only abnormal observation. LD50 > 2000 mg/kg bw, no deaths (OECD TG 402, GLP) (read across: 68333-23-3) (ECHA)

inhalation: vapour; rat(male/female); no significant histological alternations were seen. LC50 > 5.28 mg/L air /4h, no deaths (OECD TG 403, GLP) (ECHA)

- Polyisobutylene : Not available

#### O Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure): Not classified

 Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic The systemic toxicity NOAEL for this 28-day dermal toxicity study in the rabbit is 1,000 mg/kg, based on the lack of adverse systemic effects observed at this dose level. (read-aross: 64742-53-6) (OECD TG 410, GLP)(ECHA)

No systemic effects were observed. The NOAEL for lung changes associated with oil deposition in the lungs was 220 mg/m3. As no systemic toxicity was observed, the overall NOAEL for systemic effects was > 980 mg/m3. (read-aross 164742 70.7) (OECD TC 412)(FCHA)

: 64742-70-7) (OECD TG 412)(ECHA)

- Kerosine : oral; rat(male/female); 90 days; 750, 1500, or 3000 mg/kg/day(m), 325, 750, or 1500 mg/kg/day(f); The study LOAEL for systemic effects is 1500 mg/kg/day and

the NOAEL for systemic effects is 750 mg/kg/day, based on reduced body

weight in dams and in pups. (OECD TG 408, GLP) (read across: JP-8 jet fuel)

(ECHA)

- Polyisobutylene : Not available

# O Aspiration hazard : Not classified

- Distillates (petroleum), : Viscosity: 73.9 mm2/s (40°C)(ECHA) & hydrocarbons

hydrotreated heavy

paraffinic

- Kerosine : 2.4 cSt at 40°C (ECHA) & hydrocarbons

- Polyisobutylene : Not available

#### 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### 1) Ecotoxicity

- Acute toxicity: Not classfied (ATEmix>1mg/L)

- LONG-TERM HAZARDS TO THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT : Category 3

#### ○ Acute (short-term) aquatic hazard:

#### Fish

- Kerosine: 96h-LL50(Oncorhynchus mykiss) = 2-5 mg/L (OECD TG 203, GLP) (ECHA)

- Polyisobutylene : Not available

- Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic : 96h-LL50(Pimephales promelas) > 100 mg/L (OECD TG 203, GLP)(ECHA)

#### **Invertebrates**

- Kerosine: 48h-EL50(Daphnia magna) = 1.4 mg/L (OECD TG 202, GLP) (ECHA)

- Polyisobutylene : Not available

- Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic : 48h-EL50(Daphnia magna) > 10,000 mg/L(read across

: 64742-53-6 or 64741-97-5) (OECD TG 202)(ECHA)

# **Aquatic algae**

- Kerosine: 72h-ErL50(Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) = 1-3 mg/L (OECD TG 201, GLP) (ECHA)

- Polyisobutylene : Not available

- Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic : Not available

# O Chronic (Long-term) aquatic hazard:

#### Fish

- Kerosine : Not available

- Polyisobutylene : Not available

- Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic : Not available

#### Invertebrates

- Kerosine : 21d-NOEL(Daphnia magna) = 0.48 mg/L (OECD TG 211, GLP) (ECHA)

- Polyisobutylene : Not available

- Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic : 21d-NOEL(Daphnia magna)=10 mg/L(OECD TG 211, GLP)(ECHA)

## Aquatic algae

- Kerosine : Not available

- Polyisobutylene : Not available

- Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic: 72h-NOErL(Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata) >= 100

#### 2) Persistence and degradability

#### Persistence

- Kerosine : log Kow = 6.10 (EPISUITE)
- Polyisobutylene : Not available
- Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic: This substance is UVCB, so not applicable.(ECHA)

# Degradability

- Kerosine : Not available
- Polyisobutylene : Not available
- Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic : Not available

# 3) Bioaccumulative potential

#### **○** Bioaccumulation

- Kerosine : BCF = 207.7 (estimated) (EPISUITE)
- Polyisobutylene : Not available
- Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic: This substance is UVCB, so not applicable.(ECHA)

## **O** Biodegradation

- Kerosine: 58.6 % degradation after 28 day (OECD TG 301F) (ECHA)
- Polyisobutylene : Not available
- Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic : 31% degradation after 28 days (OECD TG 301F) (read across: Solvent Neutral 600 Base Oil (MRD-94-981)) (OECD TG 301F, GLP)(ECHA)

# 4) Mobility in soil

- Kerosine : Koc = 196700 (EPISUITE)
- Polyisobutylene : Not available
- Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic : Not available

#### 5) Hazard to the ozone layer

- Kerosine : Not applicable
- Polyisobutylene : Not applicable
- Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic : Not applicable

# 6) Other adverse effects

- Kerosine : Not available
- Polyisobutylene : Not available
- Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic : Not available

# 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

#### 1) Disposal methods

- Waste must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state and local environmental control regulation.

# 2) Special precaution for disposal

- Consider the required attentions in accordance with waste treatment management regulation.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

# 1) UN No.

- Not applicable

# 2) Proper shipping name

- Not applicable

# 3) Transport hazard class(es)

- Not applicable

# 4) Packing group

- Not applicable

# 5) Marine pollutant

- applicable

# 6) Special safety response for transportation or transportation measure

- Types of Emergency Measures in Case of Fire : Not applicable
- Types of Emergency Measures in Leakage: Not applicable
- Transport regulations according to ADR/RID, AND, IMDG and ICAO/IATA: Not applicable

# 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

# **EINECS( or ELINCS)**

- Kerosine: European EINECS phase-in substance
- Polyisobutylene : Not applicable
- Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic : European EINECS phase-in substance
- Business Secret1 : Not applicable

#### EU CLP (CLASSIFICATION) - PRODUCT : Not applicable

- Kerosine : Not applicable
- Polyisobutylene : Not applicable
- Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic : Not applicable
- Business Secret1 : Not applicable

#### Substances restricted under REACH

- Kerosine : Not applicable
- Polyisobutylene : Not applicable
- Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic : Substances restricted under REACH
- Business Secret1 : Not applicable

# Substances subject to authorization under REACH

# **REACH SVHC List**

## Korea

# Occupational Safety and Health Act

- Kerosine : Substance subject to occupational exposure limits
- Polyisobutylene : Not applicable
- Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic : Not applicable
- Business Secret1 : Not applicable

#### ○ K-REACH

- Kerosine : Phase-in Substances
- Polyisobutylene : Phase-in Substances
- Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic : Phase-in Substances
- Business Secret1 : Not applicable

#### O Chemical Control Act in Korea

- Kerosine : Not applicable
- Polyisobutylene : Not applicable
- Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic : Not applicable
- Business Secret1 : Not applicable

# O Safety Control of Dangerous Substances Act

- Kerosine : Dangerous substance
- Polyisobutylene : Not applicable
- Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic : Dangerous substance
- Business Secret1 : Not applicable

#### U.S.A

## ○ US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

- Kerosine : Not applicable
- Polyisobutylene : Not applicable
- Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic : Not applicable
- Business Secret1 : Not applicable

#### O CERCLA Designation of hazardous substances (40 CFR 302.4)

- Kerosine : Not applicable
- Polyisobutylene : Not applicable
- Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic : Not applicable
- Business Secret1 : Not applicable

# ○ CERCLA Section 302 regulation

- Kerosine : Not applicable
- Polyisobutylene : Not applicable
- Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic : Not applicable
- Business Secret1 : Not applicable

# ○ CERCLA Section 304 regulation

- Kerosine : Not applicable
- Polyisobutylene : Not applicable
- Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic : Not applicable
- Business Secret1 : Not applicable

## ○ CERCLA Section 313 regulation

- Kerosine : Not applicable
- Polyisobutylene : Not applicable
- Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic : Not applicable
- Business Secret1 : Not applicable

#### **Interntional Convention on Environment**

#### O Rotterdam Convention list

- Kerosine : Not applicable
- Polyisobutylene : Not applicable
- Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic : Not applicable
- Business Secret1 : Not applicable

## ○ Stockholm Convention list

- Kerosine : Not applicable

- Polyisobutylene : Not applicable
- Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic : Not applicable
- Business Secret1 : Not applicable

#### Montreal Protocol list

- Kerosine : Not applicable
- Polyisobutylene : Not applicable
- Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic : Not applicable
- Business Secret1 : Not applicable

## **National Inventory**

#### ○ Korea

- Kerosine: Phase-in Substances
- Polyisobutylene : Phase-in Substances
- Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic : Phase-in Substances
- Business Secret1 : Not applicable

#### O U.S.A

- Kerosine : US TSCA phase-in substance
- Polyisobutylene : US TSCA phase-in substance
- Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic : US TSCA phase-in substance
- Business Secret1 : Not applicable

#### **○** China

- Kerosine : China phase-in substance
- Polyisobutylene : China phase-in substance
- Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic : China phase-in substance
- Business Secret1 : Not applicable

#### Japan

- Kerosine : Japan ENCS phase-in substance
- Polyisobutylene : Japan ENCS phase-in substance
- Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic : Not applicable
- Business Secret1 : Not applicable

# **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

# 1) Reference

- Sources of information used in preparing this SDS included one or more of the following: Internal technical data, data from OECD eChemPortal, ECHA, NITE, TOXNET, IPCS and KOSHA search results.

#### 2) Issue Date

- 2012-11-30

#### 3) Revision number and Last date revised

- O Number of revised
- 5
- O Date of last revision
- 2020-06-01

#### Last Revision History

- Revision of chemical composition and company information

# 4) Other

- The information contained in the Safety Data Sheet is at the date of its issuance to the best of our knowledge correct according to the data available to us. The information is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and shall not be considered a warranty or quality specification of any type. The information provided relates only to the specific material identified at the top of this SDS and may not be valid when the SDS material is used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text. Material users should review the information and recommendations in the specific context of their intended manner of handling, use, processing and storage, including an assessment of the appropriateness of the SDS material in the user's end product, if applicable.