

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

## 1. Identification of the substance or mixture and of the supplier

**A. GHS product identifier :** BULLSONE SHOT - TOTAL FUEL SYSTEM CLEANER FOR DIESEL ENGINE

**B. Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use**

- o **Recommended use :** fuel additive for diesel automobile with IDI & (CR)DI engine
- o **Restrictions on use :** use only as intended

**C. Manufacturers**

- o **Company name :** BULLSONE
- o **Address :** 890-12 Dabong Tower, Daechi-dong Gangnam-gu Seoul Koera
- o **Emergency phone number :** 82-32-874-9950
- o **Respondent :** HONG JONG IN

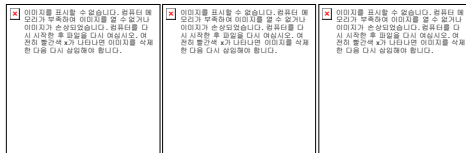
## 2. Hazards identification

**A. GHS classification of the substance/mixture**

- o **Flammable liquids :** Category 3
- o **Skin corrosion/irritation :** Category 2
- o **Hazardous to the aquatic environment (acute hazard) :** Category 2
- o **Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic) :** Category 2

**B. GHS label elements, including precautionary statements**

o **Pictogram and symbol :**



o **Signal word :** Warning

o **Hazard statements :**

- H226 : Flammable liquid and vapour
- H315 : Causes skin irritation.
- H401 : Toxic to aquatic life.
- H411 : Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

o **Precautionary statements**

• **Precaution**

- P210 : Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.
- P233 : Keep container tightly closed.
- P240 : Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
- P241 : Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.
- P242 : Use only non-sparking tools.
- P243 : Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
- P264 : Wash ... thoroughly after handling.
- P273 : Avoid release to the environment.
- P280 : Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

• **Treatment**

- P302+P352 : If on skin: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

P303+P361+P353 : If on skin (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.  
Rinse skin with water/shower.

P321 : Specific treatment (see ... on this label).

P332+P313 : If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.

P362 : Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

P370+P378 : In case of fire: Use ... for extinction.

P391 : Collect spillage.

• **Storage**

P403+P235 : Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

• **Disposal**

P501 : Dispose the contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

**C. Other hazard information not included in hazard classification (NFPA)**

o **Health** : 2

o **Flammability** : 2

o **Reactivity** : Not available

### 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Chemical Name	Common Name(Synonyms)	CAS number	Content (%)
Detergent	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic(CAS No.64742-94-5; 30 - 60%)</li> <li>• + Naphthalene (CAS No.91-20-3; 5 - 9.9%)</li> <li>• + Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl- (CAS No.95-63-6; 1 - 4.9%)</li> <li>• + Benzene, 1,3,5-trimethyl- (CAS No.108-67-8; 0.1 - 0.5%)</li> </ul>		5~10 %
Lubricant improver	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tall oil fatty acids(60-100%)</li> </ul>		1~3 %
2-ethylhexyl nitrate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ethylhexyl nitrate</li> <li>• Nitric acid, 2-ethylhexyl ester</li> </ul>	27247-96-7	10~20 %
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Naphtha</li> <li>• petroleum</li> <li>• hydrodesulfurized heavy</li> </ul>	64742-82-1	65~85 %

### 4. First aid measures

**A. Eye contact**

- Call emergency medical service.

- In case of contact with substance, immediately flush skin or eyes with running water for at least 20 minutes.

**B. Skin contact**

- If on skin (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

- If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.

- Call emergency medical service.

- Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes.

- For minor skin contact, avoid spreading material on unaffected skin.

- In case of burns, immediately cool affected skin for as long as possible with cold water. Do not remove clothing if adhering to skin.

- Wash skin with soap and water.

**C. Inhalation**

- Move victim to fresh air.
- Give artificial respiration if victim is not breathing.
- Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.
- Keep victim warm and quiet.

#### **D. Ingestion**

- Call emergency medical service.

#### **E. Indication of immediate medical attention and notes for physician**

- Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved and take precautions to protect themselves.

## **5. Fire fighting measures**

#### **A. Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media**

- Use alcohol foam, carbon dioxide, or water spray when fighting fires involving this material.
- Use dry sand or earth to smother fire.

#### **B. Specific hazards arising from the chemical**

- Flammable liquid and vapour
- May violently polymerize and result in fire and explosion.
- Vapors may travel to a source of ignition and ignite.
- Material may produce irritating and highly toxic gases from decomposition by heat and combustion during burning
- May form explosive mixtures at temperatures at or above the flashpoint.
- Containers may explode when heated.
- HIGHLY FLAMMABLE: Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames.
- Spilled material may create fire or explosion hazard.
- May cause vapor explosion hazard indoors, outdoors or in sewers.
- Some of these materials may burn, but none ignite readily.
- Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.
- Non-combustible, substance itself does not burn but may decompose upon heating, then produce corrosive and/or toxic fumes.

#### **C. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters**

- Rescuers should put on appropriate protective gear.
- Evacuate area and fight fire from a safe distance.
- Many liquids are lighter than water.
- Most vapors are heavier than air. They will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas
- Substance may be transported hot.
- Substance may be transported in a molten form.
- Some may be transported hot.
- Dike fire-control water for later disposal; do not scatter the material.
- Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk.
- Fire involving Tanks; Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles.
- Fire involving Tanks; Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.
- Fire involving Tanks; Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank.
- Fire involving Tanks; Always stay away from tanks engulfed in fire.
- Fire involving Tanks; For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn.

## 6. Accidental release measures

### A. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- The very fine particles may cause a fire or explosion, eliminate all ignition sources.
- Clean up spills immediately, observing precautions in Protective Equipment section.
- Eliminate all ignition sources.
- All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded.
- Stop leak if you can do it without risk.
- Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.
- A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors.
- Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading.
- Prevent dust cloud.
- Please note that there are materials and conditions to avoid.

### B. Environmental precautions and protective procedures

- Avoid release to the environment.
- Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

### C. The methods of purification and removal

- Collect spillage.
- Dike and collect water used to fight fire.
- Absorb spills with inert material (e.g., dry sand or earth), then place in a chemical waste container.
- Absorb the liquid and scrub the area with detergent and water.
- Large Spill; Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal.
- Use clean non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material.
- With clean shovel place material into clean, dry container and cover loosely; move containers from spill area.
- Powder Spill; Cover powder spill with plastic sheet or tarp to minimize spreading and keep powder dry.
- Small Spill; Take up with sand or other non-combustible absorbent material and place into containers for later disposal.

## 7. Handling and storage

### A. Precautions for safe handling

- Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.
- Use only non-sparking tools.
- Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
- Wash ... thoroughly after handling.
- Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other sources of ignition.
- Follow all MSDS/label precautions even after container is emptied because they may retain product residues.
- Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin.
- All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded.
- Please note that there are materials and conditions to avoid.
- Please work with reference to engineering controls and personal protective equipment.
- Be careful to high temperature.
- Be careful to heat.
- You need measurement of air concentration and ventilation in low, closed and confined areas due to lack of oxygen.

**B. Conditions for safe storage**

- Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.
- Keep container tightly closed.
- Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
- Empty drums should be completely drained, properly bunged, and promptly returned to a drum reconditioner, or properly disposed of.

**8. Exposure controls/personal protection****A. Occupational Exposure limits**

o **Korea regulation** : Not available

o **ACGIH regulation**

- **Detergent** : Naphthalene: (USA, 1996) - TWA: 10 ppm, STEL: 15 ppm / Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl-: (USA, 1999) - TWA: 25 ppm

o **Biological exposure index** : Not available

o **OSHA regulation**

- **Detergent** :

- Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic: (USA) - TWA: 500 ppm (2000mg / m<sup>3</sup>) (8 hours)
- Naphthalene: (USA, 1989)-TWA: 10 ppm

o **NIOSH regulation** : Not available

o **EU regulation** : Not available

o **Other**

- **Detergent** :

- Naphthalene: EH40 (UK) (Europe, 2002) - TWA: 10 ppm (8 hours), STEL: 15 ppm (15 min.)
- NOHSC (Australia, 2003)-TWA: 10 ppm (8 hours), STEL: 15 ppm (15 min.)
- Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl-: EH40 (UK) (Europe) - TWA: 25 ppm

**B. Appropriate engineering controls**

- Facilities for storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower.

**C. Personal protective equipment**

o **Respiratory protection**

- Wear NIOSH or European Standard EN 149 approved full or half face piece (with goggles) respiratory protective equipment when necessary.
- In case exposed to gaseous/liquid material, the respiratory protective equipments as follow are recommended. escape full facepiece gas mask (of use for acid gas, in case of acid gas for organic compounds) or escape half facepiece gas mask (of use for acid gas, in case of acid gas for organic compounds) or direct full facepiece gas mask (of use for acid gas, in case of acid gas for organic compounds) half facepiece gas mask (of use for acid gas, in case of acid gas for organic compounds) or powered air-purifying gas mask.
- In lack of oxygen(< 19.5%), wear the supplied-air respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus.oxygen

o **Eye protection**

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

o **Hand protection**

- Wear appropriate protective gloves by considering physical and chemical properties of chemicals.

o **Body protection**

- Wear appropriate protective clothing by considering physical and chemical properties of chemicals.

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

- A. Appearance :**
- o **Description :** Liquid
  - o **Color :** brownish color and transparent liquid
- B. Odor :** amines and hydrocarbon odor
- C. Odor threshold :** Not available
- D. pH :** Not available
- E. Melting point/freezing point :** Not available
- F. Initial boiling point and boiling range :** Not available
- G. Flash point :** > 48 °C
- H. Evaporation rate :** Not available
- I. Flammability (solid, gas) :** Not available
- J. Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits :** Not available
- K. Vapor pressure :** 0.2 @ 20°C mmHg
- L. Solubility (ies) :** below 0.2wt% of water
- M. Vapor density :** Not available
- N. Specific gravity :** 0.813
- O. Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water :** Not available
- P. Auto ignition temperature :** Not available
- Q. Decomposition temperature :** Not available
- R. Viscosity :** 3.0 cSt
- S. Molecular weight :** Not available

## 10. Stability and reactivity

- A. Chemical stability and Possibility of hazardous reactions :**
- Flammable liquid and vapour
  - May violently polymerize and result in fire and explosion.
  - May form explosive mixtures at temperatures at or above the flashpoint.
  - Containers may explode when heated.
  - HIGHLY FLAMMABLE: Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames.
  - Spilled material may create fire or explosion hazard.
  - May cause vapor explosion hazard indoors, outdoors or in sewers.
  - Some of these materials may burn, but none ignite readily.
  - Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.
  - Non-combustible, substance itself does not burn but may decompose upon heating, then produce corrosive and/or toxic fumes.
  - Fire will produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases.
- B. Conditions to avoid :**
- Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.
- C. Incompatible materials :**
- Combustibles, reducing agents
- D. Hazardous decomposition products :**
- Material may produce irritating and highly toxic gases from decomposition by heat and combustion during burning
  - Corrosive and/or toxic fume
  - Irritating and/or toxic gases

## 11. Toxicological information

### A. Information of Health Hazardous

#### o Acute toxicity

- **Oral** : Not classified (7.6% of this product consists of ingredients of unknown toxicity)
  - 2-ethylhexyl nitrate : Rat, LD<sub>50</sub> > 9,600 mg/kg
  - Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy : Rat, LD<sub>50</sub> > 5,000 mg/kg (OECD TG 401, GLP)
- **Dermal** : Not classified (7.6% of this product consists of ingredients of unknown toxicity)
  - 2-ethylhexyl nitrate : Rabbit, LD<sub>50</sub> > 4,820 mg/kg
  - Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy : Rabbit, LD<sub>50</sub> > 2,000 mg/kg (OECD TG 402, GLP)
- **Inhalation** : Not classified (7.6% of this product consists of ingredients of unknown toxicity)
  - 2-ethylhexyl nitrate : Rat, LC<sub>50</sub> > 2.3 mg/L/4hr (OECD TG 403, GLP)
  - Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy : Rat, LC<sub>50</sub> > 5.16 mg/L/4hr (OECD TG 403, GLP)

#### o Skin corrosion/ irritation : Category 2

- Detergent : Not skin irritation.
- Lubricant improver : Not skin irritation. The hazard evaluation is based on data for components or a similar material.
- 2-ethylhexyl nitrate : In the experimental conditions of the study, the test item was considered to be not irritating to the skin.(OECD TG 404, GLP)
- Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy : In skin irritation test with rabbits, skin irritations were observed.(OECD TG 404, GLP)

#### o Serious eye damage/ irritation : Not classified

- Detergent : Not eye irritation.
- Lubricant improver : Not irritating to eye. The hazard evaluation is based on data for components or a similar material.
- 2-ethylhexyl nitrate : Under the experimental conditions of the study, the test item 2-Ethylhexyl nitrate was slightly irritant when administered by ocular route to rabbits.(OECD TG 405, GLP)
- Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy : In test on eyes irritation with rabbits, eyes irritations were net observed.(OECD TG 405, GLP)

#### o Respiratory sensitization : Not available

#### o Skin sensitization : Not classified (7.6% of this product consists of ingredients of unknown toxicity)

- 2-ethylhexyl nitrate : In guinea pig maximisation test, skin sensitisations were not observed.(OECD TG 406, GLP)
- Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy : In sensitisation test with guinea pigs, skin sensitisation were not observed.(OECD TG 406, GLP)

#### o Carcinogenicity : Not classified

##### • IARC :

- Detergent : 2B ;Naphthalene

##### • NTP :

- Detergent : 가능 ; Naphthalene

##### • EU :

- Detergent : 발암성영향이 있다는 제한적인 증거가 있음. ; Naphthalene
- Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy : Carc. 1B

- Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy : In a carcinogenicity with mouse, unleaded gasoline is not expected to display carcinogenic properties.(OECD TG 451)

#### o Mutagenicity : Not classified (7.6% of this product consists of ingredients of unknown toxicity)

- 2-ethylhexyl nitrate : Negative reactions were observed in vitro test(Chromosomal aberrations test(OECD TG 473, GLP)).
- Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy : Negative reactions were observed in vitro test(Bacterial gene mutation assay and mammalian cell gene mutation assay)and in vivo test(Erythrocyte Micronucleus Assay(GLP) and Mammalian Bone Marrow Chromosome Aberration Test(OECD TG 475)).

**o Reproductive toxicity :** Not classified (7.6% of this product consists of ingredients of unknown toxicity)

- 2-ethylhexyl nitrate : There were no animals prematurely sacrificed for reasons of poor clinical condition during the study. There were no treatment-related pup clinical signs or necropsy findings.(OECD TG 421, GLP)
- Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy : In developmental inhalation toxicity study with rats, unleaded gasoline vapors did not produce evidence of developmental toxicity.(OECD TG 414, GLP)

**o Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) :** Not classified (1.8% of this product consists of ingredients of unknown toxicity)

- Detergent : Target organ : Contain substances that can cause damage in blood, kidney, lung, liver, spleen, gastrointestinal tract, upper respiratory tract, skin, central nervous system (CNS), nose / pyorrhoea (sinuses). Inhalation: Irritating to respiratory system EU R37 classification : Not applicable Ingestion: Can cause gastrointestinal irritation and diarrhea.
- 2-ethylhexyl nitrate : In acute inhalation toxicity study with rats, none of the 10 female rats died and no signs were observed among them.(OECD TG 403, GLP)
- Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy : In acute inhalation toxicity study with rats, There were no remarkable clinical signs noted during the course of treatment and no mortality.(OECD TG 403, GLP)

**o Specific target organ toxicity (repeat exposure) :** Not classified (1.8% of this product consists of ingredients of unknown toxicity)

- Detergent : Side effect : This product contains naphthalene. Exposure to naphthalene for sensitive people may cause severe dermatitis. Naphthalene ingestion caused hemolysis in glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase deficient patients. This product contains trimethylbenzene. According to literature, long-term inhalation exposure caused blood effects in laboratory animals.
- 2-ethylhexyl nitrate : In Repeated dose dermal toxicity study with rabbit, no clinical signs or mortality was observed.
- Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy : In repeated dose inhalation toxicity study with rat and mouse, No compound-related changes were seen in mortality, hematology or clinical chemistry parameters in either species.(OECD TG 453)

**o Aspiration Hazard :** Not available

## 12. Ecological information

### A. Ecological toxicity

- Acute toxicity : Category 2 (ATEmix= 2.40324mg/l) (7.6% of this product consists of ingredients of unknown toxicity)
- Chronic toxicity : Category 2

#### o Fish :

- 2-ethylhexyl nitrate : 96hr-LC<sub>50</sub> (*Brachydanio rerio*) = 2 mg/L (OECD TG 203, GLP)
- Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy : 96hr-LC<sub>50</sub> = 2.5 mg/L

#### o crustacean :



- 2-ethylhexyl nitrate : 48hr-EC<sub>50</sub> (*Daphnia magna*) > 12.6 mg/L (OECD TG 202, GLP)
- Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy : 96hr-LC<sub>50</sub> (other) = 4.3 mg/L (Crangon crangon)

**o Algae :**

- 2-ethylhexyl nitrate : EC<sub>50</sub> (other) = 3.22 mg/L (*Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata*)(OECD TG 201, GLP)

**B. Persistence and degradability**

**o Persistence :**

- Detergent : This product contains components that can be persistent in the environment
- 2-ethylhexyl nitrate : High persistency (log Kow is more than 4 estimated.) (Log Kow = 5.24) (OECD TG 117, GLP)
- Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy : High persistency (log Kow is more than 4 estimated.) (Log Kow = 2.1 ~ 6)

**o Degradability :**

- 2-ethylhexyl nitrate : Half life of the hydrolysis reaction at 25 °C ranged from 370 hours (pH 4.0) to 108 hours (pH 9.0).(EU Method C.7, GLP)

**C. Bioaccumulative potential**

**o Bioaccumulation :**

- Lubricant improver : This product contains components that can be persistent in the environment
- 2-ethylhexyl nitrate : Bioaccumulation is expected to be low according to the BCF < 500 (BCF = 243.1) (estimated)
- Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy : Bioaccumulation is expected to be high according to the BCF ≥ 500 (BCF = 10 ~ 2500)

**o Biodegradation :**

- 2-ethylhexyl nitrate : As not well-biodegraded, it is expected to have high accumulation potential in living organisms (0% biodegradation was observed after 28 day ) (OECD TG 310, GLP)
- Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy : As well-biodegraded, it is expected to have low accumulation potential in living organisms (77.05% biodegradation was observed after 28 day ) (OECD TG 301F, GLP)

**D. Mobility in soil :**

- 2-ethylhexyl nitrate : High potency of mobility to soil. (Koc = 3761) (estimated)
- Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy : High potency of mobility to soil. (Koc = 80030) (estimated)

**E. Other hazardous effect :**

- Environmental Hazards: Toxic to aquatic organisms. May cause long-term adverse effects in the Detergent : aquatic environment. According to the calculation method. German Water quality(class): 2
- Lubricant improver : German Water quality(class): 1

## 13. Disposal considerations

**A. Disposal method**

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

**B. Disposal precaution**

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

## 14. Transport information

**A. UN Number :** UN 1993

**B. UN Proper shipping name :** FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.

**C. Transport Hazard class :** Class 3

**D. Packing group :** III

**E. Marine pollutant :** YES

**F. Special precautions**

**in case of fire :** F-E

**in case of leakage :** S-E

## 15. Regulatory information

### ① KOREA Regulatory information

**A. Occupational Safety and Health Regulation :** Not regulated

**B. Toxic Chemical Control Act :**

o **Detergent :** Existing Chemical Substance ; CAS No.64742-94-5;KE-31656/CAS No.91-20-3:KE-25545/CAS No.95-63-6:KE-34410/CAS No.108-67-8:KE-34411

o **2-ethylhexyl nitrate :** Existing Chemical Substance KE-13803

o **Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy :** Existing Chemical Substance KE-25620

**C. Dangerous Material Safety Management Regulation :**

o **Detergent :** CAS No. 95-63-6; Petroleum class 4-2 (non-water soluble liquid) 1000ℓ/ CAS No. 95-63-6; Petroleum class 4-2 (non-water soluble liquid) 1000

**D. Wastes Control Act :**

o **Detergent :** CAS No. 64742-94-5; Controlled wastes

### ② Foreign Regulatory Information

o **External information**

• **EU classification(classification) :**

\* **Detergent :** Harmful Dangerous for the environment

\* **2-ethylhexyl nitrate :** Not classified

\* **Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy :** Carc. Cat. 2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46 Xn; R65

• **EU classification(risk phrases) :**

\* **Detergent :** R40 R66 R67 R51/53

\* **2-ethylhexyl nitrate :** Not applicable

\* **Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy :** R45 R46 R65

• **EU classification(safety phrases) :**

\* **Detergent :** S23 S24 S36/37 S57

\* **2-ethylhexyl nitrate :** Not applicable

\* **Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy :** S53 S45

• **EU SVHC list :** Not regulated

• **EU Authorisation List :** Not regulated

• **EU Restriction list :**

\* **Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy :** Regulated

• **U.S.A management information (OSHA Regulation) :** Not regulated

• **U.S.A management information (CERCLA Regulation) :** Not regulated

• **U.S.A management information (EPCRA 302 Regulation) :** Not regulated

• **U.S.A management information (EPCRA 304 Regulation) :** Not regulated

• **U.S.A management information (EPCRA 313 Regulation) :** Not regulated

• **Substance of Roterdame Protocol :** Not regulated

• **Substance of Stockholme Protocol :** Not regulated

• **Substance of Montreal Protocol :** Not regulated

### ③ Foreign Inventory Status

#### • Detergent :

- U.S. : SARA Title III Section 311/312 hazard classification : SARA 311/312 MSDS distribution  
- Chemical substance list - Hazard Identification : fire risk, acute health risk, chronic health risk; Naphthalene: fire risk, chronic health risk
- U.S. : Amount reported: CERCLA: Hazardous substances.: Benzene: 10 lbs. (4.54 kg); Xylene: 100 lbs. (45.4 kg); Toluene: 1000 lbs. (454 kg);
- U.S. : State - California law : The product Contains substances that can cause carcinogenesis, congenital abnormality, hypogonadism. California has a legal obligation to provide to warn. : Cumene, Ethylbenzene, Naphthalene, Toluene, Benzene, BENZO[A]PYRENE
- Canada : WHMIS(Classification) : B-3 Class : Combustible liquids. (The flash point: 37.8°C - 93.3 °C) / D-2 Class : Substances which cause toxicity effect. (Highly toxic)
- U.S.A management information : Section 8(b) Inventory (TSCA): Present
- Japan management information : Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS): Present
- China management information : Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (IECSC): Present
- Canada management information : Substances List : Present
- Australia management information : Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS): Present
- Philippines management information : Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS): Present
- New Zealand management information : Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): Present

#### • Lubricant improver :

- U.S.A management information : Section 8(b) Inventory (TSCA): Present
- Japan management information : Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS): Present
- China management information : Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (IECSC): Present
- Canada management information : Substances List : Present
- Australia management information : Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS): Present
- Philippines management information : Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS): Present

#### • 2-ethylhexyl nitrate :

- U.S.A management information : Section 8(b) Inventory (TSCA): Present
- Japan management information : Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS): (2)-3598
- China management information : Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (IECSC): Present
- Canada management information : Domestic Substances List (DSL): Present
- Australia management information : Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS): Present
- New Zealand management information : Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): May be used as a single component chemical under an appropriate group standard.
- Philippines management information : Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS): Present

#### • Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy :

- U.S.A management information : Section 8(b) Inventory (TSCA): Present
- Japan management information : Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS): (9)-1698
- China management information : Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (IECSC): Present
- Canada management information : Domestic Substances List (DSL): Present

- Australia management information : Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS): Present
- New Zealand management information : Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): May be used as a single component chemical under an appropriate group standard.
- Philippines management information : Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS): Present

## 16. Other information

### A. Information source and references

Afton chemical MSDS

Afton Chemical MSDS

UN Recommendations on the transport of dangerous goods 17th

Emergency Response Guidebook 2008;

[http://phmsa.dot.gov/staticfiles/PHMSA/DownloadableFiles/Files/erg2008\\_eng.pdf](http://phmsa.dot.gov/staticfiles/PHMSA/DownloadableFiles/Files/erg2008_eng.pdf)

Korea Occupational Health & Safety Agency; <http://www.kosha.net>

National Chemicals Information System; <http://ncis.nier.go.kr/ncis/>

National Emergency Management Agency-Korea dangerous material inventory management system;

<http://www.nema.go.kr/hazmat/main/main.jsp>

Waste Control Act enforcement regulation attached [1]

REACH information on registered substances; <http://apps.echa.europa.eu/registered/registered-sub.aspx>

TOMES-LOLI®; <http://www.rightanswerknowledge.com/loginRA.asp>

International Uniform Chemical Information Database(IUCLID); <http://esis.jrc.ec.europa.eu/>

EPISUITE v4.1; <http://www.epa.gov/opt/exposure/pubs/episuitedl.htm>

EU CLP; <http://esis.jrc.ec.europa.eu/index.php?PGM=cla>

American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists TLVs and BEIs.

NIOSH Pocket Guide; <http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/npg/npgdcas.html>

National Toxicology Program; [http://ntp-apps.niehs.nih.gov/ntp\\_tox/index.cfm](http://ntp-apps.niehs.nih.gov/ntp_tox/index.cfm)

IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans; <http://monographs.iarc.fr>

SAMSUNG Total Co., Ltd. MSDS

OECD SIDS; <http://webnet.oecd.org/hpv/ui/Search.aspx>

**B. Issuing date :** 01. Jul. 2013.

**C. Revision number and date**

**revision number : 2**

**date of the latest revision : 2014.07.16**

**D. Others**

- Since the user's working conditions are not known by us, the information supplied on this safety data sheet is based on our current level of knowledge and on national and community regulations.
- The product must not be used for any purposes other than those specified under heading 1 without first obtaining written handling instructions.
- It is at all times the responsibility of the user to take all necessary measures to comply with legal requirements and local regulations.
- The information given on this safety data sheet must be regarded as a description of the safety requirements relating to our product and not a guarantee of its properties