1. Chemical Product and Company Information

1) Product : Golden Pearl EP 2

2) Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use
   - Recommended use : Bearing & Open Lubricating Parts
   - 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 : Lubricants Technology & Procurement 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

   ![Warning]

   - Signal word : Warning
   - Hazard statement
     H315: Causes skin irritation
     H319: Causes serious eye irritation
     H332: Harmful if inhaled
   - Precautionary statement
     - Prevention
       P261: Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
       P264: Wash ... thoroughly after handling.
       P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
       P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
     - Response
       P302+P352: If on skin: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
       P304+P340: If inhaled: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing
       P305+P351+P338: If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
       P312: Call a poison center or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P321: Specific treatment (see ... on this label).
P332+P313: If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P337+P313: If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P362: Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

- Storage
- Disposal

3) Other hazards which do not result in classification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>NFPA</th>
<th>Health</th>
<th>Fire</th>
<th>Reactivity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Distillates, Hydrotreated Heavy Paraffinic</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Residual oils (petroleum), Hydrotreated</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (petroleum), solvent–refined heavy naphthenic</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lithium thickener</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zinc alkylidithiophosphate</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additive mixture (S1)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. Composition and Information on Ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Synonyms</th>
<th>CAS No.</th>
<th>Content(%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1) Distillates, Hydrotreated Heavy Paraffinic</td>
<td>Hydrothermal (severe)</td>
<td>64742-54-7</td>
<td>35.0 ~ 40.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>heavy paraffinic distillate</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2) Residual oils (petroleum), Hydrotreated</td>
<td>Mineral oil</td>
<td>64742-57-0</td>
<td>30.0 ~ 35.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3) Distillates (petroleum), solvent–refined heavy naphthenic</td>
<td>Mineral oil</td>
<td>64741-96-4</td>
<td>15.0 ~ 18.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4) Lithium thickener</td>
<td>Commercial Secret</td>
<td></td>
<td>5.0 ~ 10.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5) Zinc alkylidithiophosphate</td>
<td>Commercial Secret</td>
<td></td>
<td>1.0 ~ 2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6) Additive mixture (S1)</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
<td>Commercial Secret</td>
<td>2.0 ~ 5.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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) 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:
     - Use water spray, water fog or alcohol-resistant foam

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.
   - 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.

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 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) Storage:
   Store in closed containers. Store 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/m³
      STEL: 10mg/m³
   ○ NIOSH: TWA: 5mg/m³
      STEL: 10mg/m³
   ○ Biological exposure limits: No data

2) Residual oils (petroleum), Hydrotreated
   ○ ACGIH: TWA: 5mg/m³
   ○ Biological exposure limits: No data

3) Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy naphthenic
   ○ ACGIH: No data
   ○ Biological exposure limits: No data

4) Lithium thickener
   ○ OSHA: TWA: 5mg/m³
   ○ ACGIH: TWA: 15mg/m³ (total mist)
   ○ Biological exposure limits: No data

5) Zinc alkylidithiophosphate
   ○ OSHA: PEL: 5mg/m³
   ○ ACGIH: TWA: 5mg/m³
   ○ NIOSH: No data
   ○ Biological exposure limits: No data
6) Additive mixture (S1)
   - ACGIH: TWA: 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.
   - 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 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°C

12) Solubility: No data

13) Vapor density: 5 mmHg

14) Relative density: 0.904
15) Partition coefficient: 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.

2) 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

○ 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 Toxicity
     - Oral : Not determined / LD 50 > 5000 mg/kg bw : rat
     - Dermal : Not determined / LD 50 > 5000 mg/kg bw : rabbit
     - Inhalation : category 4 / LD 50 = 2.18 mg/l (4hr) : rat
   ○ Skin Corrosion / irritation : No irritating (Rabbit)
   ○ Severe eye Damage/irritation : no irritating (rabbit)
   ○ Respiratory sensitization : Not determined (guinea pig)
   ○ Skin sensitization : Not determined (guinea pig)
   ○ Carcinogenity : MOL, OSHA, IARC : No data
     EU CLP : Carc. 1B (The case that DMSO extract measured by IP346 ways is 3% under exclu:
   ○ Germ cell mutagenicity : Negative (Ames test)
   ○ Reproductive Toxicity : No data
   ○ Specific target organ Toxicity (single exposure) : No data
   ○ Specific target organ Toxicity (repeated exposure) : No data
   ○ 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
   ○ Skin Corrosion / irritation: believed to be < 0.5/8.0 (rabbit) : no appreciable effect
   ○ Severe eye Damage/irritation: believed to be < 0.5/8.0 (rabbit) : no appreciable effect
   ○ Respiratory sensitization: No data.
   ○ Skin sensitization: < 15/110 (rabbit) estimated:
   ○ Carcinogenicity: No data
   ○ Germ cell mutagenicity: No data
   ○ Reproductive Toxicity: No data
   ○ Specific target organ Toxicity (single exposure): No data
   ○ Specific target organ Toxicity (repeated exposure): No data
   ○ Aspiration toxicity: No data

3) Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy naphthenic
   ○ Acute Toxicity
     - Oral: LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
     - Dermal: No data
     - Inhalation: No data
   ○ Skin Corrosion / irritation:
     - May cause slight skin irritation (rabbit)
   ○ Severe eye Damage/irritation:
     - May cause slight eye irritation (rabbit) (OECD TG 405 GLP) (IUCLID 2000).
       Recovery within 7 days.
   ○ Respiratory sensitization: No data.
   ○ Skin sensitization: No Skinsensitization (guinea pig) – Maximization test (OECD TG 406 GLP).
   ○ Carcinogenicity:
     - OSHA IARC: Group 3 (Not determined about human Carcinogenicity)
   ○ Germ cell mutagenicity: No data
     - In vivo: No data
       Invitro: Ames test & Mouse lymphoma assay: Negative
   ○ Reproductive Toxicity: No data
   ○ Specific target organ Toxicity (single exposure): No data
   ○ Specific target organ Toxicity (repeated exposure): No data
   ○ Aspiration toxicity: 181 m/s @ 40°C

4) Lithium thickener
   ○ Acute Toxicity
     - Oral: LD50 >5000mg/kg (rat)
     - Dermal: No data
     - Inhalation: No data
   ○ Skin Corrosion / irritation: LD50 >5000mg/kg (rat): No data.
   ○ Severe eye Damage/irritation: < 0.5/8.0 (rabbit) estimated: No
   ○ Respiratory sensitization: No data.
   ○ Skin sensitization: < 15/110 (rabbit) estimated: No data
   ○ Carcinogenicity: No data
   ○ Germ cell mutagenicity: No data
   ○ Reproductive Toxicity: No data
   ○ Specific target organ Toxicity (single exposure): No data
   ○ Specific target organ Toxicity (repeated exposure): No data
   ○ Aspiration toxicity: No data
5) Zinc alkylidithiophosphate
   ○ Acute Toxicity
     - Oral : LD 50 : 2000~5000 mg/kg.
     - Dermal : No data
     - Inhalation : LD 50 > 200 mg/l (4hr) : rat
   ○ Skin Corrosion / irritation : LD50 > 2000 mg/Kg.
   ○ Severe eye Damage/irritation : May cause severe eye irritation : No
   ○ Respiratory sensitization : No data.
   ○ Skin sensitization : No data
   ○ Carcinogenity : No data
   ○ Germ cell mutagenity : No data
   ○ ReproductiveToxicity : No data
   ○ Specific target organToxicity(single exposure) : No data
   ○ Specific target organToxicity(repeated exposure) : No data
   ○ Aspiration toxicity : No data

6) Additive mixture (S1)
   ○ Acute Toxicity
     - Oral : No data
     - Dermal : No data
     - Inhalation : No data
   ○ Skin Corrosion / irritation : No data
   ○ Severe eye Damage / irritation : No data
   ○ Respiratory sensitization : No data
   ○ Skin sensitization : No data
   ○ Carcinogenity : No data
   ○ Germ cell mutagenity : No data
   ○ ReproductiveToxicity : No data
   ○ Specific target organToxicity(single exposure) : No data
   ○ Specific target organToxicity(repeated exposure) : No data
   ○ 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
   2) Residual oils (petroleum), Hydrotreated
      - No data
   3) Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy naphthenic
      - No data
   4) Lithium thickener
      - No data
   5) Zinc alkylidithiophosphate
      - 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) Distillates (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) Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy naphthenic
   - No data
4) Lithium thickener
   - No data
5) Zinc alkylidithiophosphate
   - 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) Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy naphthenic
   - Low mobility due to low solubility and high viscosity
4) Lithium thickener
   - No data
5) Zinc alkylidithiophosphate
   - Expected to have mobility in soils.
6) Additive mixture (S1)
   - 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)
   Occupation environment measurement material, Special health examination material,
   Threshold limit

B. Toxic chemical substance subject to management act (Korea)
   - Distillates, Hydrotreated Heavy Paraffinic: No data
   - Residual oils (petroleum), Hydrotreated: No data
   - Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy naphthenic: No data
   - Lithium thickener: No data
   - Zinc alkylthiophosphate: toxic material
   - Additive mixture (S1): No data

C. Wastes control act (Korea)
   - Distillates, Hydrotreated Heavy Paraffinic: No data
   - Residual oils (petroleum), Hydrotreated: No data
   - Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy naphthenic: No data
   - Lithium thickener: No data
   - Zinc alkylthiophosphate: 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
   - Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy naphthenic: No data
   - Lithium thickener: No data
   - Zinc alkylthiophosphate: toxic material
   - Additive mixture (S1): No data

E. Other internal and foreign acts
1) Distillates, Hydrotreated Heavy Paraffinic
   ○ EU classification
     - Classification: Carc. Cat. 2
     - Risk Phrases: R45
     - Safety Phrases: S45, S53
   ○ U.S. acts
     - CERCLA 103 (40CFR302.4): Not determined
     - EPCRA 302 (40CFR355.30): Not determined
     - EPCRA 304 (40CFR355.40): Not determined
     - EPCRA 313 (40CFR372.65): Not determined

2) Residual oils (petroleum), Hydrotreated
   ○ EU classification
- Classification: Carc. Cat. 2
- Risk Phrases: R45
- Safety Phrases: S45, S53

- U.S. acts
  - OSHA (29CFR1910.119): Not classified as hazardous
  - CERCLA 103 (40CFR302.4): Not determined
  - EPCRA 302 (40CFR355.30): Not determined
  - EPCRA 304 (40CFR355.40): Not determined
  - EPCRA 313 (40CFR372.65): Not determined

3) Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy naphthenic
- EU classification
  - Classification: No data
  - Risk Phrases: Not determined
  - Safety Phrases: No data

- U.S. acts
  - OSHA (29CFR1910.119): Not classified as hazardous
  - CERCLA 103 (40CFR302.4): Not determined
  - EPCRA 302 (40CFR355.30): Not determined
  - EPCRA 304 (40CFR355.40): Not determined
  - EPCRA 313 (40CFR372.65): Not determined

4) Lithium thickener
- EU classification
  - Classification: Not determined
  - Risk Phrases: Not determined
  - Safety Phrases: Not determined

- U.S. acts
  - CERCLA 103 (40CFR302.4): Not determined
  - EPCRA 302 (40CFR355.30): Not determined
  - EPCRA 304 (40CFR355.40): Not determined
  - EPCRA 313 (40CFR372.65): Not determined

5) Zinc alkyldithiophosphate
- EU classification
  - Classification: Not determined
  - Risk Phrases: Not determined
  - Safety Phrases: Not determined

- U.S. acts
  - CERCLA 103 (40CFR302.4): Not determined
  - EPCRA 302 (40CFR355.30): Not determined
  - EPCRA 304 (40CFR355.40): Not determined
  - EPCRA 313 (40CFR372.65): Not determined

6) Additive mixture (S1)
- EU classification
  - Classification: Not determined
  - Risk Phrases: Not determined
Safety Phrases: Not determined

☐ U.S. acts
  - 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 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:
   2014.02.11 (1 edition): Change in address

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.