

JAPAN OIL 0W-30 SP

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY

- 1.1. **Product identifier:** JAPAN OIL 0W-30 SP
1.2. **Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against:** ENGINE OIL
1.3. **Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet**
Company name: Japan Oil Corporation
Address: Japan, 〒 892-0821 Kagoshima-ken Kagoshima-shi Meishan cho 9-1
e-mail: info@japanoil.jp

1.4. **Emergency phone**

National Poison Information Center: 114

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. **Classification of the substance or mixture**

Not classified as dangerous. (EC Regulation No 1272/2008)

Based on available data this substance / mixture does not meet the classification criteria.

2.2. **Label Elements**

There is no label element. (EC Regulation 1272/2008)

2.3. **Other hazards**

Not harmful to aquatic organisms.

2.4. **Environmental Hazards**

Not harmful to aquatic organisms.

3. INFORMATION ABOUT INGREDIENTS

Chemical Composition	CAS NO.	EINECS No	REACH No	Concentration (%)	CLP Classification
Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis (2-ethylhexyl and iso-Bu and iso-Pr) esters, zinc salts	85940-28-9	288-917-4	01-2119521201-61	0,45%	H315, H318, H411
Alkaryl amine	36878-20-3	-	-	< 2,00 %	R53
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light paraffinic	64741-89-5	265-091-3	01-2119487067-30	0,45%	H350
Zinc O,O,O',O'-tetrakis(1,3-dimethylbutyl)	2215-35-2	-	-	>=1.00 - < 3.00	H315

Synthetic base oil and additives. Highly refined mineral oil. The highly refined mineral oil contains <3% (w/w) DMSOextract, according to IP346.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General advice : Not expected

Protection of first-aiders : When administering first aid, ensure that you are wearing the appropriate personal protective equipment according to the incident, injury and surroundings.

If inhaled : No treatment necessary under normal conditions of use. If symptoms persist, obtain medical advice.

In case of skin contact : Remove contaminated clothing. Flush exposed area with water and follow by washing with soap if available. If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.

In case of eye contact : Flush eye with copious quantities of water. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.

If swallowed : In general no treatment is necessary unless large quantities are swallowed, however, get medical advice.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

In all suspicious cases and if symptoms are present, consult a doctor.

4.3. Indication of need for medical attention and special treatment

No information available.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Fire Extinguishers

Foam, dry chemical and water spray should be used for small-scale fires. Should call fire department for large fire.

5.2. Special Hazards Caused by Substances and Mixtures

Toxic gases are released after Combustion. These gases give rise to poisoning by inhalation. May burn at high temperatures

5.3. Recommendations for Fire Fighting Teams:

Fire should be extinguished by trained personnel and should use protective clothing and oxygen mask. Do not intervene fire with water.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures:

Use personal protective equipment from item 8. Stand upwind from the release site. It may be cause to react the product away from the equipment environment (flame sources, chemical etc.). Notify the emergency team.

6.2. Environmental Measures

For small spills, throwing sand on the oil to be absorbed. Thereafter, it should be placed in a package liquid-tight with a paddle for disposal. In large-scale spills to prevent oil from contaminating the environment, the set should be done with sand and sawdust or ditch should be dug. In such cases, the competent authorities should be informed immediately after the first intervention.

Specific use(s) : Not applicable

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

-

8.2. Exposure Controls

-

8.2.1. Appropriate engineering controls

Ensure good ventilation of the environment.

8.2.2. Personal Protective Equipment



Respiratory protection: During regular work, respiratory protective equipment is not required. In special cases (e.g. spills), use full face protective mask and in case of fire, use a self-contained pressurized air breathing apparatus.

Hand protection: Gloves made of PVC or neoprene, resistant to oils, greases, alkali and acids.

Eye protection: Protective goggles with side protection or protective visor.

Skin and body protection: Should be used long-sleeved protective clothes and footwear.

Special hygienic and safety precautions: Smoking, eating and drinking is prohibited while handling this product. Wash hands before each work break.

Additional warnings: Contaminated clothes and shoes should be removed immediately and contact the area should be cleaned immediately

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical properties

State	liquid	Color	Yellow	Odor	Characteristic
-------	--------	-------	--------	------	----------------

Chemical properties

TEST	UNIT	TEST METHOD	TYPICAL VALUES
Density ,@ 15 °C	g/cm ³	ASTM 4052	0.84
K. Viscosity,@ 100 °C	cSt	ASTM D 445	9.3-12,5
Viscosity Index		ASTM D 2270	171
Flash Point	°C	ASTM D 92	

10.5. Incompatible materials

Avoid contact with water and strong oxidants.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

No information available.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**11.1. Information on toxic effects**

Skin corrosion / irritation; Prolonged or repeated contact with the skin can cause irritation.

Serious eye damage / irritation; Contact with the eyes can cause temporary blindness and eyes irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization; When fog or smoke inhalation can irritate the eye, nose and throat. Hot steam is the product of irritating the upper respiratory tract.

Swallowed; It may cause nausea and diarrhea.

Germ cell mutagenicity; Based on the available information, classification criteria is not fulfilled.

Carcinogenicity; Based on the available information, classification criteria is not fulfilled.

Reproductive Toxicity; Based on the available information, classification criteria are not fulfilled.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity- single exposure; Based on the available information, classification criteria is not fulfilled.

Loss of aspiration; Based on the available information, classification criteria is not fulfilled.

LD50, Acute Toxicity Estimates or LC50; Based on the available information, classification criteria is not fulfilled.

Other observations

In case of compliance with general safety and industrial hygiene, not a hazard to the health of the staff during working with this product.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity; Does not harm the aquatic life forms. Spills make film layer on water and prevent oxygen transfer.

12.2. Persistence and degradability; Biodegrades itself.

12.3. Bioaccumulation potential; Interest is not expected for bio-accumulation through food chains.

12.4. Mobility in soil; Spilled product causes pollution in surface waters penetrate the soil.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB Assessment; No data available.

12.6. Other Adverse Effects; It has the ability to accumulate in the soil.



JAPAN OIL™
BI-POWER™
ENGINE DOUBLE FORCE

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Land transport (ADR / RID)

Transportation is not dangerous. It not classified as hazardous for transport.

Marine transport (IMDG)

Transportation is not dangerous. It not classified as hazardous for transport.

Air transport (ICAO)

Transportation is not dangerous. It not classified as hazardous for transport.

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

14.4. Packing group

14.5. Environmental hazards

14.6. Special precautions for the user

14.7. Public transport according to Annex II of Marpol 73/78 and the IBC code

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

The content and format is in accordance with Regulation (EU) No.1907/2006 (REACH) and (EU) No. Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP).

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Symbol(s)

H full text of sentences

H315—Causes skin irritation

H318—Causes serious eye damage

H411--- Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

H350---It can cause cancer.

R53-----May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.