## SCHAEFFLER TruPower 5W-30 SN PLUS/CF FULLY SYNTHETIC

# **Material Safety Data Sheet**

## 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND COMPANY/UNDERTAKING.

Material Name Schaeffler TruPower 5W-30 SN PLUS/CF Fully Synthetic

Uses : Engine Oil

Supplier : JP Lubricant Sdn.BHd.,

No.379,Jalan Idaman 3/9, Taman Perindustrian Senai,

81400 Senai, Johor,

Malaysia.

Telephone : +612 - 628 3005

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Number

## 2.COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Preparation Description : Highly refined mineral oils - CAS 8012-95-1 @ > 90%

: Zinc Alkyl Dithiophosphate - CAS 68649-42-3 @ < 1.5%

: Amines Polyethylene Poly Compounds with Succinic Anhydride - CAS 68439-80-5 @ 1 - 5%

Additional Information : The highly refined mineral oil contains < 3% (w/w) DMSO-extract, according

to IP346. Refer to chapter 16 for full text of EC R-phrases.

## **3.HAZARDOUS IDENTIFICATION**

**Health Hazards** : Not expected to be a health hazard when used under normal conditions.

Pro-longed or repeated skin contact without proper cleaning can clog the pores of the skin resulting in disorders such as oil acne/folliculitis. Used oil may

contain harmful impurities.

Signs and Symptoms : Oil acne/folliculitis signs and symptoms may include formation of black and

pustules and spots on the skin of exposed areas. Ingestion may result in nausea,

vomitting and/or diarrhoea.

Safety Hazards : Not classified as flammable but will burn.

**Environmental Hazards** : Not classified as dangerous for the environment.

# 4.FIRST AID MEASURES

**General Information** : Not expected to be a health hazard when used under normal conditions.

Inhalation : No treatment necessary under normal conditions of use. If symptoms

persist, pbtain medical advice.

**Skin Contact** : Remove contaminated clothing. Flush exposed area with water and follow

by washing with soap if available. If persistent irritation occurs, obtain  $% \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) \left( 1\right)$ 

medical attention.

**Eye Contact** : Flush eye with copious quantities of water. If persistent irritation occurs,

obtain medical attention.

Ingestion : In general, no treatment is necessary unless large quantities are swallowed,

however, get medical advise.

Advice to Physician : Treat symptomatically.

## 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Clear fire of non-emergency personnel.

Specific Hazards : Hazardous combustion products may include. A complex mixture of airbone

solid and liquid particulates and gases (smoke). Carbon monoxide.

Unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.

Suitable Extinguishing : Foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or

Media earth may be used for small fires only.

Unsuitable Extinguishing : Do not use water in a jet.

Media

**Protective Equipment for** : Proper protective equipment including breathing apparatus must be worn

**firefighters** when approaching a fire in a confined space.

#### **6.ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

Avoid contact with spilled or released material. For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment see Chapter 8 of this Material Safety Data Sheet. See Chapter 13 for information on disposal. Observe the relevant local and international regulations.

Protective measures : Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Use appropriate containment to avoid

environmental contamination. Prevent from spreading or entering drains, ditches or rivers by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.

Clean Up Method : Slippery when split. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately.

Prevent from spreading by making a barrier with sand, earth or other containment material. Reclaim liquid directly or in an absorbent.

Soak up residue with an absorbent such as clay, sand or other suitable

 $material \ and \ dispose \ properly.$ 

Additional Advice : Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

General precautions : Use local exhaust ventilation if there is risk of inhalation of vapours, mists

or aerosols. Properly dispose of any contaminated rags or cleaning materials in order to prevent fires. Use the information in this data sheet as input to a risk assessment of local circumstances to help determine appropriate

controls for safe handling, storage and disposal of this material.

Handling : Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Avoid inhaling vapour

and/or mists. When handling products in drums, safety footwear should

be worn and proper handling equipment should be used.

**Storage** : Keep container tightky closed and in a cool, well-ventilated place.

Use properly labelled and closeable containers.

Storage temperature: 0-50 C / 32-122 F.

**Recommended Materials** : For containers or container linings, use mild steel or high density polyethylene.

Unsuitable Material : PVC

Additional Information : Polyethylene containers should not be exposed to high temperatures

because of possible risk of distortion.

#### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

If the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) value is provided on this document, it is provided for information only.

# **Occupational Exposure Limit**

Material	Source	Type	ppm	mg/m3	Notation
Oil mist,mineral	ACGIH	TWA[mist]		5mg/m3	
	ACGIH	STEL[mist]		10mg/m3	
	MY OEL	TWA[mist]		5mg/m3	

Exposure Controls : The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending

upon potential exposure conditions. Select controls based on a rosk assessment of local circumstances. Appropriate measures include: Adequate ventilation

to control airborne concentrations

Personal Protective : Personal protective equipment (PPE) should meet recommended national

**Equipment** standards. Check with PPE suppliers.

**Respiratory Protection**: No respiatory protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use.

in accordance with good industrial hygiene practises, precautions should be taken to avoid breathing of material. If engineering controld do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker health, select respiratory protection equipment suitable for the specific

conditions of use and meeting relevant legislations.

Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers. Where

air-filtering respirators are suitable, select an appropriate combination of mask and filter. Select a filter suitable for combined particulate/organic gases

and vapours [boiling point > 65C(149 F)].

**Hand Protection** : Where hand contact with the product may occur the use of gloves approved

relevant standards(e.g. Europe: EN374, US: F739) made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g.frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material,

glove thickness, dexerity. Always seek advise from glove suppliers.

Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Personal hygiene is a key element of

effective hand care. Gloves must only be worn on clean hands. After using gloves, hands should be washed and dried thoroughly.

Application of a non-perfumed moisturizer is recommended.

**Eye Protection** : Wear safety glasses or full face shield if splashes are likely to occur.

Protective Clothing : Skin protection not ordinarily required beyond standard issue work clothes.

Monitoring Methods : Monitoring of the concentration of substances in the breathing xone of workers

or in the general workplace may be required to confirm compliance with an OEL

and adequacy of exposure controls. For some substances biological

monitoring may also be appropriate.

**Environmental Exposure** 

: Minimise release to the environment. An environmental assessment must be made to ensure compliance with local environmental legislation.

Controls

## 9.PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance : Amber liquid at room temperature

Odour : Slightly hydrocarbon
pH : Not applicable

Initial Boiling Point and :>280C/536F estimated value(s)

**Boiling Range** 

 Pour Point
 : Typical -30 C/ -22 F

 Flash Point
 : Typical 220 C/428 F (COC)

Upper/Lower Flammability : Typical 1-10 % (V) (based on mineral oil)

or Explosion limits

Auto-Ignition Temperature : >320 C/608 F

Vapour Pressure : <0.5 Pa at 20 C / 68 F (estimated value(s))

Density : Typical 849 kg/m3 at 15 C / 59 F

Water Solubility : Negligible

**n-ovtanol/water partition** :> 6 (based on information on similar products)

coefficient(log POW)

Kinematic viscosity : Typical 105.4 mm2/s at 40 C/104 F

Vapour density (air=1) :>1 (estimated value (s))

Evaporation rate (nBuAc=1) : Data not available

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability : Stable

**Conditions to Avoid** : Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.

Materials to Avoid : Strong oxidising agents.

Hazardous : Hazardous decomposition products are not expected to form during normal

**Decomposition Products** stage.

# 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Basis for assessment : Information given is based on data on the components and the toxicology of

similar products.

Acute Oral Toxicity : Expected to be of low toxicity: LD50>5000 mg/kg, Rat

Acute Dermal Toxicity : Expected to be of low toxicity: LD50>5000 mg/kg, Rabbit

Acute Inhalation Toxicity : Not considered to be an inhalation hazard under normal conditions of use.

Skin Irritation : Expected to be slightly irritating. Prolonged or repeated skin contact without

proper cleaning clog the pores of the skin resulting in disorders such as  $% \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) \left( 1\right)$ 

oil acne/folliculitis.

Eye Irritation : Expected to be slightly irritating.

**Respiratory Irritation** : Inhalation of vapours or mists may cause irritation.

Sensitisation : Not expected to be a skin sensitiser.

Repeated Dose Toxicity : Not expected to be a hazard.

Mutagenicity : Not considered a mutagenic hazard.

**Carcinogenicity** : Product contains mineral oils of types shown to be non-carcinogenic in

animal skin-painting studies. Highly refined mineral oils are not classified as carcinogenic by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC). Other components are not known to be associated wit carcinogenic effects.

Reproductive and : Not expected to be a hazard.

#### **Development Toxicity**

Additional Information : Used oils may contain harmful impurities that have accumulated during use.

The concentration of such impurities will depend on use and they may present risks to health and the environment on disposal. ALL used oil should be handled with caution and skin contact avoided as far as possible.

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicological data have been determined specifically for this product. Information given is based on a knowledge of the components and the ecotoxicology of similar products.

Acute Toxicity : Poorly soluble mixture. May cause physical fouling of aquatic organisms.

Expected to be practically non toxic: LL/EL/IL50>100mg/l (to aquatic organisms) (LL/EL50 expressed as the nominal amount of product required to

prepare aqueous test extract). Mineral oil is not expected to cause any chronic

effects to aquatic organisms at concentrations less than 1mg/l.

**Mobility** : Liquid under most environmental conditions. Floats on water. If it enters soil,

it will absorb to soil particled and will not be mobile.

Persistance/degradability : Expected to not be readily biodegradable. Major constituents are expected

to be inherently biodegradable, but the product contains components that

may persist in the environment.

**Bioaccumulation** : Contains components with the potential to bioaccumulate.

Other adverse Effects : Products is a mixture of non-volatile components, which are not expected

to be released to air in any significant quantities. Not expected to have ozone

 $creation\ potential\ or\ global\ warming\ potential.$ 

## 13.DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Material Disposal : Recover or recycle if possible. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to

determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste classification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations. Do not dispose into the environment, in drains or

in water courses.

Container Disposal : Dispose in accordance with prevailing regulations, preferably to a

recognised collector or contractor. The competence of the collector or

 $contractor\ should\ be\ estabilished\ beforehand.$ 

**Local Legislation** : Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national, and

local laws and regulations.

# 14.TRANSPORT INFORMATION

## Land (as per ADR classification): Not regulated

This material is not classified as dangerous under ADR regulations.

## IMDG

This material is not classified as dangerous under IMDG regulations.

# IATA (Country variations may apply)

This material is not classified as dangerous under IATA regulations.

## 15.REGULATORY INFORMATION

 $The \ regulatory \ information \ is \ not \ intended \ to \ be \ comprehensive. \ Other \ regulations \ may \ apply \ to \ this \ material.$ 

**EC Classification** : Not classified as dangerous under EC criteria.

**EC Symbols** : No hazard Symbol required.

EC Risk Phase : Not classified.
EC Safety Phrases : Not classified.

EINECS : All components listed or polymer exempt.

TSCA : All components listed.

Other information : Occupational Safethy and Health (Classificcation, packaging and labelling of

Hazardous Chemicals) 1997. Guidelines for Labelling of Hazardous Chemicals 1997. Guidelines for the Formulation of a Chemical Safety Data Sheet 1997. Occupational Safety and Health (use and standards of Exposure of Chemicals

Hazardous to Health) Regulations 2000: Schedule 1.

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

R-phrase(s)

Not classified.

MSDS Version Number :1.1

MSDS Effective Date : 20.12.2018

MSDS Revisions : A vertical bar (i) in the left margin indicates and amendment from the previous

version.

MSDS Distributions : The information in this document should be made avilable to all who may

handle the product.

**Disclaimer** : this information is based on our current knowledge and is intended

to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be contrued as guaranteeing any

specific property of the product.