Safety Data Sheet

No: L101 CPC Open Gear Oil No. 0 \cdot 1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \quad Ver.4.0

I. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

CHEMICAL PRODUCT Name: CPC Open Gear Oil No. 0 \ 1 \ 2 \ 3 \ 5

Other name:

Product Code: LB83380 (No.0); LB83387 (No.1); LB83384 (No.2);

LB83382 (No.3);LB83385 (No.5);

Manufacturer Name: Lubricants Business Division, CPC Corporation, Taiwan

Address:

6F, 15, Cheng-Kung 2nd RD, Chen-Zerng District, Kaohsiung, 806, Taiwan, R.O.C.

Telephone Number: 886-7-5361510

Emergency Telephone Number: 886-5-2224171 Ext. 7250

Fax Number: 886-5-2232062

II. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

NFPA Ratings (Scale 0-4): Health=1 Fire=1 Reactivity=0

The Most Important Hazardous Effects:

1. Adverse Human Health Effects:

(For Long Term Exposure)

- Inhalation: no information is available.
- Skin Contact: irritation, tumors.
- Eye Contact: irritation.
- Ingestion: no information is available.
- **2. Environmental Effects:** no information is available.
- 3. Physical and Chemical Hazards: Mist or vapors can produce at elevated temperatures.
- 4. Specific Hazards: may cause cancer hazard.

Main Symptoms:

- Inhalation: irritation, nausea, headache.
- Skin Contact: itching, skin disorders.
- Eve Contact: irritation.
- Ingestion: vomiting, aspiration hazard, digestive disorders.

III. COMPOSITION, INFORMATION ON INGREDIENT

1. Product Identification:

Chemical Family: Petroleum Hydrocarbons

Chemical Formula: Mixture

| Trade Name/Synonym: Not assigned 2. Component: | | |
|-------------------------------------------------|------------|-------|
| Ingredients | CAS NO. | Vol.% |
| Asphalt | 8052-42-4 | 80~20 |
| Combined Extract | 64742-10-5 | 20~80 |

IV. FIRST AID MEASURE

Emergency Procedures:

• Inhalation:

Remove personnel from exposure area to fresh air immediately. If breathing is difficult, giveoxygen. Ifbreathingceases, use a oxygen rescuer or similar device to perform artificial respiration. Get medical attention immediately.

• Skin Contact:

Remove contaminated clothing, jewelry and shoes immediately. Wash with soap or mild detergent and large amounts of water until no evidence of chemical remains (at least $15\sim20$ minutes). If irritation or adverse symptoms develop, seek medical attention.

• Eye Contact:

Flush eyes immediately with running water for at least fifteenminutes,occasionally lifting upper and lower lids, until noevidence of chemicalremains. Get medicalattention immediately.

• Digestion:

If vomiting occurs, keep head lower than hips to help prevent aspiration. Get medical attention.

Protection of First-aider: no information is available.

Notes to Physician: no information is available.

V. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media: regular dry chemical, carbon dioxide, water, regular foam. Large fires: Use regular foam or flood with fine water spray.

Specific Hazards: Incomplete burning can produce carbon monoxide and/or carbon dioxide and other harmful products.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures:

- 1. Firefighters should wear proper protective equipment stay upwind.
- 2. Move container from fire area and shut off source if it can be done without risk.
- 3. Cool containers with water spray until well after the fire is out.
- 4. Do not scatter spilled material with high-pressure water streams.
- 5. Keep unnecessary people away, isolate hazard area and deny entry.
- 6. Avoid inhalation of material or combustion by-products.

VI. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions:

- 1. Avoid heat, flames, sparks and other sources of ignition.
- 2. Stop leak if possible without personal risk.
- 3. Reduce vapors with water spray.

Environmental Precautions:

- 1. Eliminate all open flame in vicinity of spill or released vapor.
- 2. Stop the source of the leak or release.
- 3. Clean up releases as soon as possible.
- 4. Contain liquid to prevent further contamination of soil, surface wateror groundwater.

Methods for Cleaning Up:

- 1. Clean up small spills using sand or other non-combustible material.
- 2. Collect spilled material in appropriate container for disposal.
- 3. Wherefeasible and appropriate, remove contaminated soil.
- 4. Follow prescribed procedures for reporting and responding to larger releases.

VII. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling:

- 1. Wear protective equipment, if exposure conditions warrant.
- 2. Wash thoroughly after handling.
- 3. Use with adequate ventilation.
- 4. Handle in accordance with all current regulations and standards.

Storage:

- 1. Keep away from heat, sparks and flames.
- 2. Store in well-ventilated area.
- 3. Store in a tightly closed container.
- 4. Store in a cool, dry place.
- 5. Bond and ground during transfer.
- 6. Keep separated from incompatible substances.
- 7. Storage in accordance with all current regulations and standards.

VIII. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Control:

Provide local exhaust ventilation system. Ensure compliance withapplicable exposure limits.

Control Parameter:

| HAZARDOUS MATERIAL | TWA | STEL | CEILING |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|---------|
| Mineral Oil Mist | ACGIH: 5 mg/m ³ NIOSH: 5 mg/m ³ OSHA: 5 mg/m ³ | NIOSH: 10mg/m ³ UK OES: 10mg/m ³ | |

Personal Protection Equipment:

• Respiratory Protection:

Not generally required unless needed to preventrespiratoryirritation. In case of spill or leak resulting inunknownconcentration, use NOISH approved suppliedairrespirator.

• Hand Protection:

Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.

• Eye Protection:

Wear splash resistant safety gogglesorface shield. Provide an emergency eye wash fountain and quick drench shower in the immediate work area.

• Skin and Body Protection:

Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Remove any chemical soaked clothing immediately.

IX. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

| Physical State: liquid | Form: black viscous liquid |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Color: black | Odor: no specific irritant odor |
| PH: Not available | Boiling Range: No data |
| Decomposition Temperature: No data | Flash Point: 278 °C (532 °F) (No.0); 282 °C (539 °F) (No.1); 284 °C (543 °F) (No.2); 285 °C (545 °F) (No.3); 304 °C (579 °F) (No.5) Test Method: Open Cup |
| Autoignition Temperature: No data | Flammable Limits: Notavailable |
| Vapor Pressure: Not available | Vapor Density: Notavailable |
| Specific Gravity: 1.129~1.225 @ 60°F | Solubility: insoluble in water |

X. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.

Possible Hazardous Reactions: Will not polymerize.

Conditions to Avoid:

Avoid heat, flames, spark and other sources of ignition. Avoid contact within compatible material.

Materials to Avoid: strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

oxides of carbon and various hydrocarbons for med when burned.

XI. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity:

• Inhalation:

Vacuum Bottoms: May cause irritation to the respiratory tract.

Combined Extract: Vapors or mist may cause irritation of respiratory tract, nose, throat and lungs. May cause nausea and headaches.

• Skin Contact:

Vacuum Bottoms: May cause slight irritation.

Combined Extract: May cause irritation. Skin absorption may occur.

• Eye Contact:

Vacuum Bottoms: May cause slight irritation.

Combined Extract: Vapors or mist may cause moderate irritation.

• Ingestion:

Vacuum Bottoms: May cause gastrointestinal disturbance with irritation, nausea,

vomiting, and diarrhea.

Local Effect: No data available.

Sensitization: No data available.

Chronic Toxicity:

• Inhalation:

Vacuum Bottoms: The presence of polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons may present a carcinogenic risk with repeated exposure.

• Skin Contact:

Vacuum Bottoms: Repeated or prolonged contact may cause defatting, acne, redness, itching, inflammation, cracking and possibly secondary infection.

Combined Extract: Repeated or prolonged contact may cause moderate irritation. Animal studies have shown repeated contact produced liver and blood forming organ effect.

When tested on mice, a significant incidence of tumors was produced.

- Eye Contact: No data available.
- Ingestion:

Vacuum Bottoms: The presence of polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons may present a carcinogenic risk with repeated exposure.

Specific Effects: No data available.

XII. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environmental Mobility: No data available.

XIII. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Subject to disposal regulations:

Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

XIV. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

XV. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Suitable Regulations:

1. U.S. Regulations:

TSCA Inventory Status: Y

SARA Hazard Categories, SARA Sections 311/312(40 CFR 370.21):

Acute: N Chronic: Y Fire: N Reactive: N

OSHA Process Safety(29 CFR 1910.119): N

2. State Regulations:

California Proposition 65: N

3. European Regulations: EC Number: 265-110-5

XVI. OTHER INFORMATION

| Reference Literatures | 1. OHS 05417 2. OHSA 0787 | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|--|
| | Lubricants Business Division, CPC Corporation, Taiwan | | |
| Made By | Title:OHS Engineer | Name: Fong-Wu Chen | |
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