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SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE

COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

As of the revision date above, this SDS meets the regulations in the United Kingdom excluding Northern Ireland.

1.1. PRODUCT IDENTIFIER

Product Name: SOMENTOR AL 70

Product Description: Base Oil and Additives

Product Code: 201570205530, 7031270-60

1.2. RELEVANT IDENTIFIED USES OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE AND USES ADVISED AGAINST

Intended Use: Rolling oil

Uses advised against: This product is not recommended for any industrial, professional or consumer use

other than the Identified Uses above.

1.3. DETAILS OF THE SUPPLIER OF THE SAFETY DATA SHEET

Supplier: ExxonMobil Petroleum & Chemical BV

POLDERDIJKWEG B-2030 Antwerpen

Belgium

Product Technical Information: (UK) 0800 028 2851 Supplier General Contact: (UK) 0800 028 2851

SDS Internet Address: www.msds.exxonmobil.com

E-Mail: (OK) 0800 026 2651

www.msds.exxonmobil.com

sds.uk@exxonmobil.com

Supplier / Registrant: (BE) +32 3 790 3111

1.4. EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER

24 Hour Emergency Telephone: (UK) (+44) 870 8200418 National Poison Control Centre: (UK) 111

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE

Classification according to CLP

Aspiration toxicant: Category 1., H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Acute inhalation toxicant: Category 4., H332: Harmful if inhaled.

Chronic aquatic toxicant: Category 3., H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2. LABEL ELEMENTS

Label elements according to CLP



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Pictograms:





Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statements:

Health:

H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H332: Harmful if inhaled.

Environment:

H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements:

Prevention:

P261: Avoid breathing mist / vapours.

P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P273: Avoid release to the environment.

Response

P301 + P310: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. P304 + P340: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P312: Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

P331: Do NOT induce vomiting.

Storage:

P405: Store locked up.

Disposal:

P501: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local regulations.

Contains: Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic; Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic; Hydrogenated dimerization products of 1-decene and 1-dodecene; Hydrogenated dimerization products of 1-decene and reaction products of 1-decene, hydrogenated; Reaction products of 1-decene, 1-dodecene, and 1-octene hydrogenated

2.3. OTHER HAZARDS

Physical / Chemical Hazards:

No significant hazards.

Health Hazards:

This product may be used in certain applications where misting can occur. Excessive exposure to liquids and mists may cause skin and eye irritation. In addition, excessive exposure to mists may cause respiratory



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irritation and damage and aggregate are existing amphysions or getting. Airherne law viscosity branched

irritation and damage and aggravate pre-existing emphysema or asthma. Airborne low-viscosity branched alkanes can affect lungs.

Environmental Hazards:

No additional hazards. Material does not meet the criteria for PBT or vPvB in accordance with REACH Annex XIII.

SECTION 3

COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. SUBSTANCES Not Applicable. This material is regulated as a mixture.

3.2. MIXTURES

This material is defined as a mixture.

Reportable hazardous substance(s) complying with the classification criteria and/or with an exposure limit (OEL)

Name	CAS#	EC#	Registration#	Concentration *	GHS/CLP classification
Hydrogenated dimerization products of 1-decene and 1-dodecene	151006-58-5	604-766-2	01-2119527647-31	0 - < 70%	Acute Tox. 4 H332, Asp. Tox. 1 H304
Hydrogenated dimerization products of 1- decene and reaction products of 1-decene, hydrogenated		931-652-2	01-2119537268-33	0 - < 70%	Acute Tox. 4 H332, Asp. Tox. 1 H304
2,6-DI-TERT-BUTYL-P-CRESOL	128-37-0	204-881-4	01-2119565113-46	0.1 - < 1%	Aquatic Acute 1 H400 (M factor 1), Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 (M factor 1)
C12-C18 ALCOHOLS	67762-25-8	267-006-5	NE	1 - < 5%	Aquatic Acute 1 H400 (M factor 1), Aquatic Chronic 2 H411, Eye Irrit. 2 H319
PHENOL, ISOBUTYLENATED, PHOSPHATE (3:1)[TRIPHENYL PHOSPHATE >=2.5-<25%]	-	700-990-0	01-2119519251-50	1 - < 5%	[Aquatic Acute 2 H401], Aquatic Chronic 2 H411
Reaction products of 1-decene, 1-dodecene, and 1-octene hydrogenated	68649-11-6	700-308-1	01-2119411393-49	0 - < 70%	Acute Tox. 4 H332, Asp. Tox. 1 H304
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	64742-54-7	265-157-1	01-2119484627-25	10 - < 20%	Asp. Tox. 1 H304
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	64742-65-0	265-169-7	01-2119471299-27	10 - < 20%	Asp. Tox. 1 H304

Note - any classification in brackets is a GHS building block that was not adopted in CLP and therefore is not applicable in the countries which have implemented CLP and is shown for informational purposes only.

Note: Any entry in the EC# column that begins with the number "9" is a Provisional List Number provided by ECHA pending publication of the official EC Inventory Number for the substance. See Section 15 for additional CAS number information for the substance.

Note: See SDS Section 16 for full text of hazard statements.

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES



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4.1. DESCRIPTION OF FIRST AID MEASURES

INHALATION

Immediately remove from further exposure. Get immediate medical assistance. For those providing assistance, avoid exposure to yourself or others. Use adequate respiratory protection. Give supplemental oxygen, if available. If breathing has stopped, assist ventilation with a mechanical device.

SKIN CONTACT

Wash contact areas with soap and water.

EYE CONTACT

Flush thoroughly with water. If irritation occurs, get medical assistance.

INGESTION

Seek immediate medical attention. Do not induce vomiting.

4.2. MOST IMPORTANT SYMPTOMS AND EFFECTS, BOTH ACUTE AND DELAYED

Headache, dizziness, drowsiness, nausea and other CNS effects.

4.3. INDICATION OF ANY IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION AND SPECIAL TREATMENT NEEDED

If ingested, material may be aspirated into the lungs and cause chemical pneumonitis. Treat appropriately.

SECTION 5

FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO2) to extinguish flames.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Straight streams of water

5.2. SPECIAL HAZARDS ARISING FROM THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE

Hazardous Combustion Products: Aldehydes, Incomplete combustion products, Oxides of carbon, Smoke, Fume, Sulphur oxides

5.3. ADVICE FOR FIRE FIGHTERS

Fire Fighting Instructions: Evacuate area. Prevent run-off from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers or drinking water supply. Fire-fighters should use standard protective equipment and in enclosed spaces, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect personnel.

Unusual Fire Hazards: Pressurised mists may form a flammable mixture. Hazardous material. Firefighters should consider protective equipment indicated in Section 8.

FLAMMABILITY PROPERTIES

Flash Point [Method]: >140°C (284°F) [ASTM D-92]

Upper/Lower Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): UEL: 7.0 LEL: 0.6 [Estimated]

Autoignition Temperature: No data available

SECTION 6

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES



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6.1. PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES

In the event of a spill or accidental release, notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations.

PROTECTIVE MEASURES

Avoid contact with spilled material. Warn or evacuate occupants in surrounding and downwind areas if required, due to toxicity or flammability of the material. See Section 5 for fire fighting information. See the Hazard Identification Section for Significant Hazards. See Section 4 for First Aid Advice. See Section 8 for advice on the minimum requirements for personal protective equipment. Additional protective measures may be necessary, depending on the specific circumstances and/or the expert judgment of the emergency responders.

6.2. ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

Large Spills: Dyke far ahead of liquid spill for later recovery and disposal. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

6.3. METHODS AND MATERIAL FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEANING UP

Land Spill: Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Recover by pumping or with suitable absorbent.

Water Spill: Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Confine the spill immediately with booms. Warn other shipping. Remove from the surface by skimming or with suitable absorbents. Seek the advice of a specialist before using dispersants.

Water spill and land spill recommendations are based on the most likely spill scenario for this material; however, geographic conditions, wind, temperature, (and in the case of a water spill) wave and current direction and speed may greatly influence the appropriate action to be taken. For this reason, local experts should be consulted. Note: Local regulations may prescribe or limit action to be taken.

6.4. REFERENCES TO OTHER SECTIONS

See Sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7

HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING

Avoid breathing mists or vapour. Small metal particles from machining may cause abrasion of the skin and may predispose to dermatitis. Prevent small spills and leakage to avoid slip hazard. Material can accumulate static charges which may cause an electrical spark (ignition source). When the material is handled in bulk, an electrical spark could ignite any flammable vapors from liquids or residues that may be present (e.g., during switch-loading operations). Use proper bonding and/or earthing procedures. However, bonding and earthing may not eliminate the hazard from static accumulation. Consult local applicable standards for guidance. Additional references include American Petroleum Institute 2003 (Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning and Stray Currents) or National Fire Protection Agency 77 (Recommended Practice on Static Electricity) or CENELEC CLC/TR 50404 (Electrostatics - Code of practice for the avoidance of hazards due to static electricity).

Static Accumulator: This material is a static accumulator.



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7.2. CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE, INCLUDING ANY INCOMPATIBILITIES

The type of container used to store the material may affect static accumulation and dissipation. Do not store in open or unlabelled containers.

7.3. SPECIFIC END USES

Section 1 informs about identified end-uses. No industrial or sector specific guidance available.

SECTION 8

EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. CONTROL PARAMETERS

EXPOSURE LIMIT VALUES

Exposure limits/standards (Note: Exposure limits are not additive)

Substance Name	Form	Limit/Sta	ndard	Note	Source
2,6-DI-TERT-BUTYL-P-CRESOL		TWA	10 mg/m3		UK EH40
2,6-DI-TERT-BUTYL-P-CRESOL	Inhalable fraction and vapour	TWA	2 mg/m3		ACGIH
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	Inhalable fraction.	TWA	5 mg/m3		ACGIH
Distillates (petroleum), solvent- dewaxed heavy paraffinic	Inhalable fraction.	TWA	5 mg/m3		ACGIH
Hydrogenated dimerization products of 1-decene and 1-dodecene	Aerosols (thoracic fraction)	TWA	1 mg/m3		ExxonMobil
Hydrogenated dimerization products of 1-decene and reaction products of 1-decene, hydrogenated	Aerosols (thoracic fraction)	TWA	1 mg/m3		ExxonMobil
Reaction products of 1-decene, 1-dodecene, and 1-octene hydrogenated	Aerosols (thoracic fraction)	TWA	1 mg/m3		ExxonMobil

UK EH40 Workplace Exposure Limits. Exposure limits for use with Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (as amended)

Exposure limits/standards for materials that can be formed when handling this product: When mists/aerosols can occur the following is recommended: 5 mg/m³ - ACGIH TLV (inhalable fraction).

Note: Information about recommended monitoring procedures can be obtained from the relevant agency(ies)/institute(s):

UK Health and Safety Executive (HSE)

DERIVED NO EFFECT LEVEL (DNEL)/DERIVED MINIMAL EFFECT LEVEL (DMEL)



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Worker

Substance Name	Dermal	Inhalation
Hydrogenated dimerization products	NA	NA
of 1-decene and reaction products of		
1-decene, hydrogenated		
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated	NA	5.4 mg/m3 DNEL, Chronic
heavy paraffinic		Exposure, Local Effects
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-	NA	5.4 mg/m3 DNEL, Chronic
dewaxed heavy paraffinic		Exposure, Local Effects
PHENOL, ISOBUTYLENATED,	10.75 mg/kg bw/day DNEL, Chronic Exposure,	7.58 mg/m3 DNEL, Chronic
PHOSPHATE (3:1)[TRIPHENYL	Systemic Effects	Exposure, Systemic Effects
PHOSPHATE >=2.5-<25%]		
Reaction products of 1-decene, 1-	NA	3.9 mg/m3 DNEL, Acute Exposure,
dodecene, and 1-octene		Local Effects
hydrogenated		
Hydrogenated dimerization products	NA	NA
of 1-decene and 1-dodecene		

Consumer

Substance Name	Dermal	Inhalation	Oral
Hydrogenated dimerization products of 1-decene and reaction products of 1-decene, hydrogenated	NA	NA	NA
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	NA	1.2 mg/m3 DNEL, Chronic Exposure, Local Effects	NA
Distillates (petroleum), solvent- dewaxed heavy paraffinic	NA	1.2 mg/m3 DNEL, Chronic Exposure, Local Effects	NA
PHENOL, ISOBUTYLENATED, PHOSPHATE (3:1)[TRIPHENYL PHOSPHATE >=2.5-<25%]	5.375 mg/kg bw/day DNEL, Chronic Exposure, Systemic Effects	1.87 mg/m3 DNEL, Chronic Exposure, Systemic Effects	5.375 mg/kg bw/day DNEL, Chronic Exposure, Systemic Effects
Reaction products of 1-decene, 1-dodecene, and 1-octene hydrogenated	NA	3.9 mg/m3 DNEL, Acute Exposure, Local Effects	NA
Hydrogenated dimerization products of 1-decene and 1-dodecene	NA	NA	NA

Note: The Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) is an estimated safe level of exposure that is derived from toxicity data in accord with specific guidance within the REACH regulation. The DNEL may differ from an Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL) for the same chemical. OELs may be recommended by an individual company, a governmental regulatory body or an expert organization, such as the Scientific Committee for Occupational Exposure Limits (SCOEL) or the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH). OELs are considered to be safe exposure levels for a typical worker in an occupational setting for an 8-hour work shift, 40 hour work week, as a time weighted average (TWA) or a 15 minute short-term exposure limit (STEL). While also considered to be protective of health, OELs are derived by a process different from that of REACH.

PREDICTED NO EFFECT CONCENTRATION (PNEC)

Substance Name			"B" "	Sewage treatment plant	Sediment		Oral (secondary poisoning)
Hydrogenated	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA



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dimerization products of 1-decene and reaction products of 1-decene, hydrogenated Distillates NΑ NA NΑ NA NΑ NA 9.33 mg / kg (petroleum). (food) hydrotreated heavy paraffinic Distillates NA NA NA NA NΑ NA 9.33 mg / kg (petroleum), solvent-(food) dewaxed heavy paraffinic PHENOL. 0.000798 0.00008 NΑ NA 0.252 mg/kg NΑ 0.96 mg/kg ISOBUTYLENATED, (dry wt) mg/l mg/l PHOSPHATE (3:1)[TRIPHENYL PHOSPHATE >=2.5-<25%1 Reaction products of NA NA NA NA NΑ NΑ NA 1-decene, 1dodecene, and 1octene hydrogenated NΑ NΑ NΑ Hydrogenated NA NA NA NA dimerization products of 1-decene and 1dodecene

8.2. EXPOSURE CONTROLS

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Control measures to consider:

No special requirements under ordinary conditions of use and with adequate ventilation.

PERSONAL PROTECTION

Personal protective equipment selections vary based on potential exposure conditions such as applications, handling practices, concentration and ventilation. Information on the selection of protective equipment for use with this material, as provided below, is based upon intended, normal usage.

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 respirator Particulate, European Committee for Standardization (CEN) standards EN 136, 140 and 405 provide respirator masks and EN 149 and 143 provide filter recommendations.

For high airborne concentrations, use an approved supplied-air respirator, operated in positive pressure mode. Supplied air respirators with an escape bottle may be appropriate when oxygen levels are inadequate, gas/vapour warning properties are poor, or if air purifying filter capacity/rating may be exceeded.



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Hand Protection: Any specific glove information provided is based on published literature and glove manufacturer data. Glove suitability and breakthrough time will differ depending on the specific use conditions. Contact the glove manufacturer for specific advice on glove selection and breakthrough times for your use conditions. Inspect and replace worn or damaged gloves. The types of gloves to be considered for this material include:

No protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use.

Eye Protection: If contact is likely, safety glasses with side shields are recommended. Chemical type goggles should be worn during misting operations.

Skin and Body Protection: Any specific clothing information provided is based on published literature or manufacturer data. The types of clothing to be considered for this material include:

No skin protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use. In accordance with good industrial hygiene practices, precautions should be taken to avoid skin contact.

Specific Hygiene Measures: Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Discard contaminated clothing and footwear that cannot be cleaned. Practice good housekeeping.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS

Comply with applicable environmental regulations limiting discharge to air, water and soil. Protect the environment by applying appropriate control measures to prevent or limit emissions.

SECTION 9

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Note: Physical and chemical properties are provided for safety, health and environmental considerations only and may not fully represent product specifications. Contact the Supplier for additional information.

9.1. INFORMATION ON BASIC PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State: Liquid

Colour: Brown **Odour:** Characteristic

Odour Threshold: No data available

pH: Not technically feasible

Melting Point: Not technically feasible Freezing Point: No data available

Initial Boiling Point / and Boiling Range: > 316°C (600°F) [Estimated]

Flash Point [Method]: >140°C (284°F) [ASTM D-92] Evaporation Rate (n-butyl acetate = 1): No data available

Flammability (Solid, Gas): Not technically feasible

Upper/Lower Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): UEL: 7.0 LEL: 0.6 [Estimated]

Vapour Pressure: < 0.013 kPa (0.1 mm Hg) at 20 °C [Estimated]

Vapour Density (Air = 1): > 2 at 101 kPa [Estimated] Relative Density (at 15 °C): 0.85 [ASTM D4052]

Solubility(ies): water Negligible

Partition coefficient (n-Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient): > 3.5 [Estimated]



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Autoignition Temperature: No data available **Decomposition Temperature:** No data available

Viscosity: 7.4 cSt (7.4 mm2/sec) at 40°C [ASTM D 445]

Explosive Properties: None **Oxidizing Properties:** None

9.2. OTHER INFORMATION

Pour Point: <-6°C (21°F) [ASTM D97]

DMSO Extract (mineral oil only), IP-346: 3 %wt

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. REACTIVITY: See sub-sections below.

10.2. CHEMICAL STABILITY: Material is stable under normal conditions.

10.3. POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4. CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Excessive heat. High energy sources of ignition.

10.5. INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS: Strong oxidisers

10.6. HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Material does not decompose at ambient temperatures.

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. INFORMATION ON TOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS

Hazard Class	Conclusion / Remarks
Inhalation	
Acute Toxicity: No end point data for material.	Moderately toxic. Based on assessment of the components.
Irritation: No end point data for material.	Elevated temperatures or mechanical action may form vapours, mist, or fumes which may be irritating to the eyes, nose, throat, or lungs.
Ingestion	
Acute Toxicity: No end point data for material.	Minimally Toxic. Based on assessment of the components.
Skin	
Acute Toxicity: No end point data for material.	Minimally Toxic. Based on assessment of the components.
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: No end point data for material.	Negligible irritation to skin at ambient temperatures. Based on assessment of the components.
Eye	
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: No end point data for material.	May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes. Based on assessment of the components.
Sensitisation	
Respiratory Sensitization: No end point data for material.	Not expected to be a respiratory sensitizer.



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Skin Sensitization: No end point data for Not expected to be a skin sensitizer. Based on assessment of the components. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Based on physico-Aspiration: Data available. chemical properties of the material. Germ Cell Mutagenicity: No end point data Not expected to be a germ cell mutagen. Based on assessment of the components. for material. Carcinogenicity: No end point data for Not expected to cause cancer. Based on assessment of the material. components. Reproductive Toxicity: No end point data Not expected to be a reproductive toxicant. Based on assessment for material. of the components. Lactation: No end point data for material. Not expected to cause harm to breast-fed children. Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) Single Exposure: No end point data for Not expected to cause organ damage from a single exposure. material. Repeated Exposure: No end point data for Not expected to cause organ damage from prolonged or repeated material. exposure. Based on assessment of the components.

OTHER INFORMATION

For the product itself:

Oil Mist (highly refined oils): Animals exposed to high concentrations of mist developed oil retention, inflammation, and oil granulomas in the respiratory tract. Oils exposed to high temperatures, cracking conditions, or mixing with tramp / used oils may introduce polycyclic aromatic compounds or microbial contaminants that could result in cancer or severe respiratory hazards.

Contains:

Base oil severely refined: Not carcinogenic in animal studies. Representative material passes IP-346, Modified Ames test, and/or other screening tests. Dermal and inhalation studies showed minimal effects; lung non-specific infiltration of immune cells, oil deposition and minimal granuloma formation. Not sensitising in test animals. Low-viscosity branched alkanes: Acute exposures to high aerosol levels are harmful to lungs.

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The information given is based on data for the material, components of the material, or for similar materials, through the application of bridging principals.

12.1. TOXICITY

Material -- Expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms. May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

12.2. PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

Biodegradation:

Base oil component -- Expected to be inherently biodegradable

12.3. BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL

Base oil component -- Has the potential to bioaccumulate, however metabolism or physical properties may reduce the bioconcentration or limit bioavailability.

12.4. MOBILITY IN SOIL

Base oil component -- Low solubility and floats and is expected to migrate from water to the land. Expected to partition to sediment and wastewater solids.



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12.5. PERSISTENCE, BIOACCUMULATION AND TOXICITY FOR SUBSTANCE(S)

Material does not meet the Reach Annex XIII criteria for PBT or vPvB.

12.6. OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS

No adverse effects are expected.

SECTION 13

DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal recommendations based on material as supplied. Disposal must be in accordance with current applicable laws and regulations, and material characteristics at time of disposal.

13.1. WASTE TREATMENT METHODS

Product is suitable for burning in an enclosed controlled burner for fuel value or disposal by supervised incineration at very high temperatures to prevent formation of undesirable combustion products.

European Waste Code: 12 01 07*

NOTE: These codes are assigned based upon the most common uses for this material and may not reflect contaminants resulting from actual use. Waste producers need to assess the actual process used when generating the waste and its contaminants in order to assign the proper waste disposal code(s).

This material is considered as hazardous waste pursuant to The Hazardous Waste Regulations (HWR), and subject to the provisions of those Regulations.

Empty Container Warning Empty Container Warning (where applicable): Empty containers may contain residue and can be dangerous. Do not attempt to refill or clean containers without proper instructions. Empty drums should be completely drained and safely stored until appropriately reconditioned or disposed. Empty containers should be taken for recycling, recovery, or disposal through suitably qualified or licensed contractor and in accordance with governmental regulations. DO NOT PRESSURISE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND, OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION. THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH.

SECTION 14

TRANSPORT INFORMATION

LAND (ADR/RID): 14.1-14.6 Not Regulated for Land Transport

INLAND WATERWAYS (ADN): 14.1-14.6 Not Regulated for Inland Waterways Transport

SEA (IMDG): 14.1-14.6 Not Regulated for Sea Transport according to IMDG-Code

SEA (MARPOL 73/78 Convention - Annex II):

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not classified according to Annex II



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AIR (IATA): 14.1-14.6 Not Regulated for Air Transport

SECTION 15

REGULATORY INFORMATION

REGULATORY STATUS AND APPLICABLE LAWS AND REGULATIONS

Listed or exempt from listing/notification on the following chemical inventories : ENCS, TSCA Special Cases:

Inventory	Status
NDSL	Restrictions Apply

15.1. SAFETY, HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS/LEGISLATION SPECIFIC FOR THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE

Applicable UK legislation:

REACH [... Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals ... and amendments thereto]

CLP [Classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures.. and amendments

thereto]

REACH Restrictions on the manufacturing, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles (Annex XVII):

The following entries of Annex XVII may be considered for this product: None

15.2. CHEMICAL SAFETY ASSESSMENT

REACH Information: A Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for one or more substances present in the material.

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

REFERENCES: Sources of information used in preparing this SDS included one or more of the following: results from in house or supplier toxicology studies, CONCAWE Product Dossiers, publications from other trade associations, such as the EU Hydrocarbon Solvents REACH Consortium, U.S. HPV Program Robust Summaries, the EU IUCLID Data Base, U.S. NTP publications, and other sources, as appropriate.

List of abbreviations and acronyms that could be (but not necessarily are) used in this safety data sheet:

Acronym Full text
N/A Not applicable
N/D Not determined
NE Not established



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VOC Volatile Organic Compound

AIIC Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals

AIHA WEEL American Industrial Hygiene Association Workplace Environmental Exposure Limits

ASTM ASTM International, originally known as the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM)

DSL Domestic Substance List (Canada)

EINECS European Inventory of Existing Commercial Substances

ELINCS European List of Notified Chemical Substances

ENCS Existing and new Chemical Substances (Japanese inventory)

IECSC Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China

KECI Korean Existing Chemicals Inventory
NDSL Non-Domestic Substances List (Canada)
NZIOC New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

PICCS Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

TLV Threshold Limit Value (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists)

TSCA Toxic Substances Control Act (U.S. inventory)

UVCB Substances of Unknown or Variable composition, Complex reaction products or Biological materials

LC Lethal Concentration

LD Lethal Dose
LL Lethal Loading
EC Effective Concentration
EL Effective Loading

NOEC No Observable Effect Concentration
NOELR No Observable Effect Loading Rate

Classification according to CLP

Classification according to CLP	Classification procedure
Aquatic Chronic 3; H412	Calculation
Asp. Tox. 1; H304	Based on test data

KEY TO THE H-CODES CONTAINED IN SECTION 3 OF THIS DOCUMENT (for information only):

Asp. Tox. 1 H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways; Aspiration, Cat 1 Eye Irrit. 2 H319: Causes serious eye irritation; Serious Eye Damage/Irr, Cat 2

Acute Tox. 4 H332: Harmful if inhaled; Acute Tox Inh, Cat 4

Aquatic Acute 1 H400: Very toxic to aquatic life; Acute Env Tox, Cat 1 [Aquatic Acute 2 H401]: Toxic to aquatic life; Acute Env Tox, Cat 2

Aquatic Chronic 1 H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects; Chronic Env Tox, Cat 1 Aquatic Chronic 2 H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects; Chronic Env Tox, Cat 2

THIS SAFETY DATA SHEET CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING REVISIONS:

dnel table - consumer information was modified. dnel table - worker information was modified.

PNEC table information was modified.

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ANNEX

Annex not required for this material.