

Product Name: MOBIL DTE 21 ULTRA Revision Date: 01 Nov 2022 Revision Number: 1.04 Page 1 of 13

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:MOBIL DTE 21 ULTRAProduct Description:Base Oil and AdditivesProduct Code:20156010Q010

1.2. RELEVANT IDENTIFIED USES OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE AND USES ADVISED AGAINST Intended Use: Hydraulic fluid

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:

SOL St. Lucia LTD Anguilla Corito Bay P.O. Box 317 The Valley Anguilla

Supplier General Contact:

1-264-497-2624

1.4. EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER 24 Hour Emergency Telephone: National Poison Control Centre:

+1 703-741-5970 (CHEMTREC) (UK) 111

SECTION 2

HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE

Classification according to GB CLP Aspiration toxicant: Category 1., H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

2.2. LABEL ELEMENTS

Label elements according to GB CLP

Pictograms:



Product Name: MOBIL DTE 21 ULTRA Revision Date: 01 Nov 2022 Revision Number: 1.04 Page 2 of 13



Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statements:

Health:

H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Supplemental:

EUH066: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. EUH208: Contains: triphenyl phosphite May produce an allergic reaction.

Precautionary Statements:

Response:

P301 + P310: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. 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 light paraffinic

2.3. OTHER HAZARDS

Physical / Chemical Hazards:

No significant hazards.

Health Hazards:

High-pressure injection under skin may cause serious damage. May be irritating to the eyes, nose, throat, and lungs. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Environmental Hazards:

No significant 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
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic	64742-55-8	265-158-7	01-2119487077-29	< 90%	Asp. Tox. 1 H304, EUH066
triphenyl phosphite	101-02-0	202-908-4	01-2119511213-58	0.01 - < 0.025%	Acute Tox. 4 H302, Skin Sens. 1A H317, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 (M factor 1), Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 (M factor 1), Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT RE 2 H373
ZINC, BIS[O,O-BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL) PHOPSHORODITHIOATO-KS,KS']-, (T-4)-	4259-15-8	224-235-5	01-2119493635-27	0.1 - < 1%	[Aquatic Acute 2 H401], Aquatic Chronic 2 H411, Eye Dam. 1 H318

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

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

SECTION 4

FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. DESCRIPTION OF FIRST AID MEASURES

INHALATION

Remove from further exposure. For those providing assistance, avoid exposure to yourself or others. Use adequate respiratory protection. If respiratory irritation, dizziness, nausea, or unconsciousness occurs, seek inmediate medical assistance. If breathing has stopped, assist ventilation with a mechanical device or use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

SKIN CONTACT

Wash contact areas with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. If product is injected into or under the skin, or into any part of the body, regardless of the appearance of the wound or its size, the individual should be evaluated immediately by a physician as a surgical emergency. Even though initial symptoms from high pressure injection may be minimal or absent, early surgical treatment within the first few hours may significantly reduce the ultimate extent of injury.

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

Local necrosis as evidenced by delayed onset of pain and tissue damage a few hours after injection. Redness, dry cracking of skin.



Product Name: MOBIL DTE 21 ULTRA Revision Date: 01 Nov 2022 Revision Number: 1.04 Page 4 of 13

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.

FLAMMABILITY PROPERTIES

 Flash Point [Method]: >166°C (331°F) [ASTM D-92]

 Upper/Lower Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air):
 UEL: 7.0
 LEL: 0.9 [test method unavailable]

 Autoignition Temperature:
 No data available

SECTION 6

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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.

For emergency responders: Respiratory protection: respiratory protection will be necessary only in special cases, e.g., formation of mists. Half-face or full-face respirator with filter(s) for dust/organic vapor or Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used depending on the size of spill and potential level of



Product Name: MOBIL DTE 21 ULTRA Revision Date: 01 Nov 2022 Revision Number: 1.04 Page 5 of 13

exposure. If the exposure cannot be completely characterized or an oxygen deficient atmosphere is possible or anticipated, SCBA is recommended. Work gloves that are resistant to hydrocarbons are recommended. Gloves made of polyvinyl acetate (PVA) are not water-resistant and are not suitable for emergency use. Chemical goggles are recommended if splashes or contact with eyes is possible. Small spills: normal antistatic work clothes are usually adequate. Large spills: full body suit of chemical resistant, antistatic material is recommended.

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.

HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING

Avoid contact with skin. 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.

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. Keep away from incompatible materials.

7.3. SPECIFIC END USES

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

SECTION 8

SECTION 7

EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION



MOBIL DTE 21 ULTRA Product Name: Revision Date: 01 Nov 2022 Revision Number: 1.04 Page 6 of 13

8.1. CONTROL PARAMETERS

EXPOSURE LIMIT VALUES

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

Substance Name	Form	Limit/Standard		Note	Source	
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic	Inhalable	TWA	5 mg/m3			ACGIH
	fraction.					

When mists/aerosols Exposure limits/standards for materials that can be formed when handling this product: 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)

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:

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

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.

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:

If prolonged or repeated contact is likely, chemical-resistant gloves are recommended. If contact with forearms is likely, wear gauntlet-style gloves. Nitrile, Viton, CEN standards EN 420 and EN 374 provide general requirements and lists of glove types.



Product Name: MOBIL DTE 21 ULTRA Revision Date: 01 Nov 2022 Revision Number: 1.04 Page 7 of 13

Eye Protection: If contact is likely, safety glasses with side shields are recommended.

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: If prolonged or repeated contact is likely, chemical, and oil resistant clothing is recommended.

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: Amber Odour: Characteristic Odour Threshold: No data available **pH:** Not technically feasible Melting Point: Not technically feasible No data available Freezing Point: Initial Boiling Point / and Boiling Range: > 316°C (600°F) [test method unavailable] Flash Point [Method]: >166°C (331°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: 0.9 [test method unavailable] Vapour Pressure: < 0.013 kPa (0.1 mm Hg) at 20 °C [test method unavailable] **Vapour Density (Air = 1):** > 2 at 101 kPa [test method unavailable] Relative Density (at 15.6 °C): 0.837 [ASTM D4052] Solubility(ies): water Negligible Partition coefficient (n-Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient): > 3.5 [test method unavailable] Autoignition Temperature: No data available Decomposition Temperature: No data available 10 cSt (10 mm2/sec) at 40°C | 2.8 cSt (2.8 mm2/sec) at 100°C Viscosity: [ASTM D 445] Explosive Properties: None Oxidizing Properties: None

9.2. OTHER INFORMATION



Product Name: MOBIL DTE 21 ULTRA Revision Date: 01 Nov 2022 Revision Number: 1.04 Page 8 of 13

Pour Point: -30°C (-22°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.	Minimally 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.	May dry the skin leading to discomfort and dermatitis. Based on assessment of the components.			
Еуе				
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.			
Skin Sensitization: No end point data for material.	Not expected to be a skin sensitizer. Based on assessment of the components.			
Aspiration: Data available.	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Based on physico- chemical properties of the material.			
Germ Cell Mutagenicity: No end point data for material.	Not expected to be a germ cell mutagen. Based on assessment of the components.			
Carcinogenicity: No end point data for	Not expected to cause cancer. Based on assessment of the			



MOBIL DTE 21 ULTRA Product Name: Revision Date: 01 Nov 2022 Revision Number: 1.04 Page 9 of 13

material.	components.		
Reproductive Toxicity: No end point data for material.	Not expected to be a reproductive toxicant. Based on assessment 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 material.	Not expected to cause organ damage from a single exposure.		
Repeated Exposure: No end point data for material.	Not expected to cause organ damage from prolonged or repeated exposure. Based on assessment of the components.		

TOXICITY FOR SUBSTANCES

NAME	ACUTE TOXICITY
triphenyl phosphite	Oral Lethality: LD 50 1590 mg/kg (Rat)

OTHER INFORMATION

For the product itself:

Repeated and/or prolonged exposure may cause irritation to the skin, eyes, or respiratory tract. Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or from vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis or pulmonary edema. 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.

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 -- Not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms.

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.

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.



Product Name: MOBIL DTE 21 ULTRA Revision Date: 01 Nov 2022 Revision Number: 1.04 Page 10 of 13

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. Protect the environment. Dispose of used oil at designated sites. Minimize skin contact. Do not mix used oils with solvents, brake fluids or coolants.

European Waste Code: 13 01 10*

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



Product Name: MOBIL DTE 21 ULTRA Revision Date: 01 Nov 2022 Revision Number: 1.04 Page 11 of 13

SECTION 15

REGULATORY INFORMATION

REGULATORY STATUS AND APPLICABLE LAWS AND REGULATIONS

Listed or exempt from listing/notification on the following chemical inventories : AIIC, ENCS, IECSC, ISHL, KECI, PICCS, TCSI, 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:

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

ExonMobil

Product Name: MOBIL DTE 21 ULTRA Revision Date: 01 Nov 2022 Revision Number: 1.04 Page 12 of 13

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 GB CLP

Classification according to GB CLP	Classification procedure
Asp. Tox. 1; H304	Based on test data

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

Acute Tox. 4 H302: Harmful if swallowed; Acute Tox Oral, Cat 4

Asp. Tox. 1 H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways; Aspiration, Cat 1

Skin Irrit. 2 H315: Causes skin irritation; Skin Corr/Irritation, Cat 2

Skin Sens. 1 H317: May cause allergic skin reaction; Skin Sensitization, Cat 1

Eye Dam. 1 H318: Causes serious eye damage; Serious Eye Damage/Irr, Cat 1

Eye Irrit. 2 H319: Causes serious eye irritation; Serious Eye Damage/Irr, Cat 2

STOT RE 2 H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure; Target Organ, Repeated, Cat 2

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

EUH066: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

THIS SAFETY DATA SHEET CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING REVISIONS:

Hazard Identification: Section 3 Footnotes for CLP tables information was modified.

Section 15: EU Directives and Regulations information was modified.

The information and recommendations contained herein are, to the best of ExxonMobil's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date issued. You can contact ExxonMobil to insure that this document is the most current available from ExxonMobil. The information and recommendations are offered for the user's consideration and examination. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy itself that the product is suitable for the intended use. If buyer repackages this product, it is the user's responsibility to insure proper health, safety and other necessary information is included with and/or on the container. Appropriate warnings and safe-handling procedures should be provided to



Product Name: MOBIL DTE 21 ULTRA Revision Date: 01 Nov 2022 Revision Number: 1.04 Page 13 of 13

handlers and users. Alteration of this document is strictly prohibited. Except to the extent required by law, republication or retransmission of this document, in whole or in part, is not permitted. The term, "ExxonMobil" is used for convenience, and may include any one or more of ExxonMobil Chemical Company, Exxon Mobil Corporation, or any affiliates in which they directly or indirectly hold any interest.

Internal l	Jse Only		
	2A, 0B, 0, 0, 1, 1	PPEC:	С
DGN:	7200885XAI (1026541)		

ANNEX

Annex not required for this material.