

Product Name: MOBILCUT 250
Revision Date: 16 Apr 2021
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SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT

Product Name: MOBILCUT 250
Product Description: Base Oil and Additives
Product Code: 2015703010L0
Intended Use: Metal processing fluid

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Supplier: PT. ExxonMobil Lubricants Indonesia
Wisma GKBI, 27th Floor
Jl. Jend Sudirman No. 28
Jakarta 10210 Indonesia
Or ExxonMobil Affiliates

24 Hour Health Emergency	001-803-017-9114 / +1-703-527-3887
Supplier General Contact	6221-525-1883
FAX	62-21-571-5171

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This material is hazardous according to regulatory guidelines (see (M)SDS Section 15).

CLASSIFICATION:

Acute inhalation toxicant: Category 4. Skin corrosion: Category 1B. Serious eye damage: Category 1. Skin Sensitizer: Category 1. Reproductive toxicant: Lactation. Aspiration toxicant: Category 1. Acute aquatic toxicant: Category 1. Chronic aquatic toxicant: Category 1.

LABEL:

Symbol:



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Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statements:

Health: H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H317: May cause allergic skin reaction. H318: Causes serious eye damage. H332: Harmful if inhaled.
H362: May cause harm to breast-fed children.
Environmental: H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements:

Prevention: P201: Obtain special instructions before use. P260: Do not breathe mist / vapours. P263: Avoid contact during pregnancy or while nursing. P264: Wash skin thoroughly after handling. P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P272: Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. P273: Avoid release to the environment. P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
Response: P301 + P310: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. P301 + P330 + P331: IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. P303 + P361 + P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. P304 + P340: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P305 + P351 + P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P310: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. P333 + P313: If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. P362 + P364: Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. P391: Collect spillage.
Storage: P405: Store locked up.
Disposal: P501: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local regulations.

Contains: 1,3,5-TRIAZINE-1,3,5-(2H,4H,6H)-TRIETHANOL; 2-PROPANOL, 1-AMINO-; ALCOHOLS, C10-16, ETHOXYLATED, PHOSPHATES; ALKANES, C14-17, CHLORO; DICYCLOHEXYLAMINE

Other hazard information:

PHYSICAL / CHEMICAL HAZARDS

No significant hazards.

HEALTH HAZARDS

High-pressure injection under skin may cause serious damage. 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 irritation and damage and aggravate pre-existing emphysema or asthma.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

No additional hazards.

NOTE: This material should not be used for any other purpose than the intended use in Section 1 without expert advice. Health studies have shown that chemical exposure may cause potential human health risks which may vary from person to person.

This material is defined as a mixture.

Hazardous Substance(s) or Complex Substance(s) required for disclosure

Name	CAS#	Concentration*	GHS Hazard Codes
1,3,5-TRIAZINE-1,3,5-(2H,4H,6H)-TRIETHANOL	4719-04-4	1 - < 5%	H302, H317, H330(2), H319(2A), H372
2-PROPANOL, 1-AMINO-	78-96-6	5 - < 10%	H303, H312, H314(1B)
ALCOHOLS, C10-16, ETHOXYLATED, PHOSPHATES	68909-65-9	1 - < 5%	H314(1B)
ALKANES, C14-17, CHLORO	85535-85-9	10 - < 20%	H362, H400(M factor 100), H410(M factor 100)
BORIC ACID	11113-50-1	1 - < 5%	None
DICYCLOHEXYLAMINE	101-83-7	1 - < 5%	H301, H311, H314(1B), H400(M factor 1), H410(M factor 1)
ETHANOL, 2,2,2-NITRILOTRIS-	102-71-6	1 - < 5%	None
HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTHENIC DISTILLATE	64742-52-5	30 - < 40%	H304

* All concentrations are percent by weight unless material is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

SECTION 4 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

Immediately remove contaminated clothing under a shower and wash exposed areas with soap and large quantities of water. Wash carefully behind ears, under nails and in skin folds. Get immediate medical assistance. For those providing assistance, avoid further skin contact to yourself or others. Wear impervious gloves. Launder contaminated clothing separately before reuse. Discard contaminated articles that cannot be laundered. 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 for at least 15 minutes. Get immediate medical assistance. If medical assistance is not immediately available, flush an additional 15 minutes.

INGESTION

Give one or two glasses of water if patient is alert and able to swallow. Seek immediate medical attention. Do not induce vomiting. If ingested, material may be aspirated into the lungs and cause chemical pneumonitis. Treat appropriately.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

Pre-existing conditions which may be aggravated by exposure include emphysema and asthma.

SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

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

Inappropriate Extinguishing Media: Straight Streams of Water

FIRE FIGHTING

Fire Fighting Instructions: Evacuate area. Prevent runoff from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers, or drinking water supply. Firefighters 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: Pressurized mists may form a flammable mixture. Hazardous material. Firefighters should consider protective equipment indicated in Section 8.

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

FLAMMABILITY PROPERTIES

Flash Point [Method]: >150°C (302°F) [ASTM D-92]

Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): LEL: N/D UEL: N/D

Autoignition Temperature: [No data available]

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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.

SPILL MANAGEMENT

Land Spill: Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Do not get water inside containers. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers. Recover by pumping or with suitable absorbent.

Water Spill: Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Seek advice of a specialist. This product emulsifies, disperses or is miscible in water.

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.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

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

SECTION 7	HANDLING AND STORAGE
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HANDLING

Avoid breathing mists or vapors. Avoid all personal contact. 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 ground procedures. However, bonding and grounds 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). Contains amines. Do not add sodium nitrite or other nitrosating agents which may form cancer causing nitrosamines.

Static Accumulator: This material is a static accumulator.

STORAGE

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

Unsuitable Containers/Packing: Aluminum; Zinc; Copper

SECTION 8	EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION
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EXPOSURE LIMIT VALUES

Substance Name	Form	Limit / Standard			NOTE	Source	Year
ETHANOL, 2,2,2-NITRILOTRIS-		TWA	5 mg/m3			ACGIH	2020
HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTHENIC DISTILLATE	Inhalable fraction.	TWA	5 mg/m3			ACGIH	2020

Biological limits

No biological limits allocated.

NOTE: Limits/standards shown for guidance only. Follow applicable regulations.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

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

Adequate ventilation should be provided so that exposure limits are not exceeded. Eye washes and showers for emergency use.

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:

Particulate air-purifying respirator approved for dust / oil mist is recommended. Particulate

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/vapor 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:

Chemical resistant gloves are recommended. Nitrile

Eye Protection: Chemical goggles and face shield 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:

Chemical/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
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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.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Physical State: Liquid
Color: Amber
Odor: Characteristic
Odor Threshold: N/D

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IMPORTANT HEALTH, SAFETY, AND ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

Relative Density (at 15 °C): 1
 Flammability (Solid, Gas): N/A
 Flash Point [Method]: >150°C (302°F) [ASTM D-92]
 Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): LEL: N/D UEL: N/D
 Autoignition Temperature: [No data available]
 Boiling Point / Range: N/D
 Decomposition Temperature: N/D
 Vapor Density (Air = 1): > 1 at 101 kPa [Estimated]
 Vapor Pressure: < 0.013 kPa (0.1 mm Hg) at 20 °C [Estimated]
 Evaporation Rate (n-butyl acetate = 1): N/D
 pH: 9.3
 Log Pow (n-Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient): N/D
 Solubility in Water: Emulsifies
 Viscosity: [N/D at 40 °C]
 Oxidizing Properties: See Hazards Identification Section.

OTHER INFORMATION

Freezing Point: N/D
 Melting Point: N/A
 Pour Point: [No data available]
 DMSO Extract (mineral oil only), IP-346: < 3 %wt

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY: Material is stable under normal conditions.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Heat/ Freezing temperatures. High energy sources of ignition.

MATERIALS TO AVOID: Strong Acids, Strong oxidizers

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

POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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.	May be irritating to the respiratory tract. The effects are irreversible. Based on assessment of the components.
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.

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Skin Corrosion/Irritation: No end point data for material.	Corrosive to eyes and skin. May cause permanent damage. Based on assessment of the components.
Eye	
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: No end point data for material.	Severely irritating, and may seriously damage eye tissue. Based on assessment of the components.
Sensitization	
Respiratory Sensitization: No end point data for material.	Not expected to be a respiratory sensitizer.
Skin Sensitization: No end point data for material.	May cause allergic skin reaction. 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 material.	Not expected to cause cancer. Based on assessment of the 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.	May 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.	Causes organ damage from prolonged or repeated exposure. Based on assessment of the components.

TOXICITY FOR SUBSTANCES

NAME	ACUTE TOXICITY
2-PROPANOL, 1-AMINO-	Dermal Lethality: LD50 1851 mg/kg (Rabbit); Oral Lethality: LD50 2813 mg/kg (Rat)

OTHER INFORMATION

For the product itself:

Target Organs Repeated Exposure: Respiratory Tract

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:

Alkanolamines: Repeated overexposure to alkanolamines caused liver and kidney damage in laboratory animals.

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 sensitizing in test animals.

Boric acid: High doses have demonstrated effects on fertility, testes, and developmental effects on the fetus in laboratory animals. Relevance of these findings to humans is uncertain.

Triazine biocide: Skin sensitizer

IARC Classification:

The following ingredients are cited on the lists below: None.

--REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED--

1 = IARC 1

2 = IARC 2A

3 = IARC 2B

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.

ECOTOXICITY

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

PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

Biodegradation:

Base oil component -- Expected to be inherently biodegradable

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.

DISPOSAL RECOMMENDATIONS

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.

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

Proper Shipping Name: CORROSIVE LIQUIDS, N.O.S. (CONTAINS AMINES)

Hazard Class: 8

Hazchem Code: 2X

UN Number: 1760

Packing Group: II

Label(s) / Mark(s): 8, EHS

SEA (IMDG)

Proper Shipping Name: CORROSIVE LIQUIDS, N.O.S. (CONTAINS AMINES)

Hazard Class & Division: 8

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EMS Number: F-A, S-B

UN Number: 1760

Packing Group: II

Marine Pollutant: No

Label(s): 8

Transport Document Name: UN1760, CORROSIVE LIQUIDS, N.O.S. (AMINES), 8, PG II

AIR (IATA)

Proper Shipping Name: CORROSIVE LIQUIDS, N.O.S. (CONTAINS AMINES)

Hazard Class & Division: 8

UN Number: 1760

Packing Group: II

Label(s) / Mark(s): 8

Transport Document Name: UN1760, CORROSIVE LIQUIDS, N.O.S. (AMINES), 8, PG II

SECTION 15

REGULATORY INFORMATION

This material is considered hazardous according to Minister of Industry of the Republic of Indonesia Regulation Concerning The Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals.

REGULATORY STATUS AND APPLICABLE LAWS AND REGULATIONS

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

SECTION 16

OTHER INFORMATION

N/D = Not determined, N/A = Not applicable

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

H301: Toxic if swallowed; Acute Tox Oral, Cat 3

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

H303: May be harmful if swallowed; Acute Tox Oral, Cat 5

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

H311: Toxic in contact with skin; Acute Tox Dermal, Cat 3

H312: Harmful in contact with skin; Acute Tox Dermal, Cat 4

H314(1B): Causes severe skin burns and eye damage; Skin Corr/Irritation, Cat 1B

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

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

H319(2A): Causes serious eye irritation; Serious Eye Damage/Irr, Cat 2A

H330(2): Fatal if inhaled; Acute Tox Inh, Cat 2

H362: May cause harm to breast-fed children; Repro Tox, Effect on Lactation

H372: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure; Target Organ, Repeated, Cat 1

H400: Very toxic to aquatic life; Acute Env Tox, Cat 1

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

THIS SAFETY DATA SHEET CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING REVISIONS:

No revision information

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