

Page 1 of

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1

PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT

| Product Name: | MOBIL |
|----------------------------|-------|
| Product Description | on: |
| Product Code: | |
| Recommended Us | e: |

L GLYGOYLE 11 Synthetic Base Stocks and Additives 201560505010, 607234-80 Synthetic lubricants

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Supplier:

ExxonMobil Lubricants Private Limited (CIN: U74899DL1994PTC057721) 5th Floor, Crescent #1 Prestige Shantiniketan Building, Whitefield Main Road Bangalore 560048 India

24 Hour Emergency Telephone Supplier General Contact FAX 000-800-100-7141 / +1-703-527-3887 +91-80-7108-5300 91-124-2581618

SECTION 2

HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

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

CLASSIFICATION:

Acute oral toxicant: Category 4.

LABEL: Symbol:



Signal Word: Warning

Hazard Statements:

Health: H302: Harmful if swallowed.

Precautionary Statements:

Prevention: P264: Wash skin thoroughly after handling. P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Response: P301 + P312: IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. P330: Rinse mouth.



Page 2 of

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

Contains: OCTANOIC ACID, COMPOUND WITH 1-OCTANAMINE (1:1); POLYPROPYLENE GLYCOL

Other hazard information:

PHYSICAL / CHEMICAL HAZARDS

No significant hazards.

HEALTH HAZARDS

High-pressure injection under skin may cause serious damage. Excessive exposure may result in eye, skin, or respiratory irritation.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

No significant 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.

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

This material is defined as a mixture.

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

| Name | CAS# | Concentration* | GHS Hazard Codes |
|---|------------|----------------|--------------------------------------|
| 9,10-ANTHRACENEDIONE, 1,4-DIHYDROXY- | 81-64-1 | < 0.1% | H400(M factor 10), H410(M factor 10) |
| OCTANOIC ACID, COMPOUND WITH 1-OCTANAMINE (1:1) | 17463-34-2 | 0.1 - < 1% | H302, H314(1A) |
| PHOSPHORIC ACID, METHYLPHENYL DIPHENYL ESTER | 26444-49-5 | 0.1 - < 1% | H400(M factor 1), H410(M factor 1) |
| POLYPROPYLENE GLYCOL | 25322-69-4 | 90 - < 100% | H302 |
| TRIPHENYL PHOSPHATE | 115-86-6 | 0.1 - < 0.25% | H400(M factor 1), H411 |

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

FIRST AID MEASURES

SECTION 4

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. 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.



Page 3 of

EYE CONTACT

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

INGESTION

Seek immediate medical attention.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

None

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 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.

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

FLAMMABILITY PROPERTIES

Flash Point [Method]: >190°C (374°F) [ASTM D-92]Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air):LEL: N/DAutoignition Temperature:N/D

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. 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: 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. Material will sink. Remove material, as much as possible, using mechanical equipment.



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

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING

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.

STORAGE

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

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE LIMIT VALUES

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

| Substance Name | Form Limit/Standard | | Note | Source | | |
|----------------------|---------------------|-----|----------|--------|--|-------|
| POLYPROPYLENE GLYCOL | Aerosol. | TWA | 10 mg/m3 | | | OARS |
| | | | - | | | WEEL |
| TRIPHENYL PHOSPHATE | | TWA | 3 mg/m3 | | | ACGIH |

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:

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.



Page 5 of

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. 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/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:

No protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use. Nitrile

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:

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.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Physical State:LiquidColour:BrownOdour:CharacteristicOdour Threshold:N/D

IMPORTANT HEALTH, SAFETY, AND ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION Relative Density (at 20 °C): 1.009 [ASTM D1298]

Flammability (Solid, Gas):N/AFlash Point [Method]:>190°C(374°F)[ASTM D-92]Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air):LEL:N/DUEL:N/D



Page 6 of

Autoignition Temperature: N/D Boiling Point / Range: N/D Decomposition Temperature: N/D Vapour Density (Air = 1): > 2 at 101 kPa [Estimated] Vapour Pressure: N/D Evaporation Rate (n-butyl acetate = 1): N/D pH: N/A Log Pow (n-Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient): N/D Solubility in Water: Negligible Viscosity: 79.8 cSt (79.8 mm2/sec) at 40°C | 11.5 cSt (11.5 mm2/sec) at 100°C [ASTM D 445] Oxidizing Properties: See Hazards Identification Section.

OTHER INFORMATION

Freezing Point:N/DMelting Point:N/APour Point:-30°C(-22°F)[ASTM D97]

SECTION 10

STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY: Material is stable under normal conditions.

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

MATERIALS TO AVOID: Strong Acids, Strong oxidisers

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 | Minimally Toxic. Based on assessment of the components. |
| material. | |
| Irritation: No end point data for material. | Negligible hazard at ambient/normal handling temperatures. |
| Ingestion | |
| Acute Toxicity: No end point data for | Slightly Toxic. Based on assessment of the components. |
| material. | |
| Skin | |
| Acute Toxicity: No end point data for | Minimally Toxic. Based on assessment of the components. |
| material. | |
| Skin Corrosion/Irritation: No end point data | Negligible irritation to skin at ambient temperatures. Based on |
| for material. | assessment of the components. |
| Eye | |
| Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: No end point | May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes. Based on |
| data for material. | assessment of the components. |
| Sensitisation | |
| Respiratory Sensitization: No end point data | Not expected to be a respiratory sensitizer. |

Page 7 of

| for material. | |
|---|--|
| Skin Sensitization: No end point data for material. | Not expected to be a skin sensitizer. Based on assessment of the components. |
| Aspiration: Data available. | Not expected to be an aspiration hazard. 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. | 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. |

IARC Classification:

The following ingredients are cited on the lists below:

| Chemical Name | CAS Number | List Citations |
|---------------------|------------|----------------|
| TRIPHENYL PHOSPHATE | 115-86-6 | 1 |

| | 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 -- Not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms.

MOBILITY

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.

ECOLOGICAL DATA

Ecotoxicity

| Test | Duration | Organism Type | Test Results |
|----------------------------|------------|---------------------------------|--|
| Aquatic - Acute Toxicity | 48 hour(s) | Daphnia magna | EL0 103 mg/l: data for similar materials |
| Aquatic - Acute Toxicity | 96 hour(s) | Oncorhynchus mykiss | LL0 101 mg/l |
| Aquatic - Acute Toxicity | 72 hour(s) | Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata | ErL50 >100 mg/l |
| Aquatic - Chronic Toxicity | 21 day(s) | Daphnia magna | NOELR 1 mg/l |



Page 8 of

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

Dispose of waste at an appropriate treatment and disposal facility in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and product characteristics at time of disposal. Protect the environment. Dispose of used oil at designated sites. Minimize skin contact. Do not mix used oils with solvents, brake fluids or coolants.

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 : Not Regulated for Land Transport

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

Marine Pollutant: No

AIR (IATA): Not Regulated for Air Transport

SECTION 15

REGULATORY INFORMATION

This material is considered hazardous according to the Classification of Chemicals based on Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS).

REGULATORY STATUS AND APPLICABLE LAWS AND REGULATIONS

Listed or exempt from listing/notification on the following chemical inventories (May contain substance(s) subject to notification to the EPA Active TSCA inventory prior to import to USA): AllC, 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):

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

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



Page 9 of

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 H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects; Chronic Env Tox, Cat 2

THIS SAFETY DATA SHEET CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING REVISIONS:

Section 11: Tox List Cited Table information was added. Section 12: Environmental tox table in section 12 information was added.

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