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MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1

PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT

Product Name: VACMUL EDM 2

Product Description: Hydrocarbons and Additives

Product Code: 201570200530, 671206-89

Intended Use: Electrical Discharge Machine (EDM) Oil

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Manufacturer/Supplier:

For details contact Mobil Korea Lube Oil Inc.

Level 22, Seoul Square bd., 416 Hangang-daero, Jung-gu, Seoul Republic of Korea

Emergency Response Number Supplier General Contact

00-308-13-2549 / +1-703-527-3887

82-2-750-8700 82-2-3671-5000

SECTION 2

FAX

HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

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

CLASSIFICATION:

Aspiration toxicant: Category 1.

LABEL: Symbol:



Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statements:



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Health: H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Precautionary Statements:

Response: P301 + P310: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a P0ISON 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.

Other hazard information:

PHYSICAL / CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Material can accumulate static charges which may cause an ignition. Material can release vapors that readily form flammable mixtures. Vapor accumulation could flash and/or explode if ignited. Combustible.

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. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Mists may be irritating to the eyes, nose, throat, and lungs. Excessive exposure may result in eye, skin, or respiratory irritation.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

No significant hazards.

NFPA Hazard ID: Health: 1 Flammability: 2 Reactivity: 0 HMIS Hazard ID: Health: 1 Flammability: 2 Reactivity: 0

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 complex substance.

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

Name	CAS#	Concentration*	GHS Hazard Codes
DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT	64742-47-8	100%	H227, H304



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ISHL - Prohibited, Subject to an Approval for Manufacturing and Controlled Hazardous Substances: None.

CCA - Toxic, Banned and Restricted Toxic Chemicals, Authorization substances, Accidental Release Prevention Substances and Priority Existing Chemicals to Registration: None.

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

SECTION 4

FIRST AID MEASURES

EYE CONTACT

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

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.

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 immediate medical assistance. If breathing has stopped, assist ventilation with a mechanical device or use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

INGESTION

Seek immediate medical attention. Do not induce vomiting.

ACUTE AND DELAYED SYMPTOMS/EFFECTS

See Toxicological Section

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

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

PRE-EXISTING MEDICAL CONDITIONS WHICH MAY BE AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE

None.

SECTION 5

FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLAMMABILITY PROPERTIES



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Flash Point [Method]: >73° C (163° F) [ASTM D-93]

Autoignition Temperature: N/D

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

CLASSIFICATION UNDER THE LAW OF SAFETY MANAGEMENT OF DANGEROUS SUBSTANCES

Category 4. Class 3 petroleum chemicals-water insoluble liquids

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

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

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: Combustible. Pressurized mists may form a flammable mixture.

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

Inappropriate Extinguishing Media: Straight Streams of Water

SECTION 6

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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.

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES

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

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

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

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. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer,



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basements or confined areas. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers. Large Spills: Water spray may reduce vapor; but may not prevent ignition in closed spaces. Recover by pumping or with suitable absorbent.

Water Spill: Stop leak if you can do it 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.

SECTION 7

HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDL I NG

Avoid breathing mists or vapors. Avoid contact with skin. 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).

Static Accumulator: This material is a static accumulator.

STORAGE

The type of container used to store the material may affect static accumulation and dissipation. Keep container closed. Handle containers with care. Open slowly in order to control possible pressure release. Store in a cool, well-ventilated area. Storage containers should be grounded and bonded. Fixed storage containers, transfer containers and associated equipment should be grounded and bonded to prevent accumulation of static charge.

SECTION 8

EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters/Exposure limits:

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



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Substance Name	Form	Limit /	Standard		Note	Source	Year
DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM),		TWA	400 ppm			Korea OELs	2016
HYDROTREATED LIGHT							
HYDROTREATED LIGHT DISTILLATE	Vapor.	RCP -	1200 mg/m3	165 ppm	Total	ExxonMobil	2009
		TWA			Hydrocarbo		
					ns		

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

Biological limits

No biological limits allocated.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

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

Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment to stay below exposure limits.

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 Organic vapor

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.

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

Hand Protection: Any specific glove information provided is based on published literature and



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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

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.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Physical State: Liquid

Color: Colorless
Odor: Characteristic
Odor Threshold: N/D

IMPORTANT HEALTH, SAFETY, AND ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

pH: N/A

Solubility in Water: Negligible

Boiling Point / Range: > 196° C (385° F)

Melting Point: N/A
Freezing Point: N/D
Explosive Properties:

Explosive Properties: N/D

Decomposition Temperature: N/D

Oxidizing Properties: See Sections 2, 15, 16.

Vapor Pressure: 0.027 kPa (0.2 mm Hg) at 20 ° C

Relative Density (at 15 °C): 0.8



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Log Pow (n-Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient): N/D

Vapor Density (Air = 1): 5.3 at 101 kPa Viscosity: 1.67 cSt (1.67 mm2/sec) at 40 ° C

Molecular Weight: N/D

Flammability (Solid, Gas): N/A

Flash Point [Method]: >73° C (163° F) [ASTM D-93]

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

Autoignition Temperature: N/D

Evaporation Rate (n-butyl acetate = 1): N/D

OTHER INFORMATION

Pour Point: -33° C (-28° F)

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY: Material is stable under normal conditions.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Open flames and high energy ignition sources.

MATERIALS TO AVOID: Strong Acids

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

<u>Hazard Class</u>	<u>Conclusion / Remarks</u>
Inhalation	
Acute Toxicity: (Rat) 8 hour(s) LC50 > 5000 mg/m3 (Vapor)	Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 403
Irritation: No end point data for material.	Negligible hazard at ambient/normal handling temperatures.
Ingestion	
Acute Toxicity (Rat): LD50 > 5000 mg/kg	Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 401
Skin	
Acute Toxicity (Rabbit): LD50 > 5000 mg/kg	Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 402



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Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Data May dry the skin leading to discomfort and dermatitis. available. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 404 Eye Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Data May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes. Based on available. test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 405 Sensitization Respiratory Sensitization: No end point Not expected to be a respiratory sensitizer. data for material. Skin Sensitization: Data available. Not expected to be a skin sensitizer. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 406 Aspiration: Data available. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Based on physico-chemical properties of the material. Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Data available. Not expected to be a germ cell mutagen. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 471 473 474 476 478 479 Not expected to cause cancer. Based on test data for Carcinogenicity: Data available. structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 453 Reproductive Toxicity: Data available. Not expected to be a reproductive toxicant. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 414 421 422 Lactation: No end point data for Not expected to cause harm to breast-fed children. material. 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: Data available. Not expected to cause organ damage from prolonged or repeated exposure. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 408 413 422

OTHER INFORMATION

For the product itself:

Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or from vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis or pulmonary edema.

IARC Classification:

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



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-- 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

Hydrocarbon component — Highly volatile, will partition rapidly to air. Not expected to partition to sediment and wastewater solids.

PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

Biodegradation:

Hydrocarbon component — Expected to be inherently biodegradable

Atmospheric Oxidation:

Hydrocarbon component -- Expected to degrade rapidly in air

BIOACCUMULATION POTENTIAL

Hydrocarbon component — Has the potential to bioaccumulate, however metabolism or physical properties may reduce the bioconcentration or limit bioavailability.

SECTION 13

DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

WASTE TREATMENT LAW: Waste Oil is a designated waste.

DISPOSAL METHODS

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



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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

REGULATION ON SHIP-TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE OF DANGEROUS SUBSTANCES (SEA (IMDG)) Not Regulated for Sea Transport according to IMDG-Code

Marine Pollutant: No

CAUTIONS FOR TRANSPORT: Not applicable

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION AND RESTRICTIONS

LAND: Not Regulated for Land Transport

AIR (IATA): Not Regulated for Air Transport

SECTION 15

REGULATORY INFORMATION

This material is considered hazardous according to the Korean Standards for Classification and Labeling of Chemical Substances and Material Safety Data Sheets.

REGULATORY STATUS AND APPLICABLE LAWS AND REGULATIONS

INDUSTRIAL SAFETY AND HEALTH LAW: Regulated. See Hazards Identification Section

CHEMICAL CONTROL ACT (CCA): See Composition/Ingredient Section

LAW OF SAFETY MANAGEMENT OF DANGEROUS SUBSTANCES: See Fire Fighting Measures Section

WASTE TREATMENT LAW: See Disposal Considerations Section

OTHER REGULATIONS BASED ON FOREIGN LAWS

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):



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AICS, DSL, ENCS, IECSC, KECI, PICCS, TSCA

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.

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):

H227: Combustible liquid; Flammable Liquid, Cat 4

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

THIS SAFETY DATA SHEET CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING REVISIONS:

Section 01: Company Mailing Address information was modified. Section 08: Exposure Limits Table information was modified.

Section 12: information was modified.

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Revision Number: 2

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