

Revision Date: 19 Jan 2023 Page 1 of

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# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## **SECTION 1**

## PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

**PRODUCT** 

Product Name: MOBIL RARUS 829

**Product Description:** Synthetic Base Stocks and Additives **Product Code:** 201560203020, 606269-88

Recommended Use: Compressor oil

**COMPANY IDENTIFICATION** 

Supplier: ExxonMobil Asia Pacific Pte.Ltd. (Company No.: 196800312N)

1 HarbourFront Place

#06-00 HarbourFront Tower One 098633 Singapore

**24 Hour Emergency Telephone** (1) 609-737-4411 / +1-703-527-3887

**Supplier General Contact** (65) 6885 8000 **FAX** (65) 6885 8938

## **SECTION 2**

## **HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

This material is not hazardous according to regulatory guidelines (see (M)SDS Section 15).

**Contains:** N-PHENYL-1-NAPHTHYLAMINE, 4,4',4"-(1-METHYLPROPANYL-3-YLIDENE)TRIS[6-TERT-BUTYL-M-CRESOL] May produce an allergic reaction.

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.



Revision Date: 19 Jan 2023 Page 2 of

Ç

## **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
N-PHENYL-1-NAPHTHYLAMINE	90-30-2	0.1 - < 1%	H302, H317, H373, H400(M factor 1), H410(M factor 1)
4,4',4"-(1-METHYLPROPANYL-3-YLIDENE)TRIS[6-TERT-BUTYL- M-CRESOL]	1843-03-4	0.1 - < 1%	H317
9-OCTADECENOIC ACID (Z)-, REACTION PRODUCTS WITH DIHYDRO-3-(DODECENYL)-2,5-FURANDIONE AND TRIETHYLENETETRAMINE	68478-81-9	0.1 - < 1%	H315, H361(D), H361(F), H413

<sup>\*</sup> All concentrations are percent by weight unless ingredient 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

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.

#### 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



Revision Date: 19 Jan 2023 Page 3 of

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and to protect personnel.

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

Fume, Sulphur oxides

### FLAMMABILITY PROPERTIES

Flash Point [Method]: >220°C (428°F) [ASTM D-92]

Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): LEL: 0.9 UEL: 7.0

**Autoignition 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. 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.

#### **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**

Avoid all personal contact. This material is not intended for use in air compressors for breathing applications. 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).



Revision Date: 19 Jan 2023 Page 4 of

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**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**

NOTE: Limits/standards shown for quidance 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.

**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:

Chemical resistant gloves are recommended. Nitrile, Viton

**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:

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.



Revision Date: 19 Jan 2023 Page 5 of

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#### **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

Colour: Brown
Odour: Characteristic
Odour Threshold: N/D

## IMPORTANT HEALTH, SAFETY, AND ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

**Relative Density (at 15.6 °C):** 0.968 [ASTM D4052]

Flammability (Solid, Gas): N/A

**Flash Point [Method]:** >220°C (428°F) [ASTM D-92]

Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): LEL: 0.9 UEL: 7.0

Autoignition Temperature: N/D

**Boiling Point / Range:** > 316°C (600°F)

**Decomposition Temperature:** N/D

Vapour Density (Air = 1): > 2 at 101 kPa

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

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

pH: N/A

Log Pow (n-Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient): > 3.5

Solubility in Water: Negligible

Viscosity: 150 cSt (150 mm2/sec) at 40°C | 13.2 cSt (13.2 mm2/sec) at 100°C [ASTM D 445]

Oxidizing Properties: See Hazards Identification Section.

#### OTHER INFORMATION

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

**Pour 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 oxidisers

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

POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.



Revision Date: 19 Jan 2023

9

Page 6 of

## 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 material.	Minimally Toxic. Based on assessment of the components.	
Skin		
Acute Toxicity: No end point data for material.	Minimally Toxic. Based on assessment of the components.	
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: No end point data for material.	Negligible irritation to skin at ambient temperatures. Based on assessment of the components.	
Eye		
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: No end point data for material.	May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes. Based on assessment of the components.	
Sensitisation		
Respiratory Sensitization: No end point data for material.	Not expected to be a respiratory sensitizer.	
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.	
<b>Germ Cell Mutagenicity:</b> 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.	Contains a substance that may 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
N-PHENYL-1-NAPHTHYLAMINE	Oral Lethality: LD 50 1625 mg/kg (Rat)

#### OTHER INFORMATION

## For the product itself:

Component concentrations in this formulation would not be expected to cause skin sensitization, based on tests of the components, this formulation, or similar formulations.

#### Contains

Synthetic base oils: Not expected to cause significant health effects under conditions of normal use, based on laboratory studies with the same or similar materials. Not mutagenic or genotoxic. Not sensitising in test animals and



Revision Date: 19 Jan 2023 Page 7 of

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humans. N-phenyl-1-naphthylamine (PAN): A single oral overexposure may result in clinical signs/symptoms of cyanosis, headache, shallow respiration, dizziness, confusion, low blood pressure, convulsions, coma, or jaundice. Hematuria may occur due to bladder and kidney irritation, and anemia may develop later. Repeated exposure in laboratory animals caused liver and kidney damage and depressed bone marrow activity. Undiluted PAN is a skin sensitiser. Human testing of lubricants containing 1.0% PAN resulted in no reactions indicative of sensitisation.

#### 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 -- 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 - Chronic Toxicity	21 day(s)	Daphnia magna	NOELR 1 mg/l: data for similar materials

## 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. 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



Revision Date: 19 Jan 2023 Page 8 of

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SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION.

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

Material is not hazardous as defined by Specification for hazard communication for hazardous chemicals and dangerous goods (Singapore Standard SS586) Part 2:2014 - Globally harmonised system of classification and labelling of chemicals - Singapore's adaptations.

#### REGULATORY STATUS AND APPLICABLE LAWS AND REGULATIONS

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

#### **Special Cases:**

Inventory	Status
KECI	Restrictions Apply
NDSL	Restrictions Apply

## **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

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

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

H361(D): Suspected of damaging the unborn child; Repro Tox, Cat 2 (Develop)

H361(F): Suspected of damaging fertility; Repro Tox, Cat 2 (Fertility)

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

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

H413: May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life; Chronic Env Tox, Cat 4

## THIS SAFETY DATA SHEET CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING REVISIONS:

Section 08: Respiratory CEN Standards - AP information was deleted.

Section 12: Environmental tox table in section 12 information was modified.

Section 15: National Chemical Inventory Listing information was modified.



Revision Date: 19 Jan 2023 Page 9 of

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Section 15: Special Cases Table information was modified.

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