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# SAFETY DATA SHEET

PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

## PRODUCT

Product Name:MOBILMET 443Product Description:Base Oil and AdditivesProduct Code:201570201030, 662262-84Intended Use:Metal processing fluid

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Supplier:

**ExxonMobil Hong Kong Limited** Suite 2301-02&06-08, 23/F, Central Plaza 18 Harbour Road Wanchai Hong Kong

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Supplier General Contact

(852) 3590 3909/(852)3590 6306

## SECTION 2

HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This material is hazardous according to UN GHS Revision 4 Criteria. Classification includes all GHS hazard classes and all GHS hazard categories. For hazard categories with two cut-off/concentration limits, classification was based on the higher limit.

## CLASSIFICATION:

Aspiration toxicant: Category 1.

LABEL:

Symbol:

# SECTION 1



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Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statements:

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

## 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.

# 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. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

#### 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



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Name	CAS#	Concentration*	GHS Hazard Codes
HYDROTREATED LIGHT PARAFFINIC DISTILLATES, PETROLEUM	64742-55-8	40 - < 50%	H304
SEVERELY HYDROTREATED HEAVY PARAFFINIC DISTILLATE	64742-54-7	20 - < 30%	H304
SOLVENT DEWAXED HEAVY PARAFFINIC DISTILLATE	64742-65-0	20 - < 30%	H304

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

#### SECTION 4 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 immediate 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.

## NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

Pre-existing conditions which may be aggravated by exposure include emphysema and asthma. If ingested, material may be aspirated into the lungs and cause chemical pneumonitis. Treat appropriately.

## 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



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**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.

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

#### FLAMMABILITY PROPERTIES

Flash Point [Method]: >160 C (320 F) [ ASTM D-92]Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): LEL: 0.9UEL: 7.0Autoignition 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. 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 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.

## 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



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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 breathing mists or vapour. 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 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/St	andard	Note	Source	Year
HYDROTREATED LIGHT PARAFFINIC DISTILLATES, PETROLEUM	Mist.	STEL	10 mg/m3		Hong Kong OELs	2002
HYDROTREATED LIGHT PARAFFINIC DISTILLATES, PETROLEUM	Mist.	TWA	5 mg/m3		Hong Kong OELs	2002



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HYDROTREATED LIGHT PARAFFINIC	Inhalabl	TWA	5 mg/m3		ACGIH	2020
DISTILLATES, PETROLEUM	е					
	fraction					
SEVERELY HYDROTREATED HEAVY	Mist.	STEL	10 mg/m3		Hong Kong	2002
PARAFFINIC DISTILLATE					OELs	
SEVERELY HYDROTREATED HEAVY	Mist.	TWA	5 mg/m3		Hong Kong	2002
PARAFFINIC DISTILLATE					OELs	
SEVERELY HYDROTREATED HEAVY	Inhalabl	TWA	5 mg/m3		ACGIH	2020
PARAFFINIC DISTILLATE	е					
	fraction					
SOLVENT DEWAXED HEAVY PARAFFINIC	Mist.	STEL	10 mg/m3		Hong Kong	2002
DISTILLATE					OELs	
SOLVENT DEWAXED HEAVY PARAFFINIC	Mist.	TWA	5 mg/m3		Hong Kong	2002
DISTILLATE					OELs	
SOLVENT DEWAXED HEAVY PARAFFINIC	Inhalabl	TWA	5 mg/m3		ACGIH	2020
DISTILLATE	e					
	fraction					

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.

**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 or 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/vapour warning properties are poor, or if air purifying filter



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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

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

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:LiquidColour:AmberOdour:CharacteristicOdour Threshold:N/D

IMPORTANT HEALTH, SAFETY, AND ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION
Relative Density (at 15 C): 0.856 [ASTM D4052]
Flash Point [Method]: >160 C (320 F) [ ASTM D-92]
Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): LEL: 0.9 UEL: 7.0
Flammability (Solid, Gas): N/A



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> Autoignition Temperature: N/D Boiling Point / Range: N/D Vapour Density (Air = 1): > 2 at 101 kPa [Estimated] Vapour Pressure: < 0.013 kPa (0.1 mm Hg) at 20 C [Estimated] Evaporation Rate (n-butyl acetate = 1): N/D pH: N/A Log Pow (n-Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient): > 3.5 [Estimated] Solubility in Water: Negligible Viscosity: 14 cSt (14 mm2/sec) at 40 C | 3.8 cSt (3.8 mm2/sec) at 100 C [ASTM D 445] Freezing Point: N/D Melting Point: N/A Decomposition Temperature: N/D Oxidizing Properties: See Hazards Identification Section.

OTHER INFORMATION

Pour Point: -18 C (0 F) [ ASTM D97] DMSO Extract (mineral oil only), IP-346: < 3 %wt

## 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.

## SECTION 11

#### TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

## INFORMATION ON TOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS

<u>Hazard Class</u>	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	



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Minimally Toxic. Based on assessment of the components.
May dry the skin leading to discomfort and dermatitis.
Based on assessment of the components.
May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes. Based on
assessment of the components.
Not expected to be a respiratory sensitizer.
Not expected to be a skin sensitizer. Based on assessment
of the components.
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Based on
physico-chemical properties of the material.
Not expected to be a germ cell mutagen. Based on assessment
of the components.
Not expected to cause cancer. Based on assessment of the
components.
Not expected to be a reproductive toxicant. Based on
assessment of the components.
Not expected to cause harm to breast-fed children.
Not expected to cause organ damage from a single exposure.
Not expected to cause organ damage from prolonged or
repeated exposure. Based on assessment of the components.

## 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 aspireated into the lungs during ingestion or from vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis or pulmonary edema.

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:

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.



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# 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.

## PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

#### Biodegradation:

Base oil component -- Expected to be inherently biodegradable

#### BIOACCUMULATION POTENTIAL

Base oil component -- Has the potential to bioaccumulate, however metabolism or physical properties may reduce the bioconcentration or limit bioavailability.

## 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



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IGNITION. THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH.

## SECTION 14

TRANSPORT INFORMATION

LAND (ADR) : 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 hazardous according to UN GHS Revision 4 Criteria.

## 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

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

## THIS SAFETY DATA SHEET CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING REVISIONS:

BRENNTAG CHEMICALS (HK) PTE LTD: Section 01: Supplier Mailing Address information was modified. Section 01: Company Mailing Address information was modified.

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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 handlers and



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