

Page 1 of

Product Name: MOBIL COOLANT READY MIXED -36 C

Revision Date: 15 Feb 2021

9

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1

PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT

Product Name: MOBIL COOLANT READY MIXED -36 C

Product Description: Glycol

Product Code: 331058, 351010602010 **Recommended Use:** Antifreeze/coolant

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

CLASSIFICATION:

Acute oral toxicant: Category 4. Specific target organ toxicant (repeated exposure): Category 2.

LABEL:



Signal Word: Warning

Hazard Statements:

Health: H302: Harmful if swallowed. H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated

exposure. Kidney

Precautionary Statements:

General: P101: If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. P102: Keep out of reach

of children. P103: Read label before use.

Prevention: P260: Do not breathe mist / vapours. P264: Wash skin thoroughly after handling. P270: Do not eat,



Revision Date: 15 Feb 2021 Page 2 of

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drink or smoke when using this product.

Response: P301 + P312: IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

P314: Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. P330: Rinse mouth.

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

Contains: ETHYLENE GLYCOL

Other hazard information:

PHYSICAL / CHEMICAL HAZARDS

No significant hazards.

HEALTH HAZARDS

High-pressure injection under skin may cause serious damage. Ingestion may cause serious adverse effects and may be fatal. May cause kidney failure and central nervous system effects. Prolonged exposure to elevated concentrations of mist or liquid may cause irritation of the skin, eyes, and respiratory tract.

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
DISODIUM TETRABORATE PENTAHYDRATE	12179-04-3	0.5 - 1.3%	H319(2A), H360(1B)(D), H360(1B)(F)
ETHYLENE GLYCOL	107-21-1	50 - < 60%	H302, H373

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

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES	
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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.



Revision Date: 15 Feb 2021 Page 3 of

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EYE CONTACT

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

INGESTION

Seek immediate medical attention.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

This product contains ethylene glycol and/or diethylene glycol which, if ingested, are metabolized to toxic metabolites by the enzyme alcohol dehydrogenase, for which ethanol and 4-methylpyrazole \{U.S. drug name Fomepizole, trade name Antizol\} are antagonists. Administration of oral or intravenous ethanol or intravenous 4-methylpyrazole may arrest further metabolism of this material and thereby ameliorate the toxicity. Use of ethanol or 4-methylpyrazole does not affect toxic metabolites that are already present and is not a substitute for hemodialysis.

SECTION 5

FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

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

Inappropriate Extinguishing Media: Straight streams of water or standard foam

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.

Unusual Fire Hazards: Hazardous material. Firefighters should consider protective equipment indicated in Section 8.

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

FLAMMABILITY PROPERTIES

Flash Point [Method]: 111°C (232°F) [ASTM D-93]

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

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. 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



Revision Date: 15 Feb 2021 Page 4 of

9

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. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal.

Water Spill: Stop leak if you can do so without risk. This product emulsifies, disperses or is miscible in water. 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

Remove debris in path of spill and remove contaminated debris from shoreline and water surface. Dispose of according to local regulations. 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. Prevent small spills and leakage to avoid slip hazard.

Static Accumulator: This material is not a static accumulator.

STORAGE

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/Sta	andard		Note	Source	Year
DISODIUM TETRABORATE		TWA	1 mg/m3			Singapore	2006
PENTAHYDRATE		0.751				PELs	0000
DISODIUM TETRABORATE PENTAHYDRATE	Inhalable fraction.	STEL	6 mg/m3			ACGIH	2020
DISODIUM TETRABORATE PENTAHYDRATE	Inhalable fraction.	TWA	2 mg/m3			ACGIH	2020
ETHYLENE GLYCOL		STEL	127 mg/m3	50 ppm		Singapore PELs	2006
ETHYLENE GLYCOL	Aerosol, inhalable	STEL	10 mg/m3			ACGIH	2020
ETHYLENE GLYCOL	Vapor fraction	STEL	50 ppm			ACGIH	2020
ETHYLENE GLYCOL	Vapor fraction	TWA	25 ppm			ACGIH	2020



Revision Date: 15 Feb 2021 Page 5 of

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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:

No protection is ordinarily required under normal 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:

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.

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.



Revision Date: 15 Feb 2021 Page 6 of

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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 Colour: Blue-Green Odour: Odourless Odour Threshold: N/D

IMPORTANT HEALTH, SAFETY, AND ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

Relative Density (at 20 °C): 1.07 Flammability (Solid, Gas): N/A

Flash Point [Method]: 111°C (232°F) [ASTM D-93]

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

Autoignition Temperature: N/D
Boiling Point / Range: N/D
Decomposition Temperature: N/D
Vapour Density (Air = 1): N/D

Vapour Pressure: N/D

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

pH: N/D

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

Solubility in Water: Complete **Viscosity:** [N/D at 40 °C]

Oxidizing Properties: See Hazards Identification Section.

OTHER INFORMATION

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

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.	



Revision Date: 15 Feb 2021 Page 7 of

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Irritation: No end point data for material.	Negligible hazard at ambient/normal handling temperatures.
Ingestion	
Acute Toxicity (Human): LDLo 100 ml	Moderately toxic. Based on assessment of the components.
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.
for material.	·
Skin Sensitization: No end point data for	Not expected to be a skin sensitizer. Based on assessment of the
material.	components.
Aspiration: No end point data for material.	Not expected to be an aspiration hazard. Based on physico-
	chemical properties of the material.
Germ Cell Mutagenicity: No end point data	Not expected to be a germ cell mutagen. Based on assessment of
for material.	the components.
Carcinogenicity: No end point data for	Not expected to cause cancer. Based on assessment of the
material.	components.
Reproductive Toxicity: No end point data	Not expected to be a reproductive toxicant. Based on assessment
for material.	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	Not expected to cause organ damage from a single exposure.
material.	
Repeated Exposure: No end point data for	Contains a substance that may cause damage to organs from
material.	prolonged or repeated exposure. Based on assessment of the
	components.

OTHER INFORMATION

For the product itself:

Target Organs Repeated Exposure: Kidney

Contains:

ETHYLENE GLYCOL (EG): Repeated high oral exposure has caused kidney damage, neurological effects, degeneration of the liver and changes in blood chemistry and circulating blood cells in laboratory animals. Repeated overexposure has the potential to cause similar toxic effects in humans. EG causes developmental and reproductive effects at high dose levels in laboratory animals. The relevance of these findings to humans is uncertain. Sodium tetraborate: Adverse effects on fertility and fetal development have been observed in laboratory animals.

IARC Classification:

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

--REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED--2 = IARC 2A 3 = IARC 2B

1 = IARC 1



Revision Date: 15 Feb 2021 Page 8 of

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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

Material -- Expected to remain in water or migrate through soil.

PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

Biodegradation:

Material -- Expected to be readily biodegradable.

Atmospheric Oxidation:

Material -- Expected to degrade rapidly in air

BIOACCUMULATION POTENTIAL

Material -- Potential to bioaccumulate is low.

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

Even though this product is readily biodegradable, it must not be indiscriminately discarded into the environment. 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: 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



Revision Date: 15 Feb 2021 Page 9 of

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SECTION 15

REGULATORY INFORMATION

Material is 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 (May contain substance(s) subject to notification to the EPA Active TSCA inventory prior to import to USA):

DSL, ENCS, IECSC, KECI, PICCS, TCSI, TSCA

Workplace Safety and Health Act & Workplace Safety and Health (General Provisions) Regulations

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

H319(2A): Causes serious eye irritation; Serious Eye Damage/Irr, Cat 2A H360(1B)(D): May damage the unborn child; Repro Tox, Cat 1B (Develop)

H360(1B)(F): May damage fertility; Repro Tox, Cat 1B (Fertility)

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

THIS SAFETY DATA SHEET CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING REVISIONS:

Section 08: Exposure Limits Table information was modified.

Section 11: Target Organ Toxicity - Repeat Conclusion information was modified.

Section 14: Label(s) information was deleted.

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