

Revision Date: 14 May 2021 Revision Number: 2.03

Page 1 of 14

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE

COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

As of the revision date above, this SDS meets the regulations in the United Kingdom excluding Northern Ireland.

1.1. PRODUCT IDENTIFIER

Product Name: MOBILCUT 260-NEW
Product Description: Base Oil and Additives

Product Code: 2015703010Q0, 662676-60

1.2. RELEVANT IDENTIFIED USES OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE AND USES ADVISED AGAINST

Intended Use: Water-miscible cutting fluid

Uses advised against: This product is not recommended for any industrial, professional or consumer use

other than the Identified Uses above.

1.3. DETAILS OF THE SUPPLIER OF THE SAFETY DATA SHEET

Supplier: ExxonMobil Petroleum & Chemical BV

POLDERDIJKWEG B-2030 Antwerpen

Belgium

Product Technical Information: (UK) 0800 028 2851 Supplier General Contact: (UK) 0800 028 2851

SDS Internet Address: www.msds.exxonmobil.com

E-Mail: sds.uk@exxonmobil.com

Supplier / Registrant: (BE) +32 3 790 3111

1.4. EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER

24 Hour Emergency Telephone: (UK) (+44) 870 8200418 **National Poison Control Centre:** (UK) 111

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE

Classification according to CLP

Skin irritation: Category 2., H315: Causes skin irritation.

Eye irritation: Category 2., H319: Causes serious eye irritation.

Chronic aquatic toxicant: Category 3., H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2. LABEL ELEMENTS

Label elements according to CLP



Revision Date: 14 May 2021 Revision Number: 2.03

Page 2 of 14

Pictograms:



Signal Word: Warning

Hazard Statements:

Health:

H315: Causes skin irritation.

H319: Causes serious eye irritation.

Environment:

H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Supplemental:

EUH208: Contains: 3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate May produce an allergic reaction.

Precautionary Statements:

Prevention:

P264: Wash skin thoroughly after handling. P273: Avoid release to the environment.

P280: Wear protective gloves and eye / face protection.

Response:

P302 + P352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

P305 + P351 + P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact

lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P332 + P313: If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P337 + P313: If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

P362 + P364: Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Disposal:

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

2.3. OTHER HAZARDS

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



Revision Date: 14 May 2021 Revision Number: 2.03

Page 3 of 14

pre-existing emphysema or asthma. May be irritating to nose, throat, and lungs.

Environmental Hazards:

No additional hazards. Material does not meet the criteria for PBT or vPvB in accordance with REACH Annex XIII.

SECTION 3

COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. SUBSTANCES Not Applicable. This material is regulated as a mixture.

3.2. MIXTURES

This material is defined as a mixture.

Reportable hazardous substance(s) complying with the classification criteria and/or with an exposure limit (OEL)

Name	CAS#	EC#	Registration#	Concentration *	GHS/CLP classification
1-aminopropan-2-ol	78-96-6	201-162-7	01-2119475331-43	1 - < 3%	[Acute Tox. 5 H303], Acute Tox. 4 H312, Skin Corr. 1B H314
3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	55406-53-6	259-627-5	01-2120762115-60	0.1 - < 0.5%	Acute Tox. 3 H331, Acute Tox. 4 H302, Skin Sens. 1B H317, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 (M factor 10), Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 (M factor 1), Eye Dam. 1 H318, STOT RE 1 H372
dicyclohexylamine	101-83-7	202-980-7	01-2119493354-33	< 2%	Acute Tox. 3 H301, Acute Tox. 3 H311, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 (M factor 1), Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 (M factor 1), Skin Corr. 1B H314
ETHANOL, 2,2,2-NITRILOTRIS-	102-71-6	203-049-8	01-2119486482-31	5 - < 10%	OEL
ETHANOL, 2-(2 BUTOXYETHOXY)-	112-34-5	203-961-6	01-2119475104-44	1 - < 5%	Eye Irrit. 2 H319

Note - any classification in brackets is a GHS building block that was not adopted in CLP and therefore is not applicable in the countries which have implemented CLP and is shown for informational purposes only.

Note: See SDS Section 16 for full text of hazard statements.

SECTION 4

FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. DESCRIPTION OF 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



Revision Date: 14 May 2021 Revision Number: 2.03

Page 4 of 14

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 for at least 15 minutes. Get medical assistance.

INGESTION

First aid is normally not required. Seek medical attention if discomfort occurs.

4.2. MOST IMPORTANT SYMPTOMS AND EFFECTS, BOTH ACUTE AND DELAYED

Eye pain, redness, tearing, swelling of eyelids, itching. Itching, pain, redness, swelling of skin. Local necrosis as evidenced by delayed onset of pain and tissue damage a few hours after injection.

4.3. INDICATION OF ANY IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION AND SPECIAL TREATMENT NEEDED

Pre-existing conditions which may be aggravated by exposure include emphysema and asthma.

SECTION 5

FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

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

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Straight streams of water

5.2. SPECIAL HAZARDS ARISING FROM THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE

Hazardous Combustion Products: Incomplete combustion products, Nitrogen oxides, Oxides of carbon, Phosphorus oxides, Smoke, Fume

5.3. ADVICE FOR FIRE FIGHTERS

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 material. Firefighters should consider protective equipment indicated in Section 8.

FLAMMABILITY PROPERTIES

Flash Point [Method]: >100°C (212°F) [EN/ISO 2592]

Upper/Lower Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): UEL: 6.5 LEL: 0.6 [test method

unavailable]

Autoignition Temperature: >240°C (464°F) [test method unavailable]



Revision Date: 14 May 2021 Revision Number: 2.03

Page 5 of 14

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

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.

6.2. ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

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

6.3. METHODS AND MATERIAL FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEANING UP

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. Seek advice of a specialist This product emulsifies, disperses or is miscible in water.

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.

6.4. REFERENCES TO OTHER SECTIONS

See Sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING

Avoid breathing mists or vapour. Avoid contact with skin. Avoid contact with eyes. 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.

Static Accumulator: This material is not a static accumulator.

7.2. CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE, INCLUDING ANY INCOMPATIBILITIES

Do not allow material to freeze. Do not store in open or unlabelled containers.

Storage Temperature: $5^{\circ}\text{C} (41^{\circ}\text{F}) - 40^{\circ}\text{C} (104^{\circ}\text{F})$

7.3. SPECIFIC END USES

Section 1 informs about identified end-uses. No industrial or sector specific guidance available.



Revision Date: 14 May 2021 Revision Number: 2.03

Page 6 of 14

.

SECTION 8

EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. CONTROL PARAMETERS

EXPOSURE LIMIT VALUES

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

Substance Name	Form	Limit/Sta	ndard		Note	Source
ETHANOL, 2,2,2-NITRILOTRIS-		TWA	5 mg/m3			ACGIH
ETHANOL, 2-(2 BUTOXYETHOXY)-		STEL	101.2 mg/m3	15 ppm		UK EH40
ETHANOL, 2-(2 BUTOXYETHOXY)-		TWA	67.5 mg/m3	10 ppm		UK EH40
ETHANOL, 2-(2 BUTOXYETHOXY)-	Inhalable fraction and vapour	TWA	10 ppm			ACGIH

UK EH40 Workplace Exposure Limits. Exposure limits for use with Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (as amended)

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: Information about recommended monitoring procedures can be obtained from the relevant agency(ies)/institute(s):

UK Health and Safety Executive (HSE)

DERIVED NO EFFECT LEVEL (DNEL)/DERIVED MINIMAL EFFECT LEVEL (DMEL)

Worker

Substance Name	Dermal	Inhalation	
ETHANOL, 2-(2 BUTOXYETHOXY)-	20 mg/kg bw/day DNEL, Chronic Exposure,	67.5 mg/m3 DNEL, Chronic	
	Systemic Effects	Exposure, Systemic Effects	

Consumer

Substance Name	Dermal	Inhalation	Oral
ETHANOL, 2-(2 BUTOXYETHOXY)-	10 mg/kg bw/day DNEL,	34 mg/m3 DNEL, Chronic	NA
	Chronic Exposure, Systemic	Exposure, Systemic	
	Effects	Effects	

Note: The Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) is an estimated safe level of exposure that is derived from toxicity data in accord with specific guidance within the REACH regulation. The DNEL may differ from an Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL) for the same chemical. OELs may be recommended by an individual company, a governmental regulatory body or an expert organization, such as the Scientific Committee for Occupational Exposure Limits (SCOEL) or the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH). OELs are considered to be safe exposure levels for a typical worker in an occupational setting for an 8-hour work shift, 40 hour work week, as a time weighted average (TWA) or a 15 minute short-term exposure limit (STEL). While also considered to be protective of health, OELs are derived by



Revision Date: 14 May 2021 Revision Number: 2.03

Page 7 of 14

a process different from that of REACH.

PREDICTED NO EFFECT CONCENTRATION (PNEC)

Substance Name	(fresh	(marine	(intermittent	Sewage treatment plant	Sediment		Oral (secondary poisoning)
ETHANOL, 2-(2 BUTOXYETHOXY)-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

8.2. EXPOSURE CONTROLS

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. European Committee for Standardization (CEN) standards EN 136, 140 and 405 provide respirator masks and EN 149 and 143 provide filter recommendations.

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. If contact with forearms is likely wear gauntlet style gloves. Nitrile, minimum 0.38 mm thickness or comparable protective barrier material with a high performance level for continuous contact use conditions, permeation breakthrough minimum 480 minutes in accordance with CEN standards EN 420 and EN 374.

Eye Protection: Chemical goggles 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:



Revision Date: 14 May 2021 Revision Number: 2.03

Page 8 of 14

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.

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.

9.1. INFORMATION ON BASIC PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State: Liquid

Colour: Yellow

Odour: Characteristic

Odour Threshold: No data available

pH: Not technically feasible

Melting Point: Not technically feasible **Freezing Point:** No data available

Initial Boiling Point / and Boiling Range: > 100°C (212°F) [test method unavailable]

Flash Point [Method]: >100°C (212°F) [EN/ISO 2592] Evaporation Rate (n-butyl acetate = 1): No data available

Flammability (Solid, Gas): Not technically feasible

Upper/Lower Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): UEL: 6.5 LEL: 0.6 [test method

unavailable1

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

Vapour Density (Air = 1): No data available

Relative Density (at 15 °C): 0.959 [EN ISO 12185]

Solubility(ies): water Emulsifies

Partition coefficient (n-Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient): Not technically feasible

Autoignition Temperature: >240°C (464°F) [test method unavailable]

Decomposition Temperature: No data available

Viscosity: [N/D at 40°C] | 190 cSt (190 mm2/sec) at 20°C [test method unavailable]

Explosive Properties: None **Oxidizing Properties:** None

9.2. OTHER INFORMATION

Pour Point: > -5°C (23°F) [test method unavailable] **DMSO Extract (mineral oil only), IP-346:** < 3 %wt



Revision Date: 14 May 2021 Revision Number: 2.03

Page 9 of 14

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. REACTIVITY: See sub-sections below.

10.2. CHEMICAL STABILITY: Material is stable under normal conditions.

10.3. POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4. CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Sunlight. Heat/ Freezing temperatures. High energy sources of ignition.

10.5. INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS: Strong oxidisers

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

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. INFORMATION ON TOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS

Hazard Class	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	
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.	Irritating to the skin. Based on assessment of the components.
Eye	
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: No end point data for material.	Irritating and will injure eye tissue. 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.
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 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)	Not expected to cause fiaith to breast-ieu chiluren.
Specific ranger Organi Toxicity (STOT)	



Revision Date: 14 May 2021 Revision Number: 2.03

Page 10 of 14

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	Not expected to cause organ damage from prolonged or repeated	
material.	exposure. Based on assessment of the components.	

TOXICITY FOR SUBSTANCES

NAME	ACUTE TOXICITY
1-aminopropan-2-ol	Dermal Lethality: LD 50 1851 mg/kg (Rabbit); Oral Lethality: LD 50
	2813 mg/kg (Rat)
3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	Inhalation Lethality: 4 hour(s) LC50 0.68 mg/l (Aerosol) (Rat); Oral
	Lethality: LD 50 1056 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.

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:

Alkanolamines: Repeated overexposure to alkanolamines caused liver and kidney damage in laboratory animals. 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. GLYCOL ETHERS: Some glycol ethers cause adverse effects in animals that include the reproductive system, offspring, blood, kidney and liver. MONO- AND DI-ETHYLENE GLYCOLS: Oral exposure may produce kidney damage.

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.

12.1. TOXICITY Not determined.

12.2. PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

Biodegradation:

Base oil component -- Expected to be inherently biodegradable

12.3. BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL Not determined.

12.4. MOBILITY IN SOIL

Not determined.

12.5. PERSISTENCE, BIOACCUMULATION AND TOXICITY FOR SUBSTANCE(S)

Material does not meet the Reach Annex XIII criteria for PBT or vPvB.

12.6. OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS



Revision Date: 14 May 2021 Revision Number: 2.03

Page 11 of 14

No adverse effects are expected.

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.

13.1. WASTE TREATMENT METHODS

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.

European Waste Code: 12 01 07*

NOTE: These codes are assigned based upon the most common uses for this material and may not reflect contaminants resulting from actual use. Waste producers need to assess the actual process used when generating the waste and its contaminants in order to assign the proper waste disposal code(s).

This material is considered as hazardous waste pursuant to The Hazardous Waste Regulations (HWR), and subject to the provisions of those Regulations.

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 (ADR/RID): 14.1-14.6 Not Regulated for Land Transport

INLAND WATERWAYS (ADN): 14.1-14.6 Not Regulated for Inland Waterways Transport

SEA (IMDG): 14.1-14.6 Not Regulated for Sea Transport according to IMDG-Code

SEA (MARPOL 73/78 Convention - Annex II):

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not classified according to Annex II

AIR (IATA): 14.1-14.6 Not Regulated for Air Transport

SECTION 15

REGULATORY INFORMATION



Revision Date: 14 May 2021 Revision Number: 2.03

Page 12 of 14

REGULATORY STATUS AND APPLICABLE LAWS AND REGULATIONS

Listed or exempt from listing/notification on the following chemical inventories: DSL, IECSC, PICCS

15.1. SAFETY, HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS/LEGISLATION SPECIFIC FOR THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE

Applicable UK legislation:

REACH [... Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals ... and amendments thereto]

CLP [Classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures.. and amendments

thereto]

REACH Restrictions on the manufacturing, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles (Annex XVII):

The following entries of Annex XVII may be considered for this product: None

15.2. CHEMICAL SAFETY ASSESSMENT

REACH Information: A Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for one or more substances present in the material.

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.

List of abbreviations and acronyms that could be (but not necessarily are) used in this safety data sheet:

AcronymFull textN/ANot applicableN/DNot determinedNENot established

VOC Volatile Organic Compound

AIIC Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals

AIHA WEEL American Industrial Hygiene Association Workplace Environmental Exposure Limits

ASTM ASTM International, originally known as the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM)

DSL Domestic Substance List (Canada)

EINECS European Inventory of Existing Commercial Substances

ELINCS European List of Notified Chemical Substances

ENCS Existing and new Chemical Substances (Japanese inventory)

IECSC Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China

KECI Korean Existing Chemicals Inventory
NDSL Non-Domestic Substances List (Canada)
NZIOC New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals



Revision Date: 14 May 2021 Revision Number: 2.03

Page 13 of 14

PICCS Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

TLV Threshold Limit Value (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists)

TSCA Toxic Substances Control Act (U.S. inventory)

UVCB Substances of Unknown or Variable composition, Complex reaction products or Biological materials

LC Lethal Concentration

LD Lethal Dose
LL Lethal Loading
EC Effective Concentration
EL Effective Loading

NOEC No Observable Effect Concentration
NOELR No Observable Effect Loading Rate

Classification according to CLP

Classification according to CLP	Classification procedure
Aquatic Chronic 3; H412	Calculation
Eye Irrit. 2; H319	Calculation
Skin Irrit. 2; H315	Calculation

KEY TO THE H-CODES CONTAINED IN SECTION 3 OF THIS DOCUMENT (for information only):

Acute Tox. 3 H301: Toxic if swallowed; Acute Tox Oral, Cat 3 Acute Tox. 4 H302: Harmful if swallowed; Acute Tox Oral, Cat 4

[Acute Tox. 5 H303]: May be harmful if swallowed; Acute Tox Oral, Cat 5 Acute Tox. 3 H311: Toxic in contact with skin; Acute Tox Dermal, Cat 3 Acute Tox. 4 H312: Harmful in contact with skin: Acute Tox Dermal. Cat 4

Skin Corr. 1B H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage; Skin Corr/Irritation, Cat 1B

Skin Sens. 1 H317: May cause allergic skin reaction; Skin Sensitization, Cat 1 Eye Dam. 1 H318: Causes serious eye damage; Serious Eye Damage/Irr, Cat 1 Eye Irrit. 2 H319: Causes serious eye irritation; Serious Eye Damage/Irr, Cat 2

Acute Tox. 3 H331: Toxic if inhaled; Acute Tox Inh, Cat 3

STOT RE 1 H372: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure; Target Organ, Repeated, Cat 1

Aquatic Acute 1 H400: Very toxic to aquatic life; Acute Env Tox, Cat 1

Aquatic Chronic 1 H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects; Chronic Env Tox, Cat 1

THIS SAFETY DATA SHEET CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING REVISIONS:

Composition: Concentration Footnote information was deleted. Hazard Identification: Health Hazards information was modified.

Section 08: Hand Protection information was modified. Section 09: Vapour Pressure information was modified.

Section 11: Skin Sensitization Conclusion information was modified.

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 users. Alteration of this document is strictly prohibited. Except to the extent required by law, republication or retransmission of this document, in whole or in part, is not permitted. The term, "ExxonMobil" is used for



Revision Date: 14 May 2021 Revision Number: 2.03

Page 14 of 14

convenience, and may include any one or more of ExxonMobil Chemical Company, Exxon Mobil Corporation, or any affiliates in which they directly or indirectly hold any interest.

Internal Use Only

MHC: 0, 0B, 0, 2, 4, 1

PPEC: D

DGN: 7180748XGB (1027422)

.....

ANNEX

Annex not required for this material.