

Revision Date: 02 Mar 2017

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 & Ireland.

1.1. PRODUCT IDENTIFIER

Product Name: MOBIL EXTRA 2T (DYED)
Product Description: Base Oil and Additives

**Product Code:** 201515103015, 411611-60

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

Intended Use: Two cycle engine oil

**Uses advised against:** None unless specified elsewhere in this SDS.

1.3. DETAILS OF THE SUPPLIER OF THE SAFETY DATA SHEET

Supplier: ExxonMobil Petroleum & Chemical BVBA

POLDERDIJKWEG B-2030 Antwerpen

Belgium

Product Technical Information: (UK) 0800 028 2851 / (IE) 1800 882 024

MSDS Internet Address:www.msds.exxonmobil.comE-Mail:sds.uk@exxonmobil.comSupplier / Registrant:(BE) +32 3 543 3111

1.4. EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER

**24 Hour Environmental / Health Emergency Telephone:** (UK) (+44) 870 8200418 / (IE) (+353) 19014670

(CHEMTREC)

**National Poison Control Centre:** (UK) 111 / (IE) 01 8092566 or 01 8379964

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008



Revision Date: 02 Mar 2017

Page 2 of 14

Not Classified

#### 2.2. LABEL ELEMENTS

No Label elements according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

#### 2.3. OTHER HAZARDS

## Physical / Chemical Hazards:

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

#### **Health Hazards:**

Excessive exposure may result in eye, skin, or respiratory irritation. Breathing of high vapour concentrations may cause dizziness, light-headedness, headache, nausea and loss of co-ordination. Continued inhalation may result in unconsciousness.

#### **Environmental Hazards:**

No significant 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)

CAS#	EC#	Registration#	Concentration	GHS/CLP classification
	926-141-6	01-2119456620-43	20 - < 30%	[Flam. Lig. 4 H227],
				Asp. Tox. 1 H304, EUH066
	CAS#			*

Note - any classification in brackets is a GHS building block that was not adopted by the EU in the CLP regulation (No 1272/2008) and therefore is not applicable in the EU or in non-EU countries which have implemented the CLP regulation and is shown for informational purposes only.

Note: Any entry in the EC# column that begins with the number "9" is a Provisional List Number provided by ECHA pending publication of the official EC Inventory Number for the substance. See Section 15 for additional CAS number information for the substance.

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



Revision Date: 02 Mar 2017

Page 3 of 14

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 mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

#### SKIN CONTACT

Wash contact areas with soap and water.

#### **EYE CONTACT**

Flush thoroughly with water. If irritation occurs, 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

No important symptoms or effects.

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

The need to have special means for providing specific and immediate medical treatment available in the workplace is not expected.

## **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:** Aldehydes, Incomplete combustion products, Oxides of carbon, Smoke, Fume, Sulphur oxides

#### 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: Combustible. The product may form flammable mixtures and can burn only when



Revision Date: 02 Mar 2017

Page 4 of 14

heated above the flash point.

#### FLAMMABILITY PROPERTIES

Flash Point [Method]: >70°C (158°F) [ASTM D-93]

Upper/Lower Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): UEL: No data available LEL: No

data available

Autoignition Temperature: No data available

## **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. 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:** Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Stop leak if you can do so 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, basements or confined areas. A vapour-suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapour. 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 vapour, but may not prevent ignition in enclosed spaces. 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.

#### 6.4. REFERENCES TO OTHER SECTIONS

See Sections 8 and 13.

## **SECTION 7**

#### HANDLING AND STORAGE



Revision Date: 02 Mar 2017

Page 5 of 14

#### 7.1. PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING

Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). 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.

## 7.2. CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE, INCLUDING ANY INCOMPATIBILITIES

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. Keep away from incompatible materials. Storage containers should be earthed and bonded. Fixed storage containers, transfer containers and associated equipment should be earthed and bonded to prevent accumulation of static charge.

#### 7.3. SPECIFIC END USES

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

## 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
DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM),	Vapour.	TWA	1200	165 ppm		ExxonMobil
HYDROTREATED LIGHT	-		mg/m3			
(DEAROMATIZED HEAVY						
MINERAL SPIRIT 200-250)						

**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



Revision Date: 02 Mar 2017

isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics

Page 6 of 14

Substance Name	Dermal	Inhalation
Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes,	NA	NA

#### Consumer

Substance Name	Dermal	Inhalation	Oral
Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes,	NA	NA	NA
isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics			

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 European 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 a process different from that of REACH.

## PREDICTED NO EFFECT CONCENTRATION (PNEC)

Substance Name	Aqua (fresh water)	Aqua (marine water)	Aqua (intermittent release)	Sewage treatment plant	Sediment	Soil	Oral (secondary poisoning)
Hydrocarbons, C11- C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

For hydrocarbon UVCBs, no single PNEC value is identified for the overall substance or used in risk assessment calculations. Therefore, no PNEC values are disclosed in the above table. For further information, please contact ExxonMobil.

## 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:

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



Revision Date: 02 Mar 2017

Page 7 of 14

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:

No protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use.

**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:

No skin protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use. In accordance with good industrial hygiene practices, precautions should be taken to avoid skin contact.

**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: Red

**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: > 316°C (600°F) [test method unavailable]

Flash Point [Method]: >70°C (158°F) [ASTM D-93]



Revision Date: 02 Mar 2017

Page 8 of 14

Evaporation Rate (n-butyl acetate = 1): No data available

Flammability (Solid, Gas): Not technically feasible

Upper/Lower Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): UEL: No data available LEL: No

data available

**Vapour Pressure:** < 0.133 kPa (1 mm Hg) at 20 °C [test method unavailable]

Vapour Density (Air = 1): No data available

**Relative Density (at 15 °C):** 0.86 [test method unavailable]

Solubility(ies): water Negligible

Partition coefficient (n-Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient): > 3.5 [test method unavailable]

**Autoignition Temperature:** No data available **Decomposition Temperature:** No data available

Viscosity: 42.8 cSt (42.8 mm2/sec) at 40°C | 7.4 cSt (7.4 mm2/sec) at 100°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

#### **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:** Heat, sparks, flame, and build up of static electricity.

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	Minimally Toxic. Based on assessment of the components.



Revision Date: 02 Mar 2017

Page 9 of 14

material.

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: Data available. Not expected to be an aspiration hazard. Based on physicochemical 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.

## OTHER INFORMATION

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT)

Repeated Exposure: No end point data for

Single Exposure: No end point data for

## For the product itself:

Vapour/aerosol concentrations above recommended exposure levels are irritating to the eyes and respiratory tract, may cause headaches, dizziness, anaesthesia, drowsiness, unconsciousness and other central nervous system effects including death.

Not expected to cause organ damage from a single exposure.

exposure. Based on assessment of the components.

Not expected to cause organ damage from prolonged or repeated

#### Contains:

material.

material.

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.

## SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The information given is based on data available for the material, the components of the material, and similar materials.

#### 12.1. TOXICITY

Material -- Not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms.

#### 12.2. PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

#### **Biodegradation:**

Majority of components -- Expected to be inherently biodegradable



Revision Date: 02 Mar 2017

Page 10 of 14

## **Atmospheric Oxidation:**

More volatile component -- Expected to degrade rapidly in air

#### 12.3. BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL

Majority of components -- Has the potential to bioaccumulate, however metabolism or physical properties may reduce the bioconcentration or limit bioavailability.

#### 12.4. MOBILITY IN SOIL

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

High molecular wt. component -- Low solubility and floats and is expected to migrate from water to the land. Expected to partition to sediment and wastewater solids.

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

This product is not, or does not contain, a substance that is a PBT or a vPvB.

#### 12.6. OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS

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. Protect the environment. Dispose of used oil at designated sites. Minimize skin contact. Do not mix used oils with solvents, brake fluids or coolants.

#### REGULATORY DISPOSAL INFORMATION

**European Waste Code:** 13 02 05\*

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 Directive 91/689/EEC on hazardous waste, and subject to the provisions of that Directive unless Article 1(5) of that Directive applies.

**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



Revision Date: 02 Mar 2017

Page 11 of 14

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.

THE TWAT EXTENDED AND GAOGE INCOME ON BEATTI

## SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

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

INLAND WATERWAYS (ADNR/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

#### REGULATORY STATUS AND APPLICABLE LAWS AND REGULATIONS

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

The following substance(s) in this product is (are) identified by the CAS number(s) shown in countries not subject to the REACH regulation.

Name	CAS
Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics,	64742-47-8
<2% aromatics	

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

## **Applicable EU Directives and Regulations:**

1907/2006 [... on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals ... and amendments thereto]

1272/2008 [on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures.. and amendments thereto]



Revision Date: 02 Mar 2017

Page 12 of 14

\_\_\_\_\_\_

#### 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:

Acronym Full text
N/A Not applicable
N/D Not determined
NE Not established

VOC Volatile Organic Compound

AICS Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

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

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

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

[Flam. Liq. 4 H227]: Combustible liquid; Flammable Liquid, Cat 4

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



Revision Date: 02 Mar 2017

Page 13 of 14

\_\_\_\_\_

EUH066: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

#### THIS SAFETY DATA SHEET CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING REVISIONS:

Composition: Component Table for REACH information was modified.

Composition: Component Table information was deleted.

Composition: EC# information was deleted.

Composition: EU REACH Registration Number information was deleted.

Composition: Footnotes information was added. Composition: Footnotes information was deleted.

Composition: Symbol/Risk Phrase Header information was deleted.

Hazard Identification: EU - Hazards Statement - CLP information was deleted. Hazard Identification: Physical/Chemical Hazard information was modified.

Section 01: Company Contact Methods information was modified. Section 01: Company Emergency Contact information was modified. Section 01: Product Intended Use - Header information was modified.

Section 05: Fire Fighting Measures - Fire Fighting Instruction information was modified.

Section 05: Hazardous Combustion Products information was modified. Section 07: Handling and Storage - Handling information was modified.

Section 07: Handling and Storage - Specific Use - Header information was modified. Section 07: Handling and Storage - Storage Phrases information was modified.

Section 08: REACH PNEC Table Header information was modified.

Section 16: RCode Key information was deleted.

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 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: 0B, 0B, 0, 0, 0, 1 PPEC: A

DGN: 2002891XGB (1016503)

ANNEX

Annex not required for this material.



rroduct Name: MOBIL EXTRA 2T (DYED) Revision Date: 02 Mar 2017 Page 14 of 14