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# SAFETY DATA SHEET

# SECTION 1

# PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

#### **PRODUCT**

Product Name: MOBIL SUPER HP 10W-30

Product Description: Base Oil and Additives
Product Code: 2015103010J0, 881391

Recommended Use: Engine oil

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Supplier: ExxonMobil (China) Investment Co., Ltd.

17/F., Metro Tower 30 Tian Yao Qiao Road Shanghai 200030 China

24 Hour Environmental / Health Emergency

(+86) 0532-83889090 (NRCC)

Telephone

Supplier General Contact (+86) 021-24076000

#### SECTION 2

#### HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

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

# Other hazard information:

# PHYSICAL / CHEMICAL HAZARDS

No significant hazards.

# HEALTH HAZARDS

High-pressure injection under skin may cause serious damage. Excessive exposure may result in eye, skin, or respiratory irritation.

# ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

No significant hazards.

**NOTE:** This material should not be used for any other purpose than the intended use in Section 1 without expert advice. Health studies have shown that chemical exposure may cause potential human health risks which may vary from person to person.



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# SECTION 3

#### COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

No Hazardous Substance(s) or Complex Substance(s) required for disclosure.

# 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. 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

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

# SECTION 5

# FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

#### EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

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

Inappropriate Extinguishing Media: Straight streams of water

#### FIRE FIGHTING

Fire Fighting Instructions: Evacuate area. Prevent run-off from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers or drinking water supply. Fire-fighters should use standard protective equipment and in enclosed spaces, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect personnel.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Smoke, Fume, Aldehydes, Sulphur oxides, Incomplete combustion



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products, Oxides of carbon

#### FLAMMABILITY PROPERTIES

Flash Point [Method]: >205C (401F) [ ASTM D-92]

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

Autoignition Temperature: N/D

SECTION 6

# ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

#### NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES

In the event of a spill or accidental release, notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations.

#### SPILL MANAGEMENT

Land Spill: Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Recover by pumping or with suitable absorbent.

**Water Spill:** Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Confine the spill immediately with booms. Warn other shipping. Remove from the surface by skimming or with suitable absorbents. Seek the advice of a specialist before using dispersants.

Water spill and land spill recommendations are based on the most likely spill scenario for this material; however, geographic conditions, wind, temperature, (and in the case of a water spill) wave and current direction and speed may greatly influence the appropriate action to be taken. For this reason, local experts should be consulted. Note: Local regulations may prescribe or limit action to be taken.

# ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

Large Spills: Dike 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 contact with used product. 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



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Floatricity) or CENELEC CLC/TR 50404 (Floatrostatics - Code of practice for the avoidance of

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 container choice, for example storage vessel, may effect static accumulation and dissipation. Do not store in open or unlabelled containers.

SECTION 8

# EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure limits/standards for materials that can be formed when handling this product: When mists / aerosols can occur, the following are recommended: 5 mg/m3 - ACGIH TLV, 10 mg/m3 - ACGIH STEL.

# Biological limits

No biological limits allocated.

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 special requirements under ordinary conditions of use and with adequate ventilation. Particulate filter when appropriate.

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



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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. 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:

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

See Sections 6, 7, 12, 13.

# SECTION 9

# PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Typical physical and chemical properties are given below. Consult the Supplier in Section 1 for additional data.

# GENERAL INFORMATION

Physical State: Liquid

Colour: Amber

Odour: Characteristic
Odour Threshold: N/D

#### IMPORTANT HEALTH, SAFETY, AND ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

Relative Density (at 15 C): 0.87

Flash Point [Method]: >205C (401F) [ ASTM D-92]

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

Flammability (Solid, Gas): N/A Autoignition Temperature: N/D

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



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Vapour Density (Air = 1): N/D

Vapour Pressure: < 0.013 kPa (0.1 mm Hg) at 20 C Evaporation Rate (n-butyl acetate = 1): N/D

pH: N/A

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

Solubility in Water: Negligible

**Viscosity:** 65.5 cSt (65.5 mm2/sec) at 40 C | 10.4 cSt (10.4 mm2/sec) at 100C

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

Decomposition Temperature: N/D

Oxidizing Properties: See Hazards Identification Section.

#### OTHER INFORMATION

**Pour Point:** -39C (-38F)

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

# ACUTE TOXICITY

Route of Exposure	Conclusion / Remarks
Inhalation	
Toxicity (Rat): LC50 > 5000 mg/m3	Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.
Irritation: No end point data.	Negligible hazard at ambient/normal handling temperatures. Based on assessment of the components.
Ingestion	
Toxicity (Rat): LD50 > 5000 mg/kg	Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.
Skin	
Toxicity (Rabbit): LD50 > 5000	Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally



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available.

mg/kg similar materials.

Irritation (Rabbit): Data Negligible irritation to skin at ambient temperatures.
Based on test data for structurally similar materials.

Eye

Irritation (Rabbit): Data May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes. Based on

# OTHER HEALTH EFFECTS FROM SHORT AND LONG TERM EXPOSURE

Anticipated health effects from sub-chronic, chronic, respiratory or skin sensitization, mutagenicity, reproductive toxicity, carcinogenicity, target organ toxicity (single exposure or repeated exposure), aspiration toxicity and other effects based on human experience and/or experimental data.

# For the product itself:

Diesel engine oils: Not carcinogenic in animals tests. Used and unused diesel engine oils did not produce any carcinogenic effects in chronic mouse skin painting studies. Oils that are used in gasoline engines may become hazardous and display the following properties: Carcinogenic in animal tests. Caused mutations in vitro. Possible allergen and photoallergen. Contains polycyclic aromatic compounds (PAC) from combustion products of gasoline and/or thermal degradation products. Contains:

test data for structurally similar materials.

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.

Additional information is available by request.

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

--REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED--

1 = NTP CARC 3 = IARC 1 5 = IARC 2B 2 = NTP SUS 4 = IARC 2A 6 = OSHA CARC

# SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

#### **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.



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#### 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.

# NATIONAL CATALOGUE OF HAZARDOUS WASTES

HW08 - Waste Mineral Oils

#### 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 IGNITION. THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH.

# SECTION 14

# TRANSPORT INFORMATION

China List of Dangerous Goods (GB 12268 - 2005): Not Regulated for Land Transport

CN Number: Not applicable.

# INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION FOR TRANSPORT

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



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Marine Pollutant: No

AIR (IATA): Not Regulated for Air Transport

# SECTION 15

# REGULATORY INFORMATION

This material is not considered hazardous according to The General Rule for Classification and Hazard Communication of Chemicals (GB 13690-2009).

#### REGULATORY STATUS AND APPLICABLE LAWS AND REGULATIONS

The General Rules for preparation of precautionary label for Chemicals (GB 15258-2009): Not Regulated

Law of the People's Republic of China on Prevention and Control of Environmental Pollution by Solid Waste: See Disposal Considerations section.

Complies with the following national/regional chemical inventory requirements: AICS, IECSC, DSL, EINECS, ENCS, KECI, PICCS, TSCA

# SECTION 16

# OTHER INFORMATION

N/D = Not determined, N/A = Not applicable

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

Updates made in accordance with implementation of GHS requirements.

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