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## SAFETY DATA SHEET

## **SECTION 1**

## PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

## PRODUCT

Product Name: UNIVI	S HVI 13	
Product Description:	Base Oil and Add	itives
Product Code:	201560109720,	4310007
Recommended Use:	Hydraulic/ge	arbox fluid

## **COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**

Supplier:

ExxonMobil Lubricants Private Limited (CIN: U74899DL1994PTC057721) 5th Floor, Crescent #1 Prestige Shantiniketan Building, Whitefield Main Road Bangalore 560048 India

24 Hour Emergency Telephone Supplier General Contact FAX

000-800-100-7141 / +1-703-527-3887 +91-80-7108-5300 91-124-2581618

## **SECTION 2**

**HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION** 

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

## **CLASSIFICATION:**

Acute inhalation toxicant: Category 4. Skin irritation: Category 2. Aspiration toxicant: Category 1. Chronic aquatic toxicant: Category 2.

LABEL: Symbol:



Signal Word: Danger

## **Hazard Statements:**

Health: H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H315: Causes skin irritation. H332: Harmful if

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#### inhaled. Environmental: H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### Precautionary Statements:

Prevention: P261: Avoid breathing mist / vapours. P264: Wash skin thoroughly after handling. P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P273: Avoid release to the environment. P280: Wear protective gloves.
Response: P301 + P310: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. P302 + P352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. P304 + P340: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P312: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. P331: Do NOT induce vomiting. P332 + P313: If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. P362 + P364: Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. P391: Collect spillage.

Storage: P405: Store locked up.

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

Contains: HYDROTREATED MIDDLE DISTILLATE (PETROLEUM)

**Contains:** METHYL METHACRYLATE May produce an allergic reaction.

#### Other hazard information:

#### PHYSICAL / CHEMICAL HAZARDS

No significant hazards.

#### HEALTH HAZARDS

High-pressure injection under skin may cause serious damage. May be irritating to the eyes, nose, throat, and lungs.

#### ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

No additional 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
2,6-DI-TERT-BUTYLPHENOL	128-39-2	0.1 - < 0.25%	H315, H400(M factor 1),
			H410(M factor 1)
HYDROTREATED MIDDLE DISTILLATE (PETROLEUM)	64742-46-7	50 - < 100%	H227, H304, H332, H315,
			H401, H411
METHYL METHACRYLATE	80-62-6	0.1 - < 1%	H225, H317, H335, H315,
			H402

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

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#### SECTION 4

### **FIRST AID MEASURES**

## 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. Remove contaminated clothing. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. If product is injected into or under the skin, or into any part of the body, regardless of the appearance of the wound or its size, the individual should be evaluated immediately by a physician as a surgical emergency. Even though initial symptoms from high pressure injection may be minimal or absent, early surgical treatment within the first few hours may significantly reduce the ultimate extent of injury.

#### EYE CONTACT

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

## INGESTION

Seek immediate medical attention. Do not induce vomiting.

#### NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

If ingested, material may be aspirated into the lungs and cause chemical pneumonitis. Treat appropriately.

## **SECTION 5**

## FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

### EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

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

Inappropriate Extinguishing Media: Straight streams of water

#### **FIRE FIGHTING**

**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.

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

#### FLAMMABILITY PROPERTIES

Flash Point [Method]: 110°C (230°F) [EN/ISO 2592] 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 necessary, depending on the specific circumstances and/or the expert judgment of the emergency responders.

For emergency responders: Respiratory protection: half-face or full-face respirator with filter(s) for organic vapor and, when applicable, H2S, or Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used depending on the size of spill and potential level of exposure. If the exposure cannot be completely characterized or an oxygen deficient atmosphere is possible or anticipated, SCBA is recommended. Work gloves that are resistant to aromatic hydrocarbons are recommended. Note: gloves made of polyvinyl acetate (PVA) are not water-resistant and are not suitable for emergency use. Chemical goggles are recommended if splashes or contact with eyes is possible. Chemical goggles and face shield are recommended if contact of eyes with hot product or vapours is possible. Small spills: normal antistatic work clothes are usually adequate. Large spills: full body suit of chemical resistant, antistatic material is recommended.

## SPILL MANAGEMENT

**Land Spill:** Stop leak if you can do so without risk. 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. 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**

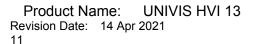
Large Spills: Dyke far ahead of liquid spill for later recovery and disposal. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

## **SECTION 7**

#### HANDLING AND STORAGE

#### HANDLING

Avoid breathing mists or vapour. Avoid contact with skin. Prevent small spills and leakage to avoid slip hazard. 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).





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**Static Accumulator:** This material is a static accumulator.

#### STORAGE

The type of container used to store the material may affect static accumulation and dissipation. Do not store in open or unlabelled containers.

#### **SECTION 8**

## **EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION**

#### EXPOSURE LIMIT VALUES

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

Substance Name	Form	Limit/St	andard	Note	Source
HYDROTREATED MIDDLE	Mist.	STEL	10 mg/m3		India OELs
DISTILLATE (PETROLEUM)					
HYDROTREATED MIDDLE	Mist.	TWA	5 mg/m3		India OELs
DISTILLATE (PETROLEUM)			-		
METHYL METHACRYLATE		STEL	100 ppm		ACGIH
METHYL METHACRYLATE		TWA	50 ppm		ACGIH

**Exposure limits/standards for materials that can be formed when handling this product:** When mists/aerosols can occur the following is recommended: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> - ACGIH TLV (inhalable fraction).

NOTE: Limits/standards shown for guidance only. Follow applicable regulations. **ENGINEERING CONTROLS** 

The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Control measures to consider:

Adequate ventilation should be provided so that exposure limits are not exceeded.

#### 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:

Half-face filter respirator 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:

Chemical resistant gloves are recommended. If contact with forearms is likely wear gauntlet style



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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: 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.

#### **GENERAL INFORMATION**

Physical State:LiquidColour:RedOdour:CharacteristicOdour Threshold:N/D

IMPORTANT HEALTH, SAFETY, AND ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

Relative Density (at 15 °C): 0.87 Flammability (Solid, Gas): N/A Flash Point [Method]: 110°C (230°F) [EN/ISO 2592] 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/A Log Pow (n-Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient): N/D Solubility in Water: Negligible Viscosity: 14.1 cSt (14.1 mm2/sec) at 40°C Oxidizing Properties: See Hazards Identification Section.

**OTHER INFORMATION** 

Freezing Point:N/DMelting Point:N/ADMSO Extract (mineral oil only), IP-346:< 3 %wt</th>



## SECTION 10

#### STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

- **STABILITY:** Material is stable under normal conditions.
- CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Excessive heat.
- MATERIALS TO AVOID: Strong oxidisers

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

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

**SECTION 11** 

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

## INFORMATION ON TOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS

Hazard Class	Conclusion / Remarks
Inhalation	
Acute Toxicity: No end point data for material.	Moderately 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.
Еуе	
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: No end point data for material.	May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes. 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.	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Based on physico- chemical properties of the material.
Germ Cell Mutagenicity: No end point data for material.	Not expected to be a germ cell mutagen. Based on assessment of the components.
Carcinogenicity: No end point data for material.	Not expected to cause cancer. Based on assessment of the 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)	
Single Exposure: No end point data for material.	Not expected to cause organ damage from a single exposure.

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Repeated Exposure: No end point data for	Not expected to cause organ damage from prolonged or repeated	1
material.	exposure. Based on assessment of the components.	

#### OTHER INFORMATION For the product itself:

Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or from vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis or pulmonary edema. Component concentrations in this formulation would not be expected to cause skin sensitization, based on tests of the components, this formulation, or similar formulations.

#### Contains:

Base oil severely refined: Not carcinogenic in animal studies. Representative material passes IP-346, Modified Ames test, and/or other screening tests. Dermal and inhalation studies showed minimal effects; lung non-specific infiltration of immune cells, oil deposition and minimal granuloma formation. Not sensitising in test animals.

### IARC Classification:

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

--REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED--1 = IARC 12 = IARC 2A3 = IARC 2B

## SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The information given is based on data for the material, components of the material, or for similar materials, through the application of bridging principals.

#### ECOTOXICITY

Material -- Expected to be toxic to aquatic organisms. May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

#### MOBILITY

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.

## PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

#### **Biodegradation:**

Hydrocarbon component -- Expected to be inherently biodegradable

### **BIOACCUMULATION POTENTIAL**

Hydrocarbon 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.



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

**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

Proper Shipping Name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Hydrotreated Middle Distillate (Petroleum)) Hazard Class: 9 Hazchem Code: 3Z UN Number: 3082 Packing Group: III Label(s) / Mark(s): 9, EHS

#### SEA (IMDG)

**Proper Shipping Name:** ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Hydrotreated Middle Distillate (Petroleum)) Hazard Class & Division: 9 F-A, S-F EMS Number: UN Number: 3082 Packing Group: Ш Marine Pollutant: Yes Label(s): 9 Transport Document Name: UN3082, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Hydrotreated Middle Distillate (Petroleum)), 9, PG III

Footnote: Not subject to the provisions of UN3082 Environmentally hazardous substances liquid, n.o.s., if shipped in quantities of 5 liters or less per single or inner combination packaging as per IMDG code 2.10.2.7.

#### AIR (IATA)

Proper Shipping Name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Hydrotreated Middle Distillate (Petroleum)) Hazard Class & Division: 9 UN Number: 3082 Packing Group: III Label(s) / Mark(s): 9, EHS Transport Document Name: UN3082, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Hydrotreated Middle Distillate (Petroleum)), 9, PG III



[Footnote: Not subject to the provisions of UN3082 Environmentally hazardous substances liquid, n.o.s., if shipped in quantities of 5 liters or less per single or inner combination packaging as per Special Provision A197.]

#### SECTION 15

#### **REGULATORY INFORMATION**

This material is considered hazardous according to the Classification of Chemicals based on Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS).

## **REGULATORY STATUS AND APPLICABLE LAWS AND REGULATIONS**

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

Special Cases:

Inventory	Status
IECSC	Restrictions Apply
ISHL	Restrictions Apply

## **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):

H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour; Flammable Liquid, Cat 2

H227: Combustible liquid; Flammable Liquid, Cat 4

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

H315: Causes skin irritation; Skin Corr/Irritation, Cat 2

H317: May cause allergic skin reaction; Skin Sensitisation, Cat 1

H332: Harmful if inhaled; Acute Tox Inh, Cat 4

H335: May cause respiratory irritation; Target Organ Single, Resp Irr

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

H401: Toxic to aquatic life; Acute Env Tox, Cat 2

H402: Harmful to aquatic life; Acute Env Tox, Cat 3

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

H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects; Chronic Env Tox, Cat 2

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

Section 01: Product Description information was modified.

Section 09: DMSO IP information was added.

Section 11: Chronic Tox - Component information was added.

Section 15: Special Cases Table information was modified.

Section 16: HCode Key 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

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