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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: NYVAC FR 200D
Product Description: Water-glycol
Product Code: 201560108020

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

Intended Use: Fire-resistant hydraulic 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: SOL PETROLEUM BERMUDA LTD.

25 Ferry Road

St. George's GE01

Bermuda

Supplier General Contact: 1-441-294-5232

1.4. EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER

24 Hour Emergency Telephone: +1 703-741-5970 (CHEMTREC)

National Poison Control Centre: (UK) 111

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE

Classification according to CLP

Acute oral toxicant: Category 4., H302: Harmful if swallowed.

2.2. LABEL ELEMENTS

Label elements according to CLP

Pictograms:



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Signal Word: Warning

Hazard Statements:

Health:

H302: Harmful if swallowed.

Precautionary Statements:

General:

P101: If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P102: Keep out of reach of children.

P103: Read carefully and follow all instructions.

Prevention:

P264: Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Response:

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

P330: Rinse mouth.

Disposal:

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

Contains: 2,2'-oxydiethanol; morpholine; SODIUM 4 (OR 5) -METHYL-1H-BENZOTRIAZOLE

2.3. OTHER HAZARDS

Physical / Chemical Hazards:

No significant hazards.

Health Hazards:

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

Environmental Hazards:

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

SECTION 3



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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 (OFI)

Name	CAS#	EC#	Registration#	Concentration *	GHS/CLP classification
2,2'-oxydiethanol	111-46-6	203-872-2	01-2119457857-21	25 - < 50%	Acute Tox. 4 H302
morpholine	110-91-8	203-815-1	01-2119496057-30	0.3 - < 1%	[Aquatic Acute 3 H402], Acute Tox. 3 H311, Acute Tox. 3 H331, Acute Tox. 4 H302, Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Repr. 2 H361d, Repr. 2 H361f, Skin Corr. 1B H314
SODIUM 4 (OR 5) -METHYL-1H- BENZOTRIAZOLE	64665-57-2	265-004-9	01-2119980062-42	0.1 - < 0.2%	[Aquatic Acute 2 H401], Aquatic Chronic 2 H411, Acute Tox. 4 H302, Repr. 2 H361d, Skin Corr. 1B H314

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

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

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



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Seek immediate medical attention.

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

Headache, dizziness, drowsiness, nausea and other CNS effects. Abdominal pain, diarrhea, low blood pressure and coma. 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

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

SECTION 5

FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

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

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Straight streams of water or standard foam

5.2. SPECIAL HAZARDS ARISING FROM THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE

Hazardous Combustion Products: Aldehydes, Incomplete combustion products, Oxides of carbon, 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) [test method unavailable]

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

data available

Autoignition Temperature: 407°C (765°F) [test method unavailable]

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.



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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

Remove debris in path of spill and remove contaminated debris from shoreline and water surface. Dispose of according to local regulations. Large Spills: Dyke far ahead of liquid spill for later recovery and disposal. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

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 all personal contact. Prevent small spills and leakage to avoid slip hazard. Contains amines. Do not add sodium nitrite or other nitrosating agents which may form cancer-causing nitrosamines.

Static Accumulator: This material is not a static accumulator.

7.2. CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE, INCLUDING ANY INCOMPATIBILITIES

Do not store in open or unlabelled containers.

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)



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Substance Name	Form	Limit/Standard		Note	Source	
2,2'-oxydiethanol		TWA	101	23 ppm		UK EH40
			mg/m3			
2,2'-oxydiethanol		TWA	10 mg/m3			OARS WEEL
morpholine		TWA	20 ppm		Skin	ACGIH

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

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
2,2'-oxydiethanol	106 mg/kg bw/day DNEL, Chronic Exposure,	60 mg/m3 DNEL, Chronic Exposure,
	Systemic Effects	Local Effects

Consumer

Substance Name	Dermal	Inhalation	Oral
2,2'-oxydiethanol	53 mg/kg bw/day DNEL,	12 mg/m3 DNEL, Chronic	NA
	Chronic Exposure, Systemic	Exposure, Local 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 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)
2,2'-oxydiethanol	10 mg/l	1 mg/l	10 mg/l	199.5 mg/l	20.9 mg/kg (dry wt)	1.53 mg/kg	NA

8.2. EXPOSURE CONTROLS

ENGINEERING CONTROLS



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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:

No protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use and with adequate ventilation. Organic vapour, Particulate, 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. Nitrile, Viton, CEN standards EN 420 and EN 374 provide general requirements and lists of glove types.

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



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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: 9.5[test method unavailable]
Melting Point: No data available
Freezing Point: No data available

Initial Boiling Point / and Boiling Range: 102°C (216°F) [test method unavailable]

Flash Point [Method]: >100°C (212°F) [test method unavailable]

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: 1.756 kPa (13.2 mm Hg) at 20 °C [test method unavailable]

Vapour Density (Air = 1): No data available

Relative Density (at 15 °C): 1.08 [ASTM D1298]

Solubility(ies): water Complete

Partition coefficient (n-Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient): No data available

Autoignition Temperature: 407°C (765°F) [test method unavailable]

Decomposition Temperature: No data available

Viscosity: 40 cSt (40 mm2/sec) at 40°C [ASTM D 445]

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

9.2. OTHER INFORMATION

Pour Point: -50°C (-58°F) [ASTM D97]

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: Excessive heat. High energy sources of ignition.

10.5. INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS: Strong Acids, Strong Bases, Strong oxidisers

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

SECTION 11

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. INFORMATION ON TOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS



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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.	Negligible hazard at ambient/normal handling temperatures.	
Ingestion		
Acute Toxicity (Human): LDLo 100 ml	Moderately toxic. Based on assessment of the components.	
Skin		
Acute Toxicity: No end point data for material.	Minimally Toxic. Based on assessment of the components.	
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: No end point data for material.	Negligible irritation to skin at ambient temperatures. Based on assessment of the components.	
Eye		
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: No end point data for material.	Not expected to be an aspiration hazard. Based on physico- chemical properties of the material.	
Germ Cell Mutagenicity: No end point data 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.	Contains a substance that may 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.	
Repeated Exposure: No end point data for material.	Not expected to cause organ damage from prolonged or repeated exposure. Based on assessment of the components.	

TOXICITY FOR SUBSTANCES

NAME	ACUTE TOXICITY
	Dermal Lethality: LD 50 500 mg/kg (Rabbit); Inhalation Lethality: 4 hour(s) LC50 8 mg/l (Vapour) (Rat); Oral Lethality: LD 50 1900 mg/kg (Rat)
SODIUM 4 (OR 5) -METHYL-1H- BENZOTRIAZOLE	Oral Lethality: LD 50 735 mg/kg (Rat)

OTHER INFORMATION

Contains:

DIETHYLENE GLYCOL (DEG): Orally, DEG is more toxic to humans than animal test data indicate. Probable lethal dose for an adult is about 50 ml (2 oz.), or 2 -3 swallows. Smaller amounts may cause kidney degeneration and failure. Benign urinary bladder tumours were observed in rats, no tumours were observed in mice.



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SECTION 12

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

12.1. TOXICITY

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

12.2. PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

Biodegradation:

Material -- Expected to be readily biodegradable.

Atmospheric Oxidation:

Material -- Expected to degrade rapidly in air

12.3. BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL

Material -- Potential to bioaccumulate is low.

12.4. MOBILITY IN SOIL

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

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

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

Even though this product is readily biodegradable, it must not be indiscriminately discarded into the environment. Product is suitable for burning in an enclosed controlled burner for fuel value or disposal by supervised incineration at very high temperatures to prevent formation of undesirable combustion products.

European Waste Code: 13 01 11*

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



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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

REGULATORY STATUS AND APPLICABLE LAWS AND REGULATIONS

Listed or exempt from listing/notification on the following chemical inventories: AllC, DSL, ENCS, IECSC, ISHL, PICCS, TCSI, TSCA

Special Cases:

ĺ	Inventory	Status
	KECI	Restrictions Apply

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]

The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health (COSHH) Regulations [...protection of workers from the risks of chemical agents at work...]. Refer to legislation for details of requirements.

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):



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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

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
Acute Tox. 4; H302	Calculation

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



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Flam. Liq. 3 H226: Flammable liquid and vapor; Flammable Liquid, Cat 3

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

Acute Tox. 3 H311: Toxic in contact with skin; Acute Tox Dermal, Cat 3

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

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

Repr. 2 H361d: Suspected of damaging the unborn child; Repro Tox, Cat 2 (Develop)

Repr. 2 H361f: Suspected of damaging fertility; Repro Tox, Cat 2 (Fertility) [Aquatic Acute 2 H401]: Toxic to aquatic life; Acute Env Tox, Cat 2 [Aquatic Acute 3 H402]: Harmful to aquatic life; Acute Env Tox, Cat 3

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

THIS SAFETY DATA SHEET CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING REVISIONS:

Composition: Component Table for REACH information was modified.

Section 02: GHS (REACH Registration Name) Contains for LABEL GHS codes information was modified.

Section 11 Substance Toxicology table information was modified.

Section 16: HCode Key information was modified.

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Internal Use Only

MHC: 2, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0 PPEC: C

DGN: 2007591XBM (1015398)

ANNEX

Annex not required for this material.