

SAFETY DATA SHEET

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| SECTION 1 | IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING |
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As of the revision date above, this SDS meets the regulations in the United Kingdom & Ireland.

1.1. PRODUCT IDENTIFIER

Product Name: MOBIL SHC CIBUS 150
Product Description: Synthetic Base Stocks and Additives
Product Code: 201560409010

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

Intended Use: Gear oil

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

1.3. DETAILS OF THE SUPPLIER OF THE SAFETY DATA SHEET

Supplier: SOL St. Lucia Ltd. (BVI) British Virgin Islands
Jean Hill Depot
Fish Bay
Tortola VG1110
Brit.Virgin Is.

Supplier General Contact: 1-284-494-2107

1.4. EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER

24 Hour Emergency Telephone: +1 703-741-5970 (CHEMTREC)
National Poison Control Centre: (UK) 111 / (IE) (+353)1 809 2166

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| SECTION 2 | HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION |
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2.1. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Not Classified

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2.2. LABEL ELEMENTS

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

2.3. OTHER HAZARDS

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. Material does not meet the criteria for PBT or vPvB in accordance with REACH Annex XIII.

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| SECTION 3 | COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS |
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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 (OEL)

| Name | CAS# | EC# | Registration# | Concentration * | GHS/CLP classification |
|-------------------------------|-----------|-----------|------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------|
| TRIPHENYL PHOSPHOROTHIONATE | 597-82-0 | 209-909-9 | 01-2119979545-21 | 0.1 - < 1% | Repr. 2 H361d, Repr. 2 H361f |
| White mineral oil (petroleum) | 8042-47-5 | 232-455-8 | 01-2119487078-27 | 20 - < 30% | Asp. Tox. 1 H304 |

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

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| SECTION 4 | FIRST AID MEASURES |
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4.1. DESCRIPTION OF FIRST AID MEASURES

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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.

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

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

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

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| SECTION 5 | FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES |
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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.

FLAMMABILITY PROPERTIES

Flash Point [Method]: >200°C (392°F) [ASTM D-92]

Upper/Lower Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): UEL: 7.0 LEL: 0.9 [Estimated]

Autoignition Temperature: No data available

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| SECTION 6 | ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES |
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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: 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.

6.4. REFERENCES TO OTHER SECTIONS

See Sections 8 and 13.

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| SECTION 7 | HANDLING AND STORAGE |
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7.1. PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING

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. Do not store in open or unlabelled containers.

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7.3. SPECIFIC END USES

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

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| SECTION 8 | EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION |
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8.1. CONTROL PARAMETERS

EXPOSURE LIMIT VALUES

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

| Substance Name | Form | Limit/Standard | | | Note | Source |
|-------------------------------|---------------------|----------------|---------------------|--|------|--------|
| White mineral oil (petroleum) | Inhalable fraction. | TWA | 5 mg/m ³ | | | 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/m³ - ACGIH TLV (inhalable fraction).

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

UK Health and Safety Executive (HSE)

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

Worker

| Substance Name | Dermal | Inhalation |
|-------------------------------|---|--|
| White mineral oil (petroleum) | 220 mg/kg bw/day DNEL, Chronic Exposure, Systemic Effects | 160 mg/m ³ DNEL, Chronic Exposure, Systemic Effects |

Consumer

| Substance Name | Dermal | Inhalation | Oral |
|-------------------------------|--|---|--|
| White mineral oil (petroleum) | 92 mg/kg bw/day DNEL, Chronic Exposure, Systemic Effects | 35 mg/m ³ DNEL, Chronic Exposure, Systemic Effects | 40 mg/kg bw/day DNEL, Chronic Exposure, Systemic 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 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) |
|-------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|----------|------|----------------------------|
| White mineral oil (petroleum) | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |

8.2. EXPOSURE CONTROLS

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

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

No special requirements under ordinary conditions of use and with adequate ventilation.

PERSONAL PROTECTION

Personal protective equipment selections vary based on potential exposure conditions such as applications, handling practices, concentration and ventilation. Information on the selection of protective equipment for use with this material, as provided below, is based upon intended, normal usage.

Respiratory Protection: If engineering controls do not maintain airborne contaminant concentrations at a level which is adequate to protect worker health, an approved respirator may be appropriate. Respirator selection, use, and maintenance must be in accordance with regulatory requirements, if applicable. Types of respirators to be considered for this material include:

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

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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: Amber

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 (601°F) [Estimated]

Flash Point [Method]: >200°C (392°F) [ASTM D-92]

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

Flammability (Solid, Gas): Not technically feasible

Upper/Lower Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): UEL: 7.0 LEL: 0.9 [Estimated]

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

Vapour Density (Air = 1): > 2 at 101 kPa [Estimated]

Relative Density (at 15 °C): 0.843 [test method unavailable]

Solubility(ies): water Negligible

Partition coefficient (n-Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient): > 3.5 [Estimated]

Autoignition Temperature: No data available

Decomposition Temperature: No data available

Viscosity: 152 cSt (152 mm²/sec) at 40°C | 17 cSt (17 mm²/sec) at 100°C [test method unavailable]

Explosive Properties: None

Oxidizing Properties: None

9.2. OTHER INFORMATION

Pour Point: -18°C (0°F) [test method unavailable]

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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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 oxidisers

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

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| SECTION 11 | TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION |
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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. | Negligible hazard at ambient/normal handling temperatures. |
| 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. | 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: Data available. | 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. | 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. |
| 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. |

OTHER INFORMATION**For the product itself:**

Repeated and/or prolonged exposure may cause irritation to the skin, eyes, or respiratory tract.

Contains:

Synthetic base oils: Not expected to cause significant health effects under conditions of normal use, based on laboratory studies with the same or similar materials. Not mutagenic or genotoxic. Not sensitising in test animals and humans. Aryl thiophosphate: Effects on the liver, adrenals, thyroid, blood and reproductive organs were seen in rats after repeated oral gavage at high doses. In a reproduction/developmental toxicity screening study, repeated oral gavage of rats with the aryl thiophosphate at high doses that produced maternal toxicity resulted in litter loss, decreased number of implantation sites and decreased number of live pups. However, when the aryl thiophosphate was tested in a subsequent, identical reproduction/developmental screening study in rats at a concentration higher than in this lubricant product, there were no reproductive/developmental effects or maternal toxicity.

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| SECTION 12 | ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION |
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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 Not determined.**12.3. BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL** Not determined.**12.4. MOBILITY IN SOIL**

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.

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.

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| SECTION 13 | DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS |
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Disposal recommendations based on material as supplied. Disposal must be in accordance with current applicable

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laws and regulations, and material characteristics at time of disposal.

13.1. WASTE TREATMENT METHODS

Product is suitable for burning in an enclosed controlled burner for fuel value or disposal by supervised incineration at very high temperatures to prevent formation of undesirable combustion products.

European Waste Code: 13 02 06*

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 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.

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| SECTION 14 | TRANSPORT INFORMATION |
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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

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| SECTION 15 | REGULATORY INFORMATION |
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REGULATORY STATUS AND APPLICABLE LAWS AND REGULATIONS

Listed or exempt from listing/notification on the following chemical inventories (May contain

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substance(s) subject to notification to the EPA Active TSCA inventory prior to import to USA): AICS, DSL, IECSC, KECI, PICCS, TCSI, TSCA
Special Cases:

| Inventory | Status |
|-----------|--------------------|
| ENCS | Restrictions Apply |

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]

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 |

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| 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):

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

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 Chronic 4 H413: May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life; Chronic Env Tox, Cat 4

THIS SAFETY DATA SHEET CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING REVISIONS:

No revision information

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, re-publication 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, 0

PPEC: A

DGN: 7091313XVG (1016016)

This product is not classified for human health and environmental hazards, and an exposure scenario is not required. This SDS conveys the appropriate risk management measures.

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| ANNEX |
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