

Product Name: MOBIL JET OIL 387

Revision Date: 05 Aug 2021

Page 1 of 10

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

### SECTION 1

### PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

#### PRODUCT

Product Name: MOBIL JET OIL 387  
Product Description: Synthetic Esters and Additives  
Product Code: 201550101025, 430280-00  
Intended Use: Aviation lubricating oil, Turbine oil

#### COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Supplier: ExxonMobil Hong Kong Limited  
Suite 2301-02&06-08, 23/F, Central Plaza  
18 Harbour Road  
Wanchai Hong Kong

24 Hour Emergency Telephone  
Supplier General Contact

800-968-793 / +1-703-527-3887  
(852) 2172 8300

### SECTION 2

### HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This material is not hazardous according to UN GHS Revision 4 Criteria. Classification includes all GHS hazard classes and all GHS hazard categories. For hazard categories with two cut-off/concentration limits, classification was based on the higher limit.

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. This product is not expected to produce adverse health effects under normal conditions of use and with appropriate personal hygiene practices. Product may decompose at elevated temperatures or under fire conditions and give off irritating and/or harmful (carbon monoxide) gases/vapours/fumes. Symptoms from acute exposure to these decomposition products in confined spaces may include headache, nausea, eye, nose, and throat irritation.

#### ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Product Name: MOBIL JET OIL 387

Revision Date: 05 Aug 2021

Page 2 of 10

---

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.

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
9,10-ANTHRACENEDIONE, 1,4-DIHYDROXY-	81-64-1	< 0.1%	H400(M factor 10), H410(M factor 10)
TRICRESYL PHOSPHATE	1330-78-5	1 - 2.5%	H361(F), H400(M factor 1), H410(M factor 1)

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

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. 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. If medical attention will be delayed, contact a Regional Poison Centre or emergency medical professional regarding the induction of vomiting or use of activated charcoal/syrup of ipecac. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to a groggy or unconscious person.

Product Name: MOBIL JET OIL 387

Revision Date: 05 Aug 2021

Page 3 of 10

---

SECTION 5	FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES
-----------	------------------------

#### EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

**Appropriate Extinguishing Media:** Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) 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:** May generate irritating and harmful gases/vapours/fumes when burning.

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

#### FLAMMABILITY PROPERTIES

**Flash Point [Method]:** 270 C (518 F) [ ASTM D-93]

**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. 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.

#### 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

Product Name: MOBIL JET OIL 387

Revision Date: 05 Aug 2021

Page 4 of 10

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

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.

##### STORAGE

The type of container used to store the material may affect static accumulation and dissipation. Store in a cool, dry place with adequate ventilation. Keep away from incompatible materials, open flames and high temperatures. 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/Standard			Note	Source	Year
TRICRESYL PHOSPHATE		TWA	0.3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		Skin	China OELs	2019

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

Product Name: MOBIL JET OIL 387

Revision Date: 05 Aug 2021

Page 5 of 10

---

## 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 whenever the material is heated or mists are generated.

## 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

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 gloves. Nitrile

**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.

Product Name: MOBIL JET OIL 387

Revision Date: 05 Aug 2021

Page 6 of 10

---

## 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: Liquid

Colour: Orange

Odour: Characteristic

Odour Threshold: N/D

### IMPORTANT HEALTH, SAFETY, AND ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

Relative Density (at 15 °C): 0.99

Flash Point [Method]: 270 °C (518 °F) [ ASTM D-93]

Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): LEL: N/D UEL: N/D

Flammability (Solid, Gas): N/A

Autoignition Temperature: N/D

Boiling Point / Range: N/D

Vapour Density (Air = 1): N/D

Vapour Pressure: [N/D at 20 °C]

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: 25 cSt (25 mm<sup>2</sup>/sec) at 40 °C | 5.1 cSt (5.1 mm<sup>2</sup>/sec) at 100 °C

Freezing Point: N/D

Melting Point: N/A

Decomposition Temperature: N/D

Oxidizing Properties: See Hazards Identification Section.

### OTHER INFORMATION

Pour Point: -54 °C (-65 °F)

## SECTION 10

## STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY: Material is stable under normal conditions.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Excessive heat. High energy sources of ignition.

Product Name: MOBIL JET OIL 387

Revision Date: 05 Aug 2021

Page 7 of 10

**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**

<u>Hazard Class</u>	<u>Conclusion / Remarks</u>
<b>Inhalation</b>	
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.
<b>Ingestion</b>	
Acute Toxicity: No end point data for material.	Minimally Toxic. Based on assessment of the components.
<b>Skin</b>	
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.
<b>Eye</b>	
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: No end point data for material.	May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes. Based on assessment of the components.
<b>Sensitisation</b>	
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.
<b>Aspiration:</b> Data available.	Not expected to be an aspiration hazard. Based on physico-chemical properties of the material.
<b>Germ Cell Mutagenicity:</b> No end point data for material.	Not expected to be a germ cell mutagen. Based on assessment of the components.
<b>Carcinogenicity:</b> No end point data for material.	Not expected to cause cancer. Based on assessment of the components.
<b>Reproductive Toxicity:</b> No end point data for material.	Contains a substance that may be a reproductive toxicant. Based on assessment of the components.
<b>Lactation:</b> No end point data for material.	Not expected to cause harm to breast-fed children.
<b>Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT)</b>	
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.

Product Name: MOBIL JET OIL 387

Revision Date: 05 Aug 2021

Page 8 of 10

---

## OTHER INFORMATION

### For the product itself:

A literature report of a generic jet engine oil containing tri-cresyl phosphate (TCP) with concentrations of ortho-phenol isomers well in excess of those found in this ExxonMobil product noted delayed peripheral nerve system damage in test animals. A current study of an ExxonMobil Jet Oil formulated with a relatively low ortho-phenol isomer content produced no peripheral nerve system damage in test animals. Oral exposure of male rats to a generic jet engine oil containing 3% of a commercial aryl phosphate product had no effect on male reproductive end points (organ weights, histology, sperm morphology or motility).

### Contains:

Tricresyl phosphate (TCP): TCP (<9% ortho isomer) administered to rats by oral gavage in a one-generation reproduction/developmental toxicology study adversely affected both males and females. TCP-treated male rats had decreased sperm concentration and motility, abnormal sperm morphology and adverse histologic changes in the testes and epididymides. Adverse histologic changes were also observed in the ovaries of TCP-treated female rats. The percent of sperm-positive females littering was significantly reduced in the TCP-treatment groups with only one of twenty females in the high dose group delivering young . Developmental parameters were unaffected by TCP exposure. Impaired fertility and decreased sperm motility following TCP treatment have also been reported in a reproduction toxicity study in mice.

### IARC Classification:

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

--REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED--

1 = IARC 1

2 = IARC 2A

3 = IARC 2B

<b>SECTION 12</b>
-------------------

<b>ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION</b>
-------------------------------

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 -- Not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms.

### PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

#### Biodegradation:

Material -- Expected to be inherently biodegradable

### ECOLOGICAL DATA



Product Name: MOBIL JET OIL 387

Revision Date: 05 Aug 2021

Page 9 of 10

#### Ecotoxicity

Test	Duration	Organism Type	Test Results
Aquatic - Chronic Toxicity	21 day(s)	Daphnia magna	NOELR 1 mg/l

### 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.

#### DISPOSAL RECOMMENDATIONS

Dispose of waste at an appropriate treatment and disposal facility in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and product characteristics at time of disposal. Protect the environment. Dispose of used oil at designated sites. Minimize skin contact. Do not mix used oils with solvents, brake fluids or coolants. Product is suitable for burning in an enclosed, controlled burner for fuel value or disposal by supervised incineration.

**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 (ADR) :** Not Regulated for Land Transport

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

**Marine Pollutant:** No

**AIR (IATA):** Not Regulated for Air Transport

### SECTION 15

#### REGULATORY INFORMATION

Material is not hazardous according to UN GHS Revision 4 Criteria.

#### REGULATORY STATUS AND APPLICABLE LAWS AND REGULATIONS

Product Name: MOBIL JET OIL 387

Revision Date: 05 Aug 2021

Page 10 of 10

Listed or exempt from listing/notification on the following chemical inventories : AIIC, DSL, ISHL, KECI, TCSI, TSCA

**Special Cases:**

Inventory	Status
IECSC	Restrictions Apply
PICCS	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):**

H361(F): Suspected of damaging fertility; Repro Tox, Cat 2 (Fertility)

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

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

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

Section 01: Company Mailing Address 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 handlers and users. Alteration of this document is strictly prohibited. Except to the extent required by law, republication or retransmission of this document, in whole or in part, is not permitted. The term, "ExxonMobil" is used for convenience, and may include any one or more of ExxonMobil Chemical Company, Exxon Mobil Corporation, or any affiliates in which they directly or indirectly hold any interest.

-----  
-----  
DGN: 7080274XHK (1012700)  
-----  
-----