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SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

This Safety Data Sheet is based on European Union regulatory requirements.

1.1. PRODUCT IDENTIFIER

Product Name: MOBILARMA MT

Product Description: Hydrocarbons and Additives

Product Code: 201570401070, 403009, 671131-60

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

Intended Use: Corrosion inhibitor

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: EXXONMOBIL PETROLEUM & CHEMICAL MOSCOW REP. OFFICE

31 NOVINSKY BOULEVARD

123242 MOSCOW Russian Fed.

Supplier General Contact: +7 (495) 1391444

SDS Internet Address: www.msds.exxonmobil.com

1.4. EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Aspiration toxicant: Category 1., H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

2.2. LABEL ELEMENTS

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

Pictograms:



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Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statements:

Health:

H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Supplemental:

EUH066: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

EUH208: Contains: CALCIUM SULPHONATE, , SODIUM SULPHONATE May produce an allergic reaction.

Precautionary Statements:

Response:

P301 + P310: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P331: Do NOT induce vomiting.

Storage:

P405: Store locked up.

Disposal:

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

Contains: Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics

2.3. OTHER HAZARDS

Physical / Chemical Hazards:

Material can accumulate static charges which may cause an ignition. Material can release vapours that readily form flammable mixtures. Vapour accumulation could flash and/or explode if ignited. Combustible.

Health Hazards:

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Mildly irritating to skin. May be irritating to the eyes, nose, throat, and lungs.

Environmental Hazards:

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

Endocrine Disrupting Properties:

Contains no substance(s) known to have endocrine disrupting properties.

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 (OEL)

Name	CAS#	EC#	Registration#	Concentration *	GHS/CLP classification	Specific Conc. Limits, M- factors and ATEs
BENZENESULF ONIC ACID, MONO-C16-24- ALKYL DERIVS. CALCIUM SALTS	70024-69-0	274-263-7	01-2119492616-28	0.1 - < 1%	Aquatic Chronic 4 H413, Skin Sens. 1B H317	Skin Sens. 1B H317 10.01% ≤ C ≤ 100%
Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n- alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	-	918-481-9	01-2119457273-39	80 - < 90%	[Flam. Liq. 4 H227], Asp. Tox. 1 H304, EUH066, [Skin Irrit. 3 H316]	-
NAPHTHALENE SULFONIC ACID, DINONYL-, CALCIUM SALT	57855-77-3	260-991-2	NE	0.1 - < 1%	Aquatic Chronic 4 H413, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Sens. 1B H317	Skin Sens. 1B H317 10.01% ≤ C ≤ 100%
PARAFFIN WAX	8002-74-2	232-315-6	01-2119488076-30	5 - < 10%	OEL	-
SODIUM PETROLEUM SULPHONATE	68608-26-4	271-781-5	01-2119527859-22	0.1 - < 1%	Skin Sens. 1B H317	Skin Sens. 1B H317 10.01% ≤ C ≤ 100%
TRIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER	25498-49-1	247-045-4	01-2119450087-41	5 - < 10%	[Acute Tox. 5 H303]	-

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: Any entry in the EC# column that begins with the number "9" is a Provisional List Number provided by ECHA pending publication of the official EC Inventory Number for the substance. See Section 15 for additional CAS number information for the substance.

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

SECTION 4

FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. DESCRIPTION OF FIRST AID MEASURES

INHALATION



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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.

EYE CONTACT

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

INGESTION

Seek immediate medical attention. Do not induce vomiting.

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

Redness, dry cracking of skin.

4.3. INDICATION OF ANY IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION AND SPECIAL TREATMENT NEEDED

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

SECTION 5

FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

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.

Unusual Fire Hazards: Combustible.

FLAMMABILITY PROPERTIES

Flash Point [Method]: 65°C (149°F) [EN/ISO 2592]

Upper/Lower Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): UEL: 6.5 LEL: 0.6 [Estimated]

Autoignition Temperature: >200°C (392°F) [test method unavailable]

SECTION 6

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES



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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. Small spills: normal antistatic work clothes are usually adequate. Large spills: full body suit of chemical resistant, antistatic material is recommended.

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: Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Stop leak if you can do so without risk. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. A vapour-suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapour. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material. Large Spills: Water spray may reduce vapour, but may not prevent ignition in enclosed spaces. Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. 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.

SECTION 7

HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING

Avoid contact with skin. Use only with adequate ventilation. 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



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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. Keep container closed. Handle containers with care. Open slowly in order to control possible pressure release. Store in a cool, well-ventilated area. Storage containers should be earthed and bonded. Fixed storage containers, transfer containers and associated equipment should be earthed and bonded to prevent accumulation of static charge.

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):

Substance Name	Form	Limit/Standard		Note	Source	
PARAFFIN WAX	Fume.	TWA	2 mg/m3			ACGIH

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

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

Worker

Substance Name	Dermal	Inhalation
Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes,	NA	NA
isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics		

Consumer

Substance Name	Dermal	Inhalation	Oral		
Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes,	NA	NA	NA		
isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics					

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



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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)
Hydrocarbons, C10- C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

For hydrocarbon UVCBs, no single PNEC value is identified for the overall substance or used in risk assessment calculations. Therefore, no PNEC values are disclosed in the above table. For further information, please contact ExxonMobil.

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:

Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment to stay below exposure limits.

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 Type AP filter material., 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:



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Chemical resistant gloves are recommended. Nitrile, minimum 0.38 mm thickness or comparable

protective barrier material with a high performance level for continuous contact use conditions, permeation breakthrough minimum 480 minutes in accordance with CEN standards EN 420 and EN

374.

Eye Protection: If contact is likely, safety glasses with side shields are recommended. Chemical type goggles should be worn during misting operations.

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.

9.1. INFORMATION ON BASIC PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State: Liquid

Colour: Brown

Odour: Characteristic

Odour Threshold: No data available

Melting Point / Freezing Point: Not technically feasible / No data available

Initial Boiling Point / and Boiling Range: 180°C (356°F) - 217°C (423°F) [Estimated]

Flammability (Solid, Gas): Not technically feasible

Lower and Upper explosion limit: UEL: 6.5 LEL: 0.6 [Estimated]

Flash Point [Method]: 65°C (149°F) [EN/ISO 2592]

Autoignition Temperature: >200°C (392°F) [test method unavailable]

Decomposition Temperature: No data available

pH: Not technically feasible

Kinematic Viscosity: 1.8 cSt (1.8 mm2/sec) at 40°C [ISO 3104]

Solubility: Nealigible

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

Vapour Pressure: 0.05 kPa (0.38 mm Hg) at 20 °C [Estimated]

Relative Density (at 15 °C): 0.81 [EN ISO 12185]
Relative Vapour Density (Air = 1): No data available
Evaporation Rate (n-butyl acetate = 1): No data available

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



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Particle Characteristics

Median particle size: Not Applicable

9.2. OTHER INFORMATION

Pour Point: -10°C (14°F) [test method unavailable]

9.2.1. INFORMATION WITH REGARD TO PHYSICAL HAZARD CLASSES

No data available

9.2.2. OTHER SAFETY CHARACTERISTICS

No data available

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: Open flames and high energy ignition sources.

10.5. INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS: Strong oxidisers

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

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. INFORMATION ON HAZARD CLASSES AS DEFINED IN REGULATION (EC) NO 1272/2008

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.	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.	Mildly irritating to skin with prolonged exposure. 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	Not expected to be a respiratory sensitizer.



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for material.	
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.
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
TRIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL	Oral Lethality: LD 50 3500 mg/kg (Rat)
ETHER	

11.2. INFORMATION ON OTHER HAZARDS

11.2.1 ENDOCRINE DISRUPTING PROPERTIES

Contains no substance(s) known to have endocrine disrupting properties that affect human health.

11.2.2 OTHER INFORMATION

For the product itself:

Vapour concentrations above recommended exposure levels are irritating to the eyes and the respiratory tract, may cause headaches and dizziness, are anaesthetic and may have other central nervous system effects. 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:

Petroleum wax: Not carcinogenic in lifetime animal skin painting or oral feeding studies. Did not cause mutations in vitro. High oral doses in one rat strain (F-344) resulted in microscopic inflammatory changes (microgranulomas) in liver, spleen, and lymph nodes, some increased organ weights, inflammation of the cardiac mitral valve, and accumulation of saturated mineral hydrocarbons in certain tissues. Non-sensitizing in animal tests and human subjects.

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:

Majority of components -- Expected to be readily biodegradable.



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Atmospheric Oxidation:

More volatile component -- Expected to degrade rapidly in air

12.3. BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL

Hydrocarbon component -- Has the potential to bioaccumulate, however metabolism or physical properties may reduce the bioconcentration or limit bioavailability.

12.4. MOBILITY IN SOIL

More volatile component -- Highly volatile, will partition rapidly to air. Not expected to partition to sediment and wastewater solids.

Less volatile 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. ENDOCRINE DISRUPTING PROPERTIES

Contains no substance(s) known to have endocrine disrupting properties that affect the environment.

12.7. 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

European Waste Code: 12 01 07*

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 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



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LAND (ADR/RID): 14.1-14.6 Not Regulated for Land Transport

INLAND WATERWAYS (ADN)

14.1. UN (or ID) Number: 9003

14.2. UN Proper Shipping Name (Technical Name): SUBSTANCES WITH 60°C < f.p.<= 100 °C (ISO AND

N-DECANE)

14.3. Transport Hazard Class(es): 9

14.4. Packing Group: (N/A)

14.5. Environmental Hazards: None

14.6. Special Precautions for users:

Label(s) / Mark(s): 9

SEA (IMDG): 14.1-14.6 Not Regulated for Sea Transport according to IMDG-Code

SEA (MARPOL 73/78 Convention - Annex II):

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

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 : AIIC, DSL, ENCS, IECSC, KECI, TCSI, TSCA

Special Cases:

Inventory	Status
ISHL	Not determined

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]

98/24/EC [... on the protection of workers from the risk related to chemical agents at work ...]. Refer to Directive for details of requirements.

1272/2008 [on 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):

The following entries of Annex XVII may be considered for this product: None



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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 Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008	Classification procedure
Asp. Tox. 1; H304	Based on test data

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

[Flam. Liq. 4 H227]: Combustible liquid; Flammable Liquid, Cat 4



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[Acute Tox. 5 H303]: May be harmful if swallowed; Acute Tox Oral, Cat 5

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

Skin Irrit. 2 H315: Causes skin irritation; Skin Corr/Irritation, Cat 2 [Skin Irrit. 3 H316]: Causes mild skin irritation; Skin Corr/Irritation, Cat 3 Skin Sens. 1 H317: May cause allergic skin reaction; Skin Sensitization, Cat 1 Eye Irrit. 2 H319: Causes serious eye irritation; Serious Eye Damage/Irr, Cat 2

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

EUH066: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

THIS SAFETY DATA SHEET CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING REVISIONS:

Composition: Component Table for REACH information was modified.

Section 09 median particle size information was added. Section 09: Freezing Point °C(°F) information was deleted. Section 09: Melting Point C(F) information was deleted.

Section 11 EU Annex II Endocrine Disruptor Data information was added. Section 12 EU Annex II Endocrine Disruptor Data information was added. Section 13: European Waste Code Hazardous Note information was modified.

Section 2 EU Annex II Endocrine Disruptor Data information was added.

Section 9 melting and freezing points information was added.

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