## SAFETY DATA SHEET

### SECTION 1  PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

#### PRODUCT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Name</th>
<th>MOBIL DTE 10 EXCEL 68</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Product Description</td>
<td>Base Oil and Additives</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product Code</td>
<td>201560103650, 622647-80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intended Use</td>
<td>Hydraulic fluid</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Supplier</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Contact Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **East Coast Lubes Pty Ltd (Queensland and Northern Territory)** | A.B.N. 37 117 203 611  
Cnr North and Mort Streets  
Toowoomba, Queensland 4350 | 1300 131 001  
1800 069 019 |
| **Southern Cross Lubes (Victoria and Tasmania, New South Wales and Australian Capital Territory)** | 58-66 Ajax Road  
Altona, Victoria 3018 | 1300 131 001  
1300 466 245  
1300 552 861 |
| **Perkal Pty Ltd Trading as Statewide Oil (Western Australia)** | A.B.N. 43 009 283 363  
14 Beete Street  
Welshpool, Western Australia 6106 | (8:00am to 4:30pm Mon to Fri)  
(08) 9350 6777  
(08) 9350 6777 |
| **Perkal Pty Ltd Trading as Statewide Oil (South Australia)** | A.B.N. 43 009 283 363  
6-10 Streiff Rd  
Wingfield, South Australia 5013 | (8:00am to 4:30pm Mon to Fri)  
(08) 8359 8995  
(08) 8359 8995 |
SECTION 2  HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This material is not hazardous according to regulatory guidelines (see (M)SDS Section 15).

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.

Environmental Hazards:
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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>CAS#</th>
<th>Concentration*</th>
<th>GHS Hazard Codes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2,6-DI-TERT-BUTYLPHENOL</td>
<td>128-39-2</td>
<td>0.1 - &lt; 1%</td>
<td>H315, H400(M factor 1), H410(M factor 1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALKYL DITHIOPHOSPHATE</td>
<td>108464</td>
<td>0.1 - &lt; 1%</td>
<td>H400(M factor 1), H410(M factor 1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LUBRICATING OILS (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED NEUTRAL OIL-BASED</td>
<td>72623-86-0</td>
<td>1 - &lt; 5%</td>
<td>H304</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* All concentrations are percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume. Other ingredients determined not to be hazardous up to 100%.

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. 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.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN
None

SECTION 5
FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

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

Inappropriate Extinguishing Media: Straight streams of water

FIRE FIGHTING
Fire Fighting Instructions: Evacuate area. Prevent run-off from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers or drinking water supply. Fire-fighters should use standard protective equipment and in enclosed spaces, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect personnel.

Unusual Fire Hazards: Pressurised mists may form a flammable mixture.

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

FLAMMABILITY PROPERTIES
Flash Point [Method]: >200°C (392°F) [ASTM D-92]
Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): LEL: 0.9 UEL: 7.0
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.

For emergency responders: Respiratory protection: respiratory protection will be necessary only in special cases, e.g., formation of mists. Half-face or full-face respirator with filter(s) for dust/organic vapor 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 hydrocarbons are recommended. 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.

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 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. Do not store in open or unlabelled containers. Keep away from incompatible materials.

Material is defined under the National Standard [NOHSC:1015] Storage and Handling of Workplace Dangerous Goods.

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE LIMIT VALUES
Exposure limits/standards (Note: Exposure limits are not additive)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance Name</th>
<th>Form</th>
<th>Limit/Standard</th>
<th>Note</th>
<th>Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LUBRICATING OILS (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED NEUTRAL OIL-BASED</td>
<td>Inhalable fraction.</td>
<td>TWA 5 mg/m^3</td>
<td></td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Exposure limits/standards for materials that can be formed when handling this product:

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

Biological limits

No biological limits allocated.

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:

- Particulate
  - 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:

- Nitrile, Viton
  - 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 protective equipment to remove contaminants. Discard contaminated clothing and footwear that cannot be cleaned. Practise 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.

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**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:** Amber
- **Odour:** Characteristic
- **Odour Threshold:** N/D

**IMPORTANT HEALTH, SAFETY, AND ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION**
- **Relative Density (at 15 °C):** 0.859 [ASTM D4052]
- **Flammability (Solid, Gas):** N/A
- **Flash Point [Method]:** >200°C (392°F) [ASTM D-92]
- **Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air):** LEL: 0.9 UEL: 7.0
- **Autoignition Temperature:** N/D
- **Boiling Point / Range:** > 316°C (600°F)
- **Decomposition Temperature:** N/D
- **Vapour Density (Air = 1):** > 2 at 101 kPa
- **Vapour Pressure:** < 0.013 kPa (0.1 mm Hg) at 20 °C
- **Evaporation Rate (n-butyl acetate = 1):** N/D
- **pH:** N/A
- **Log Pow (n-Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient):** > 3.5
- **Solubility in Water:** Negligible
- **Viscosity:** 70.24 cSt (70.24 mm2/sec) at 40 °C | 11.17 cSt (11.17 mm2/sec) at 100°C [ASTM D 445]
- **Oxidizing Properties:** See Hazards Identification Section.

**OTHER INFORMATION**
- **Freezing Point:** N/D
- **Melting Point:** N/A
- **Pour Point:** -33°C (-27°F) [ASTM D97]
- **DMSO Extract (mineral oil only), IP-346:** < 3 %wt

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**SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**
STABILITY: Material is stable under normal conditions.

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

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS: 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazard Class</th>
<th>Conclusion / Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Inhalation</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute Toxicity:</td>
<td>No end point data for material.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Irritation:</td>
<td>No end point data for material.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ingestion</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute Toxicity:</td>
<td>No end point data for material.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Skin</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute Toxicity:</td>
<td>No end point data for material.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin Corrosion/Irritation:</td>
<td>No end point data for material.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Eye</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:</td>
<td>No end point data for material.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sensitisation</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Respiratory Sensitization:</td>
<td>No end point data for material.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin Sensitization:</td>
<td>No end point data for material.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Aspiration</strong></td>
<td>Data available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Germ Cell Mutagenicity</strong></td>
<td>No end point data for material.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Carcinogenicity</strong></td>
<td>No end point data for material.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Reproductive Toxicity</strong></td>
<td>No end point data for material.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Lactation</strong></td>
<td>No end point data for material.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT)</strong></td>
<td>No end point data for material.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single Exposure:</td>
<td>Not expected to cause organ damage from a single exposure.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repeated Exposure:</td>
<td>Not expected to cause organ damage from prolonged or repeated exposure. Based on assessment of the components.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Base oil severely refined: Not carcinogenic in animal studies. Representative material passes IP-346, Modified Ames test, and/or other screening tests. Dermal and inhalation studies showed minimal effects; lung non-specific infiltration of immune cells, oil deposition and minimal granuloma formation. Not sensitising in test animals.

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

--REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED--
1 = IARC 1
2 = IARC 2A
3 = IARC 2B

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

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

MOBILITY
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.

PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY
Biodegradation:
Base oil component -- Expected to be inherently biodegradable

BIOACCUMULATION POTENTIAL
Base oil component -- Has the potential to bioaccumulate, however metabolism or physical properties may reduce the bioconcentration or limit bioavailability.

ECOLOGICAL DATA

Ecotoxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test</th>
<th>Duration</th>
<th>Organism Type</th>
<th>Test Results</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aquatic - Chronic Toxicity</td>
<td>21 day(s)</td>
<td>Daphnia magna</td>
<td>NOELR 1.05 mg/l: data for similar materials</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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**

Product is suitable for burning in an enclosed controlled burner for fuel value or disposal by supervised incineration at very high temperatures to prevent formation of undesirable combustion products. Protect the environment. Dispose of used oil at designated sites. Minimize skin contact. Do not mix used oils with solvents, brake fluids or coolants.

**Empty Container Warning** Empty Container Warning (where applicable): Empty containers may contain residue and can be dangerous. Do not attempt to refill or clean containers without proper instructions. Empty drums should be completely drained and safely stored until appropriately reconditioned or disposed. Empty containers should be taken for recycling, recovery, or disposal through suitably qualified or licensed contractor and in accordance with governmental regulations. DO NOT PRESSURISE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND, OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION. THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SECTION 14</th>
<th>TRANSPORT INFORMATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>LAND (ADG):</strong></td>
<td>Not Regulated for Land Transport</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SEA (IMDG):</strong></td>
<td>Not Regulated for Sea Transport according to IMDG-Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marine Pollutant:</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>AIR (IATA):</strong></td>
<td>Not Regulated for Air Transport</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SECTION 15</th>
<th>REGULATORY INFORMATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>This material is not considered hazardous according to Australia Model Work Health and Safety Regulations.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product is not regulated according to Australian Dangerous Goods Code.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No Poison Schedule number allocated by the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) established under the Therapeutic Goods Act.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AS1940 COMBUSTIBLE CLASS: C2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**REGULATORY STATUS AND APPLICABLE LAWS AND REGULATIONS**

Listed or exempt from listing/notification on the following chemical inventories (May contain substance(s) subject to notification to the EPA Active TSCA inventory prior to import to USA): AIIC, ENCS, KECl, PICCS, TCSI, TSCA

**Special Cases:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Inventory</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IECSC</td>
<td>Restrictions Apply</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

KEY TO ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS:

N/D = Not determined, N/A = Not applicable, STEL = Short-Term Exposure Limit, TWA = Time-Weighted Average

KEY TO THE H-CODES CONTAINED IN SECTION 3 OF THIS DOCUMENT (for information only):
H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways; Aspiration, Cat 1
H315: Causes skin irritation; Skin Corr/Irritation, Cat 2
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:
Composition: Component Table information was modified.
Section 08: Exposure Limits Table information was modified.
Section 15: National Chemical Inventory Listing information was modified.

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DGN: 7093423DAU (1022093)

Prepared by: Exxon Mobil Corporation
            EMBSI, Clinton NJ USA
Contact Point: See Section 1 for Local Contact number

End of (M)SDS