SAFETY DATA SHEET

MOBIL RARUS 829

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/ undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : MOBIL RARUS 829

Product description : synthetic base stocks and additives

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Intended Use : Compressor oil

Identified uses

Not applicable.

Uses advised against

Not applicable.

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 BV
POLDERDIJKWEG
Antwerpen B-2030 Belgium

Supplier General Contact : (UK) 0800 028 2851

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS : SDS-DS@exxonmobil.com

SDS Internet Address : www.sds.exxonmobil.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

National advisory body/ Poison Centre : (UK) 111

24 Hour Emergency Telephone : +44 20 3807 3798 / +1-703-527-3887 (CHEMTREC)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

Classification according to UK CLP/GHS

Not classified.

The product is not classified as hazardous according to UK CLP Regulation SI 2019/720 as amended.

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

2.2 Label elements

Signal word : No signal word.

Hazard statements : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : Not applicable.

Response : Not applicable.

Storage : Not applicable.

Disposal : Not applicable.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Supplemental label elements : Contains n-phenyl-1-naphthylamine and 4,4',4"-(1-methylpropanyl-3-ylidene)tris [6-tert-butyl-m-cresol]. May produce an allergic reaction.
Safety data sheet available on request.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles : None.

Special packaging requirements

Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings : Not applicable.

Tactile warning of danger : Not applicable.

2.3 Other hazards

Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII : This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

Other hazards which do not result in classification : None known.

Nota : 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

3.2 Mixtures : Mixture

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	Type
n-phenyl-1-naphthylamine	REACH #: 01-2119488704-27 EC: 201-983-0 CAS: 90-30-2	<1	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Sens. 1B, H317 STOT RE 2, H373 (blood, kidneys) Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1)	[1]
4,4',4"-(1-methylpropanyl-3-ylidene)tris[6-tert-butyl-m-cresol]	REACH #: 01-2119955265-33 EC: 217-420-7 CAS: 1843-03-4	≤0.3	Skin Sens. 1B, H317 **See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.**	[1]

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment, are PBTs, vPvBs or Substances of equivalent concern, or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

Type

[1] Substance classified with a physical, health or environmental hazard

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

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.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye contact : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.

Inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Skin contact : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. 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. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

Ingestion : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : No specific data.

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact : Local necrosis as evidenced by delayed onset of pain and tissue damage a few hours after injection.

Ingestion : No specific data.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use dry chemical, CO_2, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Hazardous combustion products : Aldehydes, Incomplete combustion products, Oxides of carbon, Smoke, Fume, sulfur oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective actions for fire-fighters : Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. Assure an extended cooling down period to prevent re-ignition. Prevent run-off from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers or drinking water supply. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

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.

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate.

For emergency responders : If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

6.2 Environmental precautions

: Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Small spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Confine the spill immediately with booms. Remove from the surface by skimming or with suitable absorbents. Seek the advice of a specialist before using dispersants. Warn other shipping. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

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 Reference to other sections

: See Section 1 for emergency contact information.
See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.
See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Static Accumulator : This material is a static accumulator. A liquid is typically considered a nonconductive, static accumulator if its conductivity is below 100 pS/m (100x10E-12 Siemens per meter) and is considered a semiconductive, static accumulator if its conductivity is below 10,000 pS/m. Whether a liquid is nonconductive or semiconductive, the precautions are the same. A number of factors, for example liquid temperature, presence of contaminants, anti-static additives and filtration can greatly influence the conductivity of a liquid.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations : Not available.

Industrial sector specific solutions : Not available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

No exposure limit value known.

Recommended monitoring procedures : Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: British Standard BS EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) British Standard BS EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) British Standard BS EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

DNELs/DMELs

Not available.

PNECs

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Not available.

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls : If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapour or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

Environmental exposure controls : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.

Skin protection

Hand protection : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. < 1 hour (breakthrough time): Nitrile, minimum 0.38 mm thickness or comparable protective barrier material

CEN standards EN 420 and EN 374 provide general requirements and lists of glove types.

Body protection : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Other skin protection : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

European Committee for Standardization (CEN) standards EN 136, 140 and 405 provide respirator masks and EN 149 and 143 provide filter recommendations.

Environmental exposure controls : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

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.

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	:	Liquid.
Colour	:	Amber.
Odour	:	Characteristic
Odour threshold	:	Not available.
pH	:	Not applicable.
Melting point/freezing point	:	Not available.
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	:	>315.56°C (>600°F)
Flash point	:	Open cup: >220°C (>428°F) [ASTM D-92]
Evaporation rate	:	Not available.
Flammability	:	Ignitable
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	:	Lower: 0.9% Upper: 7%
Vapour pressure	:	<0.1 mm Hg [20 °C]
Relative vapour density	:	>2 [Air = 1]
Relative density	:	0.968 [ASTM D4052]
Solubility in water	:	Negligible
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	:	>3.5
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available.
Viscosity	:	150 cSt [40 °C] [ASTM D 445] 13.2 cSt [100 °C] [ASTM D 445]

Particle characteristics

Median particle size	:	Not applicable.
Pour point	:	<-30°C [ASTM D 5950]

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity	:	No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
10.2 Chemical stability	:	The product is stable.
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions	:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
10.4 Conditions to avoid	:	High energy sources of ignition. Excessive heat.
10.5 Incompatible materials	:	Strong oxidisers
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products	:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result
n-phenyl-1-naphthylamine	**Rat - Oral - LD50** 1625 mg/kg

Conclusion/Summary

Inhalation : Minimally Toxic. No end point data for material. Based on assessment of the components.

Dermal : Minimally Toxic. No end point data for material. Based on assessment of the components.

Oral : Minimally Toxic. No end point data for material. Based on assessment of the components.

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
n-phenyl-1-naphthylamine	500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Irritation/Corrosion

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : Negligible irritation to skin at ambient temperatures. No end point data for material. Based on assessment of the components.

Eyes : May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes. No end point data for material. Based on assessment of the components.

Respiratory : Negligible hazard at ambient/normal handling temperatures. No end point data for material.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : Not expected to be a skin sensitizer. No end point data for material. Based on assessment of the components.

Respiratory : Not expected to be a respiratory sensitizer. No end point data for material.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not expected to be a germ cell mutagen. No end point data for material. Based on assessment of the components.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not expected to cause cancer. No end point data for material. Based on assessment of the components.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child. No end point data for material. Based on assessment of the components.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Conclusion/Summary : Not expected to cause organ damage from a single exposure. No end point data for material.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Target organs
MOBIL RARUS 829	Not applicable.	-

Conclusion/Summary : Not expected to cause organ damage from prolonged or repeated exposure. No end point data for material. Based on assessment of the components.

Aspiration hazard

Conclusion/Summary : Not expected to be an aspiration hazard. Based on physico-chemical properties of the material. Data available.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Other information

Contains : N-phenyl-1-naphthylamine (PAN): A single oral overexposure may result in clinical signs/symptoms of cyanosis, headache, shallow respiration, dizziness, confusion, low blood pressure, convulsions, coma, or jaundice. Hematuria may occur due to bladder and kidney irritation, and anemia may develop later. Repeated exposure in laboratory animals caused liver and kidney damage and depressed bone marrow activity. Undiluted PAN is a skin sensitiser. Human testing of lubricants containing 1.0% PAN resulted in no reactions indicative of sensitisation. 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.

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

Product/ingredient name	Result
MOBIL RARUS 829	**Chronic - NOEL** daphnia - *Daphnia magna* 1 mg/l - data for similar materials [21 days]

Conclusion/Summary

Acute toxicity : Not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms.

Chronic toxicity : Not expected to demonstrate chronic toxicity to aquatic organisms

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Not determined.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Not determined.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Mobility : Base oil component -- Expected to partition to sediment and wastewater solids. Low solubility and floats and is expected to migrate from water to the land.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Product/ingredient name	PBT	P	B	T	vPvB	vP	vB
n-phenyl-1-naphthylamine	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	N/A
4,4',4"-(1-methylpropanyl-3-ylidene)tris[6-tert-butyl-m-cresol]	No	N/A	N/A	No	N/A	N/A	N/A

12.6 Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Methods of disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.

Hazardous waste : Yes.

Waste catalogue

Waste code	Waste designation
13 02 06*	synthetic engine, gear and lubricating oils

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).

Packaging

Methods of disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

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.

Special precautions : Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. 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

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
14.2 UN proper shipping name	-	-	-	-
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-	-
14.4 Packing group	-	-	-	-

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.

14.6 Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not applicable.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

UK (GB)/REACH

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

Ozone depleting substances

Not listed.

Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles : None.

Seveso Directive

This product is not controlled under the Seveso Directive.

EU regulations

Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Air : Not listed

Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Water : Not listed

Inventory list

Australia inventory (AIIC) : All components are listed or exempted.

Canada inventory (DSL-NDSL) : Restrictions Apply

China inventory (IECSC) : All components are listed or exempted.

Japan inventory (CSCL) : All components are listed or exempted.

Japan inventory (Industrial Safety and Health Act) : All components are listed or exempted.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC) : All components are listed or exempted.

Philippines inventory (PICCS) : All components are listed or exempted.

Korea inventory (KECI) : Restrictions Apply

Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI) : All components are listed or exempted.

United States inventory (TSCA 8b) : All components are active or exempted.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment : This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still required.

SECTION 16: Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and acronyms : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
GB CLP = UK CLP (EC No 1272/2008) on the Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures as amended by (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 No. 720 and amendments
DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level
DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
EUH statement = GB CLP-specific Hazard statement
N/A = Not available
PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration
RRN = REACH Registration Number
SGG = Segregation Group
vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Procedure used to derive the classification

Not classified.

Full text of abbreviated H statements

H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Full text of classifications

Acute Tox. 4	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4
Aquatic Acute 1	SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
Skin Sens. 1B	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1B
STOT RE 2	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2

Date of issue/ Date of revision : 21 August 2025

Date of previous issue : 21 August 2025

Version : 2

Product code : 201560203020_P000004608

Notice to reader

"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

SECTION 16: Other information

include any one or more of ExxonMobil Chemical Company, Exxon Mobil Corporation, or any affiliates in which they directly or indirectly hold any interest."