

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1	PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION
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PRODUCT

Product Name: MOBIL AERO HF
Product Description: Base Oil and Additives
Product Code: 201550401010, 490128-00
Intended Use: Aviation hydraulic fluid

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Manufacturer/Supplier:
For details contact ExxonMobil International LLC
Taiwan Branch
6th Flr., No 2, Tun Hua South Road
IBM Building, Section 1
Taipei Taiwan

24 Hour Health Emergency	00801-863-136 (8:30 am - 16:30 pm) Mon-Fri
Supplier General Contact	886-2-2734-6888
FAX	886-2-2734-6999

SECTION 2	HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION
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This material is hazardous according to regulatory guidelines (see (M)SDS Section 15).

CLASSIFICATION:

Flammable liquid: Category 4.
Skin irritation: Category 2. Aspiration toxicant: Category 1.
Acute aquatic toxicant: Category 2. Chronic aquatic toxicant: Category 2.

LABEL:

Symbol:

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Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statements:

Physical: H227: Combustible liquid.

Health: H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H315: Causes skin irritation.

Environmental: H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements:

Prevention: P210: Keep away from flames and hot surfaces. No smoking. P264: Wash skin thoroughly after handling. P273: Avoid release to the environment. P280: Wear protective gloves and eye / face protection.

Response: P301 + P310: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. P302 + P352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. P331: Do NOT induce vomiting. P332 + P313: If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. P362 + P364: Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. P370 + P378: In case of fire: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO2) to extinguish. P391: Collect spillage.

Storage: P403 + P235: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. P405: Store locked up.

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

Other hazard information:

PHYSICAL / CHEMICAL HAZARDS

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

HEALTH HAZARDS

High-pressure injection under skin may cause serious damage. May be irritating to the eyes, nose, throat, and lungs.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

No additional hazards.

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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
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This material is defined as a mixture.

Hazardous Substance(s) or Complex Substance(s) required for disclosure

Name	CAS#	Concentration*	GHS Hazard Codes
2,6-DI-TERT-BUTYL-P-CRESOL	128-37-0	0.25 - < 1%	H400(M factor 1), H410(M factor 1)
DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT	64742-47-8	5 - < 10%	H304
HYDROTREATED LIGHT NAPHTHENIC DISTILLATE (PETROLEUM)	64742-53-6	60 - < 70%	H227, H304
HYDROTREATED MIDDLE DISTILLATE (PETROLEUM)	64742-46-7	15 - < 20%	H227, H304, H332, H315, H401, H411
PHENOL, ISOBUTYLENATED, PHOSPHATE (3:1) [TRIPHENYL PHOSPHATE >= 25%]	68937-40-6	0.25 - < 1%	H400(M factor 1), H410(M factor 1)

TCSCA: Toxic Chemical Substances: None.

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

SECTION 4	FIRST AID MEASURES
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INHALATION

Remove from further exposure. For those providing assistance, avoid exposure to yourself or others. Use adequate respiratory protection. If respiratory irritation, dizziness, nausea, or unconsciousness occurs, seek immediate medical assistance. If breathing has stopped, assist ventilation with a mechanical device or use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

SKIN CONTACT

Wash contact areas with soap and water. 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

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Seek immediate medical attention. Do not induce vomiting.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

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

PRECAUTIONS FOR FIRST AID RESPONDERS

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.

MOST IMPORTANT SYMPTOMS AND EFFECTS, BOTH ACUTE AND DELAYED

Itching, pain, redness, swelling of skin. Local necrosis as evidenced by delayed onset of pain and tissue damage a few hours after injection.

SECTION 5	FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES
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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 runoff from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers, or drinking water supply. Firefighters 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. Pressurized mists may form a flammable mixture. Hazardous material. Firefighters should consider protective equipment indicated in Section 8.

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

FLAMMABILITY PROPERTIES

Flash Point [Method]: >82 C (180 F) [ASTM D-93]

Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): LEL: 0.7 UEL: 7.0 [Estimated]

Autoignition Temperature: >225 C (437 F)

SECTION 6	ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES
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NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES

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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: 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: ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Stop leak if you can do it 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 vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers. Large Spills: Water spray may reduce vapor; but may not prevent ignition in closed spaces. Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal.

Water Spill: Stop leak if you can do it 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: Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later recovery and disposal. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

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SECTION 7	HANDLING AND STORAGE
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HANDLING

Avoid contact with skin. Avoid prolonged breathing of mists and heated vapor. 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. 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 grounded and bonded. Fixed storage containers, transfer containers and associated equipment should be earthed and bonded to prevent accumulation of static charge.

SECTION 8	EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION
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EXPOSURE LIMIT VALUES

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

Substance Name	Form	Limit / Standard			Note	Source	Year
2,6-DI-TERT-BUTYL-P-CRESOL	Inhalable fraction and vapour	TWA	2 mg/m3			ACGIH	2020
DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT [total hydrocarbon vapour]	Non-Aerosol	TWA	200 mg/m3		Skin	ACGIH	2020
HYDROTREATED LIGHT NAPHTHENIC DISTILLATE (PETROLEUM)	Mist.	STEL	10 mg/m3			Taiwan PELs	2018
HYDROTREATED LIGHT NAPHTHENIC DISTILLATE (PETROLEUM)	Mist.	TWA	5 mg/m3			Taiwan PELs	2018
HYDROTREATED LIGHT NAPHTHENIC DISTILLATE (PETROLEUM)	Inhalable	TWA	5 mg/m3			ACGIH	2020

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	e fraction						
HYDROTREATED MIDDLE DISTILLATE (PETROLEUM)	Mist.	STEL	10 mg/m3			Taiwan PELs	2018
HYDROTREATED MIDDLE DISTILLATE (PETROLEUM)	Mist.	TWA	5 mg/m3			Taiwan PELs	2018

Exposure limit/standards for materials that can be formed when handling this product: When mists / aerosols can occur the following is recommended: 5 mg/m3 - ACGIH TLV (inhalable fraction).

Biological limits

No biological limits allocated.

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

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:

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

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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. 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.

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
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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

Color: Red

Odor: Characteristic

Odor Threshold: N/D

IMPORTANT HEALTH, SAFETY, AND ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

Relative Density (at 15 C): 0.88

Flammability (Solid, Gas): N/A

Flash Point [Method]: >82 C (180 F) [ASTM D-93]

Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): LEL: 0.7 UEL: 7.0 [Estimated]

Autoignition Temperature: >225 C (437 F)

Boiling Point / Range: N/D

Decomposition Temperature: N/D

Vapor Density (Air = 1): N/D

Vapor 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

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Solubility in Water: Negligible
Viscosity: 13.8 cSt (13.8 mm²/sec) at 40 C | 5.1 cSt (5.1 mm²/sec) at 100 C
Oxidizing Properties: See Hazards Identification Section.

OTHER INFORMATION

Freezing Point: N/D
Melting Point: N/A
Pour Point: -60 C (-76 F)
DMSO Extract (mineral oil only), IP-346: < 3 %wt

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

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Open flames and high energy ignition sources.

MATERIALS TO AVOID: Strong oxidizers

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

POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

SECTION 11	TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION
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INFORMATION ON TOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS

<u>Hazard Class</u>	<u>Conclusion / Remarks</u>
Inhalation	
Acute Toxicity: No end point data for material.	Minimally Toxic. Base on assessment of the components.
Irritation: No end point data for material.	Elevated temperatures or mechanical action may form vapors, 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. Base on assessment of the components.
Skin	
Acute Toxicity: No end point data for material.	Minimally Toxic. Base on assessment of the components.
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: No end point data for material.	Irritating to the skin. Base on assessment of the components.
Eye	
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: No end point data for material.	May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes. Base on assessment of the components.
Sensitization	

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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. Base 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. Base on assessment of the components.
Carcinogenicity: No end point data for material.	Not expected to cause cancer. Base on assessment of the components.
Reproductive Toxicity: No end point data for material.	Not expected to be a reproductive toxicant. Base 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. Base on assessment of the components.

OTHER INFORMATION

For the product itself:

Repeated and/or prolonged exposure may cause irritation to the skin, eyes, or respiratory tract. Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or from vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis or pulmonary edema.

Contains:

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 sensitizing in test animals.

Middle distillates: Carcinogenic in animal tests. Lifetime skin painting tests produced tumors, but the mechanism is due to repeated cycles of skin damage and restorative hyperplasia. This mechanism is considered unlikely in humans where such prolonged skin irritation would not be tolerated. Did not cause mutations In Vitro. Inhalation of vapors did not result in reproductive or developmental effects in laboratory animals. Inhalation of high concentrations in animals resulted in respiratory tract irritation, lung changes and some reduction in lung function. Non-sensitizing 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
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The information given is based on data for the material, components of the material, or for similar materials, through the application of bridging principals.

ECOTOXICITY

Material -- Expected to be toxic to aquatic organisms. May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

MOBILITY

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.

PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

Biodegradation:

Components -- Expected to be inherently biodegradable

BIOACCUMULATION POTENTIAL

Majority of components -- Has the potential to bioaccumulate, however metabolism or physical properties may reduce the bioconcentration or limit bioavailability.

SECTION 13	DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS
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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.

SECTION 14	TRANSPORT INFORMATION
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LAND (ADR)

Proper Shipping Name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (HYDROTREATED MIDDLE DISTILLATE (PETROLEUM), 2,6-DI-TERT-BUTYL-P-CRESOL, PHENOL, ISOBUTYLENATED, PHOSPHATE (3:1)[TRIPHENYL PHOSPHATE >=25%])

Hazard Class: 9

Hazchem Code: 3Z

UN Number: 3082

Packing Group: III

Label(s) / Mark(s): 9, EHS

SEA (IMDG)

Proper Shipping Name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (HYDROTREATED MIDDLE DISTILLATE (PETROLEUM), 2,6-DI-TERT-BUTYL-P-CRESOL, PHENOL, ISOBUTYLENATED, PHOSPHATE (3:1)[TRIPHENYL PHOSPHATE >=25%])

Hazard Class & Division: 9

EMS Number: F-A, S-F

UN Number: 3082

Packing Group: III

Marine Pollutant: No

Label(s): 9

Transport Document Name: UN3082, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (HYDROTREATED MIDDLE DISTILLATE (PETROLEUM), 2,6-DI-TERT-BUTYL-P-CRESOL, PHENOL, ISOBUTYLENATED, PHOSPHATE (3:1)[TRIPHENYL PHOSPHATE >=25%]), 9, PG III

Footnote: Not subject to the provisions of UN3082 Environmentally hazardous substances liquid, n.o.s., if shipped in quantities of 5 liters or less per single or inner combination packaging as per IMDG code 2.10.2.7.

AIR (IATA)

Proper Shipping Name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (HYDROTREATED MIDDLE DISTILLATE (PETROLEUM), 2,6-DI-TERT-BUTYL-P-CRESOL, PHENOL, ISOBUTYLENATED, PHOSPHATE (3:1)[TRIPHENYL PHOSPHATE >=25%])

Hazard Class & Division: 9

UN Number: 3082

Packing Group: III

Label(s) / Mark(s): 9, EHS

Transport Document Name: UN3082, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES, LIQUID, N.O.S. (HYDROTREATED MIDDLE DISTILLATE (PETROLEUM), 2,6-DI-TERT-BUTYL-P-CRESOL, PHENOL, ISOBUTYLENATED, PHOSPHATE (3:1)[TRIPHENYL PHOSPHATE >=25%]), 9, PG III

[Footnote: Not subject to the provisions of UN3082 Environmentally hazardous substances liquid, n.o.s., if shipped in quantities of 5 liters or less per single or inner combination packaging as per Special Provision A197.]

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SECTION 15

REGULATORY INFORMATION

This material is considered hazardous according to The Regulations on Labelling and Hazard Communications for Hazardous Materials.

REGULATORY STATUS AND APPLICABLE LAWS AND REGULATIONS

Toxic and Concerned Chemical Substances Control Act (TCCSCA): Not Regulated

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, DSL, ENCS, IECSC, ISHL, KECI, PICCS, TCSI, TSCA

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.

N/D = Not determined, N/A = Not applicable

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

H227: Combustible liquid; Flammable Liquid, Cat 4

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

H315: Causes skin irritation; Skin Corr/Irritation, Cat 2

H332: Harmful if inhaled; Acute Tox Inh, Cat 4

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

H401: Toxic to aquatic life; Acute Env Tox, Cat 2

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

H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects; Chronic Env Tox, Cat 2

THIS SAFETY DATA SHEET CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING REVISIONS:

Composition: Component Table information was modified.

GHS Environmental Symbol information was modified.

GHS Health Symbol information was modified.

Section 08: Exposure Limits Table information was modified.

Section 14: ADR Technical Name - All information was modified.

Section 14: IATA Technical Name - All information was modified.

Section 14: IMO Technical Name - All information was modified.

Section 15: National Chemical Inventory Listing information was modified.

Prepared by: ExxonMobil Biomedical Sciences Inc, Annadale, New Jersey, USA

Local contact: Kuang Shyi-Shin (EMICT), Tel# 886-02-2734 6888

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DGN: 2005457XTW (1015359)

