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SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE

COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

As of the revision date above, this SDS meets the regulations in the United Kingdom excluding Northern Ireland.

1.1. PRODUCT IDENTIFIER

Product Name: MOBILCUT 230

Product Description: Base Oil and Additives

Product Code: 2015703010K0, 661983-60

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

Intended Use: Water-miscible cutting fluid

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 MARINE LIMITED

ERMYN HOUSE

MAILPOINT 31, ERMYN WAY KT22 8UX LEATHERHEAD

United Kingdom

Supplier General Contact:(UK) (+44) (0) 1372 222 000E-Mail:sds.uk@exxonmobil.com

1.4. EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER
24 Hour Emergency Telephone: (UK) (+44) (0) 23 8089 1558

National Poison Control Centre: (UK) 111

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE

Classification according to GB CLP

Reproductive toxicant (developmental): Category 1B. Reproductive toxicant (fertility): Category 1B., H360FD: May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.

Chronic aquatic toxicant: Category 3., H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2. LABEL ELEMENTS

Label elements according to GB CLP



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Pictograms:



Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statements:

Health:

H360FD: May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.

Environment:

H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Supplemental:

EUH208: Contains: 3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate May produce an allergic reaction.

Precautionary Statements:

Prevention:

P201: Obtain special instructions before use.

P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P273: Avoid release to the environment. P280: Wear protective gloves and clothing.

Response:

P308 + P313: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.

Storage:

P405: Store locked up.

Disposal:

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

Contains: boric acid

2.3. OTHER HAZARDS

Physical / Chemical Hazards:

No significant hazards.

Health Hazards:

High-pressure injection under skin may cause serious damage. This product may be used in certain applications where misting can occur. Excessive exposure to liquids and mists may cause skin and eye irritation. In addition, excessive exposure to mists may cause respiratory irritation and damage and aggravate pre-existing emphysema or asthma. Mildly irritating to skin with prolonged exposure.

Environmental Hazards:



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No additional beautiful Material description of the Material Corporation D. D. in accordance with DEAOLIA

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

SECTION 3

COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

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
2-BUTYLOCTAN-1-OL	3913-02-8	223-470-0	01-2119978234-31	1 - 5%	Classification Aquatic Acute 1 H400 (M factor 1), Aquatic Chronic 2 H411
3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	55406-53-6	259-627-5	01-2120762115-60	0.1 - 0.5%	Acute Tox. 3 H331, Acute Tox. 4 H302, Skin Sens. 1B H317, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 (M factor 10), Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 (M factor 1), Eye Dam. 1 H318, STOT RE 1 H372
OLIGOMERISATION PRODUCTS OF ETHYLENE OXIDE WITH REACTION PRODUCTS OF RAPE OIL AND ETHANOLAMINE	-	932-164-2	01-2119565130-50	1 - < 5%	[Aquatic Acute 3 H402], Aquatic Chronic 3 H412, Skin Irrit. 2 H315
boric acid	10043-35-3	233-139-2	01-2119486683-25	< 5.5%	Repr. 1B H360D, Repr. 1B H360F
BORIC ACID, COMPD. with 2- AMINOETHANOL	68425-67-2	270-367-1	NE	10 - < 20%	OEL
ETHANOL, 2-(2 BUTOXYETHOXY)-	112-34-5	203-961-6	01-2119475104-44	1 - 5%	Eye Irrit. 2 H319
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic	64742-53-6	265-156-6	01-2119480375-34	15 - 20%	Asp. Tox. 1 H304
POLY(OXY-1,2-ETHANEDIYL), a- (CARBOXYMETHYL)-w-HYDROXY-, C12-14- ALKYL ETHERS	220622-96-8		NE	0.1 - < 1%	Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Eye Dam. 1 H318

Note - any classification in brackets is a GHS building block that was not adopted in GB CLP and therefore is not applicable in the countries which have implemented CLP and is shown for informational purposes only.

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

SECTION 4

FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. DESCRIPTION OF FIRST AID MEASURES

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



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INHALATION

Immediately remove from further exposure. Get immediate medical assistance. For those providing assistance, avoid exposure to yourself or others. Use adequate respiratory protection. Give supplemental oxygen, if available. If breathing has stopped, assist ventilation with a mechanical device.

SKIN CONTACT

Wash contact areas with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. If product is injected into or under the skin, or into any part of the body, regardless of the appearance of the wound or its size, the individual should be evaluated immediately by a physician as a surgical emergency. Even though initial symptoms from high pressure injection may be minimal or absent, early surgical treatment within the first few hours may significantly reduce the ultimate extent of injury.

EYE CONTACT

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

INGESTION

Seek immediate medical attention.

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

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

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

Pre-existing conditions which may be aggravated by exposure include emphysema and asthma.

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: Incomplete combustion products, Nitrogen oxides, Oxides of carbon, Smoke. Fume

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: Pressurised mists may form a flammable mixture. Hazardous material. Firefighters should consider protective equipment indicated in Section 8.

FLAMMABILITY PROPERTIES

Flash Point [Method]: >140°C (284°F) [EN/ISO 2592]

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

unavailable1

Autoignition Temperature: >240°C (464°F) [test method unavailable]



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SECTION 6

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

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: 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.

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: 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. Seek advice of a specialist This product emulsifies, disperses or is miscible in water.

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 all personal contact. Prevent small spills and leakage to avoid slip hazard. Small metal particles from machining may cause abrasion of the skin and may predispose to dermatitis.



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Static Accumulator: This material is not a static accumulator.

7.2. CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE, INCLUDING ANY INCOMPATIBILITIES

Do not store in open or unlabelled containers.

Storage Temperature: $5^{\circ}\text{C} (41^{\circ}\text{F}) - 40^{\circ}\text{C} (104^{\circ}\text{F})$

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/Sta	ndard		Note	Source
boric acid	Inhalable fraction.	STEL	6 mg/m3			ACGIH
boric acid	Inhalable fraction.	TWA	2 mg/m3			ACGIH
ETHANOL, 2-(2 BUTOXYETHOXY)-		STEL	101.2 mg/m3	15 ppm		UK EH40
ETHANOL, 2-(2 BUTOXYETHOXY)-		TWA	67.5 mg/m3	10 ppm		UK EH40
ETHANOL, 2-(2 BUTOXYETHOXY)-	Inhalable fraction and vapour	TWA	10 ppm			ACGIH
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic	Inhalable fraction.	TWA	5 mg/m3			ACGIH

UK EH40 Workplace Exposure Limits. Exposure limits for use with Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (as amended)

Exposure limits/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).

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

UK Health and Safety Executive (HSE)

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

Worker

Substance Name	Dermal	Inhalation



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ETHANOL 2-(2 BLITOXYETHOXY). 20 mg/kg bw/day DNEL Chronic Exposure 67.5 mg/m3 DNEL Chronic

ETHANOL, 2-(2 BUTOXYETHOXY)-	20 mg/kg bw/day DNEL, Chronic Exposure,	67.5 mg/m3 DNEL, Chronic
	Systemic Effects	Exposure, Systemic Effects
boric acid	392 mg/kg bw/day DNEL, Chronic Exposure,	8.3 mg/m3 DNEL, Chronic
	Systemic Effects	Exposure, Systemic Effects

Consumer

Substance Name	Dermal	Inhalation	Oral
ETHANOL, 2-(2 BUTOXYETHOXY)-	10 mg/kg bw/day DNEL,	34 mg/m3 DNEL, Chronic	NA
	Chronic Exposure, Systemic	Exposure, Systemic	
	Effects	Effects	
boric acid	196 mg/kg bw/day DNEL,	4.15 mg/m3 DNEL,	0.98 mg/kg bw/day DNEL,
	Chronic Exposure, Systemic	Chronic Exposure,	Chronic Exposure,
	Effects	Systemic Effects	Systemic Effects

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 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		Oral (secondary poisoning)
ETHANOL, 2-(2 BUTOXYETHOXY)-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
boric acid	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

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:

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



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respirators to be considered for this material include:

Particulate air-purifying respirator approved for dust or oil mist is recommended. 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:

Chemical resistant gloves are recommended. If contact with forearms is likely wear gauntlet style gloves. 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: 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 pH: 9.2[test method unavailable]
Melting Point: Not technically feasible Freezing Point: No data available



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Initial Boiling Point / and Boiling Range: > 160°C (320°F) [test method unavailable]

Flash Point [Method]: >140°C (284°F) [EN/ISO 2592] Evaporation Rate (n-butyl acetate = 1): No data available

Flammability (Solid, Gas): Not technically feasible

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

unavailable]

Vapour Pressure: < 0.013 kPa (0.1 mm Hg) at 20 °C [test method unavailable]

Vapour Density (Air = 1): No data available

Relative Density (at 15 °C): 0.987 [EN ISO 12185]

Solubility(ies): water Emulsifies

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

Autoignition Temperature: >240°C (464°F) [test method unavailable]

Decomposition Temperature: No data available

Viscosity: [N/D at 40°C] | 125 cSt (125 mm2/sec) at 20°C [test method unavailable]

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

9.2. OTHER INFORMATION

Pour Point: < 20°C (68°F) [test method unavailable] **DMSO Extract (mineral oil only), IP-346:** < 3 %wt

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: Heat/ Freezing temperatures. High energy sources of ignition.

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 TOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS

<u>Hazard Class</u>	<u>Conclusion / Remarks</u>
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	Minimally Toxic. Based on assessment of the components.



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material.	
Skin	
Acute Toxicity: No end point data for	Minimally Toxic. Based on assessment of the components.
material.	
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: No end point data	Mildly irritating to skin with prolonged exposure. Based on
for material.	assessment of the components.
Eye	
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: No end point	May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes. Based on
data for material.	assessment of the components.
Sensitisation	
Respiratory Sensitization: No end point data	Not expected to be a respiratory sensitizer.
for material.	
Skin Sensitization: No end point data for	Not expected to be a skin sensitizer. Based on assessment of the
material.	components.
Aspiration: Data available.	Not expected to be an aspiration hazard. Based on physico-
	chemical properties of the material.
Germ Cell Mutagenicity: No end point data	Not expected to be a germ cell mutagen. Based on assessment of
for material.	the components.
Carcinogenicity: No end point data for	Not expected to cause cancer. Based on assessment of the
material.	components.
Reproductive Toxicity: No end point data	Caused damage to fertility in laboratory animals, but the relevance
for material.	to humans is uncertain. Caused damage to the fetus in
	laboratory animals, but the relevance to humans is uncertain.
Lastation. No and naint data for material	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	Not expected to cause organ damage from prolonged or repeated
material.	exposure. Based on assessment of the components.

TOXICITY FOR SUBSTANCES

NAME	ACUTE TOXICITY
3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	Inhalation Lethality: 4 hour(s) LC50 0.68 mg/l (Aerosol) (Rat); Oral Lethality: LD 50 1056 mg/kg (Rat)

OTHER INFORMATION

For the product itself:

Component concentrations in this formulation would not be expected to cause skin sensitization, based on tests of the components, this formulation, or similar formulations.

Oil Mist (highly refined oils): Animals exposed to high concentrations of mist developed oil retention, inflammation, and oil granulomas in the respiratory tract. Oils exposed to high temperatures, cracking conditions, or mixing with tramp / used oils may introduce polycyclic aromatic compounds or microbial contaminants that could result in cancer or severe respiratory hazards.

Contains:

Boric acid: High doses have demonstrated effects on fertility, testes, and developmental effects on the fetus in laboratory animals. Relevance of these findings to humans is uncertain. GLYCOL ETHERS: Some glycol ethers cause adverse effects in animals that include the reproductive system, offspring, blood, kidney and liver. MONO- AND DI-ETHYLENE GLYCOLS: Oral exposure may produce kidney damage. Base oil severely refined: Not



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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.

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

12.2. PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

Biodegradation:

Base oil component -- Expected to be inherently biodegradable

12.3. BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL

Components -- Has the potential to bioaccumulate.

12.4. MOBILITY IN SOIL

Not determined.

12.5. PERSISTENCE, BIOACCUMULATION AND TOXICITY FOR SUBSTANCE(S)

Material does not meet the Reach Annex XIII criteria for PBT or vPvB.

12.6. 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

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.

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



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be completely drained and safely stored until appropriately reconditioned or disposed. Empty containers should be taken for recycling, recovery, or disposal through suitably qualified or licensed contractor and in accordance with governmental regulations. DO NOT PRESSURISE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND, OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION. THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH.

SECTION 14

TRANSPORT INFORMATION

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

INLAND WATERWAYS (ADN): 14.1-14.6 Not Regulated for Inland Waterways Transport

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

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

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

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 : DSL, IECSC, TSCA

15.1. SAFETY, HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS/LEGISLATION SPECIFIC FOR THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE

Applicable UK legislation:

UK REACH [... Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals ... and amendments thereto]

GB CLP [Classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures.. and amendments thereto]

Contains Boric Acid at >0.1 percent by weight. Boric Acid is on the Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern.

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: 30



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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:

Acronym Full text
N/A Not applicable
N/D Not determined
NE Not established

VOC Volatile Organic Compound

AIIC Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals

AIHA WEEL American Industrial Hygiene Association Workplace Environmental Exposure Limits

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 GB CLP

Classification according to GB CLP	Classification procedure
Aquatic Chronic 3; H412	Calculation
Repr. 1B; H360D	Calculation
Repr. 1B; H360F	Calculation

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

Acute Tox. 4 H302: Harmful if swallowed; Acute Tox Oral, Cat 4



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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 Sens. 1 H317: May cause allergic skin reaction; Skin Sensitization, Cat 1 Eye Dam. 1 H318: Causes serious eye damage; Serious Eye Damage/Irr, Cat 1 Eye Irrit. 2 H319: Causes serious eye irritation; Serious Eye Damage/Irr, Cat 2

Acute Tox. 3 H331: Toxic if inhaled; Acute Tox Inh, Cat 3

Repr. 1B H360D: May damage the unborn child; Repro Tox, Cat 1B (Develop)

Repr. 1B H360F: May damage fertility; Repro Tox, Cat 1B (Fertility)

STOT RE 1 H372: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure; Target Organ, Repeated, Cat 1

Aquatic Acute 1 H400: Very toxic to aquatic life; Acute Env Tox, Cat 1 [Aquatic Acute 3 H402]: Harmful to aquatic life; Acute Env Tox, Cat 3

Aquatic Chronic 1 H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects; Chronic Env Tox, Cat 1 Aquatic Chronic 2 H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects; Chronic Env Tox, Cat 2 Aquatic Chronic 3 H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects; Chronic Env Tox, Cat 3

THIS SAFETY DATA SHEET CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING REVISIONS:

CLP Classification information was modified.

Composition: Component Table for REACH information was modified.

Composition: Concentration Footnote information was added.

dnel table - consumer information was modified. dnel table - worker information was modified. GHS Health Hazards information was added.

GHS Precautionary Statements - Prevention information was modified. GHS Precautionary Statements - Response information was added.

GHS Precautionary Statements - Storage information was added.

GHS Signal Word information was modified.

GHS Symbol information was modified.

Hazard Identification: Health Hazards information was modified.

Hazard Identification: Section 3 Footnotes for CLP tables information was modified.

PNEC table information was modified.

Section 02: GHS (REACH Registration Name) Contains for LABEL GHS codes information was added.

Section 04: First Aid Ingestion information was modified. Section 04: First Aid Inhalation information was modified.

Section 07: Handling and Storage - Handling information was modified.

Section 08: Eye Protection information was modified.

Section 08: Hand Protection information was modified.

Section 11: Reproductive Conclusion information was modified.

Section 15: EU Directives and Regulations information was modified.

Section 15: REACH Annex XVII data information was modified. Section 16: Classification CLP/GHS Table information was modified.

Section 16: HCode Key information was modified.

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DGN: 7108463QGB (1018055)

ANNEX

Annex not required for this material.