Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by UK REACH Regulation SI 2019/758

## **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

MOBILGREASE XHP 322 MINE

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

: MOBILGREASE XHP 322 MINE
: base oil and additives
of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
: grease
: This product is not recommended for any industrial, professional or consumer use other than the Identified Uses above.
the safety data sheet
: ExxonMobil Petroleum & Chemical BV POLDERDIJKWEG Antwerpen B-2030 Belgium
: (UK) 0800 028 2851
: SDS-DS@exxonmobil.com
: www.sds.exxonmobil.com
ımber
: (UK) 111
: +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.

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## **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

Supplemental label elements	:	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 requirem	en	<u>ts</u>
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**

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	Туре
zinc dialkyl dithiophosphate	UK (GB) REACH #: UK- 01-3441796549-7 REACH #: 01-2119493628-22 EC: 270-608-0 CAS: 68457-79-4	<2	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	[1]
benzenamine, n-phenyl-, reaction products with 2,4,4-trimethylpentene	REACH #: 01-2119491299-23 EC: 270-128-1 CAS: 68411-46-1	≤1.8	Repr. 2, H361f Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	[1]
			See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	

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.

Туре

[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 n	neasures
Eye contact	: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.
Inhalation	: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Skin contact	: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. 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.
Ingestion	: Wash out mouth with water. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

#### 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	<ul> <li>Local necrosis as evidenced by delayed onset of pain and tissue damage a few hours after injection.</li> </ul>
Ingestion	: No specific data.

#### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician	<ul> <li>Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.</li> </ul>
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 f	ron	the substance or mixture
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	:	No specific fire or explosion hazard.
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.
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SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Special protective	1	Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained
equipment for fire-fighters		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

:	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.
:	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".
:	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	<ul> <li>Move containers from spill area. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labelled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.</li> </ul>
Large spill	: Move containers from spill area. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labelled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Confine the spill immediately with booms. Skim from surface 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.

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).
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 not a static accumulator.

## 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

## **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

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. 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	: Not available.
solutions	

## **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

## 8.1 Control parameters

## **Occupational exposure limits**

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
residual oils (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) [Mineral Oil, pure, highly
	and severely refined]
	TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . Form: Inhalable fraction.
residual oils (petroleum), hydrotreated	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) [Mineral Oil, pure, highly
	and severely refined]
	TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . Form: Inhalable fraction.
distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) [Mineral Oil, pure, highly
paraffinic	and severely refined]
	TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . Form: Inhalable fraction.
distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) [Mineral Oil, pure, highly
paraffinic	and severely refined]
	TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . Form: Inhalable fraction.
molybdenum (iv) sulphide	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020) [molybdenum
	insoluble compounds as Mo]
	STEL 15 minutes: 20 mg/m³ (as Mo).
	TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m³ (as Mo).
	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022) [Molybdenum, Metal and
	insoluble compounds Inhalable fraction / Respirable fraction,
	as Mo]
	TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (as Mo). Form: Inhalable fraction.
	TWA 8 hours: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (as Mo). Form: Respirable fraction.

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

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**

No DNELs/DMELs available.

## **PNECs**

No PNECs available

## 8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

: Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.

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## **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

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 measu	<u>es</u>		
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.		
	CEN standards EN 420 and EN 374 provide general requirements and lists of glove types.		
Body protection	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>		
Other skin protection	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>		
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.

Physical state Colour	: Brown	[Semi-fluid]			
Odour Odour threshold	: Characteristic : Not available.				
pH	: Not app				
Melting point/freezing point	: Not ava	ailable.			
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	: >315.56	6°C (>600°F) [Estimated]			
Flash point	: Open c	up: >246°C (>474.8°F) [E	ST. FOR OIL, ASTM I	D-92 (COC)]	
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# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Evaporation rate	1	Not available.
Flammability	÷	Ignitable
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	:	Not available.
Vapour pressure	1	<0.1 mm Hg [20 °C] [Estimated]
Relative vapour density	÷	Not available.
Relative density	:	0.9
Solubility in water	:	Negligible
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	1	>3.5 [Estimated]
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	÷	Not available.
Viscosity	:	320 cSt [40 °C]
Particle characteristics		
Median particle size	÷	Not applicable.
DMSO Extract (mineral oil	1	<3 % by weight

DMSO Extract (mineral oil	: <3 % by w
only), IP-346	

## **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

10.1 Reactivity	No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingre	edients.
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 oc	ccur.
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 proc should not be produced.	lucts

## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

## 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity	
<b>Conclusion/Summary</b>	
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	
N/A	
Irritation/Corrosion	

Conclusion/Summary

-
: Negligible irritation to skin at ambient temperatures. No end point data for material. Based on assessment of the components.
: May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes. No end point data for material. Based on assessment of the components.
: Negligible hazard at ambient/normal handling temperatures. No end point data for material.
zation
: Not expected to be a skin sensitizer. No end point data for material. Based on assessment of the components.
: Not expected to be a respiratory sensitizer. No end point data for material.
: Not expected to be a germ cell mutagen. No end point data for material. Based on assessment of the components.
<ul> <li>Not expected to cause cancer. No end point data for material. Based on assessment of the components.</li> </ul>
: Not expected to be a reproductive toxicant. No end point data for material. Based on assessment of the components.
<u>ity (single exposure)</u>
: Not expected to cause organ damage from a single exposure. No end point data for material.
ity (repeated exposure)
/INE Not applicable
<ul> <li>Not expected to cause organ damage from prolonged or repeated exposure. No end point data for material. Based on assessment of the components.</li> </ul>
F - · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
: Not expected to be an aspiration hazard. Based on physico-chemical properties of the material. Data available.
: Not available.
: Base oil severely refined: Not carcinogenic in animal studies. Representative material passes IP-346, Modified Ames test, and/or other screening tests. Dermal and inhalation studies showed minimal effects; lung non-specific infiltration of immune cells, oil deposition and minimal granuloma formation. Not sensitising in test animals. Benzenamine, N-phenyl-, reaction products with 2,4,4-trimethylpentene (substituted DPA): Results from a supplier's extended one-generation dietary study with 10-week pre-mating administration of substituted DPA included decreased body weight and body weight gains in parental females during gestation and lactation, decreased number of implantation sites and decreased mean litter size. A representative formulation containing substituted DPA was tested in a rat oral gavage reproductive/developmental toxicity screening study (OECD TG 421) with a 10-week pre-mating administration period. Study results included decreased body weight and body weight gain starting in pre-mating and continuing through gestation and lactation in parental females, decreased number of implantation sites and decreased body weight and body weight gain starting in pre-mating and continuing through gestation and lactation in parental females, decreased number of implantation sites and decreasing trend in litter size. A 5 wt% classification threshold for the reproductive effects of substituted DPA was derived based on the NOAEL (50 mg/kg/day) and is consistent with the NOAEL in the supplier's study.

## 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	
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 de	gradability
Biodegradability	: Base oil component Expected to be inherently biodegradable
12.3 Bioaccumulative po	otential
Conclusion/Summary	: Base oil component Has the potential to bioaccumulate, however metabolism or physical properties may reduce the bioconcentration or limit bioavailability.
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.
42.5 Deputts of DPT and	WPWP approximant

#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

#### 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	
12 01 12*	spent waxes and fats	

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.

## **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

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	-	-	-	-
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** : Not applicable. according to IMO instruments

## **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

## 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture <u>UK (GB)/REACH</u>

## 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** 

## **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

Not listed.

## Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

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

## Seveso Directive

This product is not controlled under the Seveso Directive.

## **National regulations**

Product/ingredient name List	name	Name on list	Classification	Notes	
residual oils (petroleum), ACG solvent-dewaxed	GIH TLV	Mineral Oil, pure, highly and severely refined	A4	-	
residual oils (petroleum), ACG hydrotreated	GIH TLV	Mineral Oil, pure, highly and severely refined	A4	-	
distillates (petroleum), ACG hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	GIH TLV	Mineral Oil, pure, highly and severely refined	A4	-	
	GIH TLV	Mineral Oil, pure, highly and severely refined	A4	-	
EU regulations		-		-	
Industrial emissions : No (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Air	t listed				
Industrial emissions : No (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Water	t listed				
nventory list					
Australia inventory (AIIC)	: All co	mponents are listed or e	exempted.		
Canada inventory (DSL-NDSL)	: All co	: All components are listed or exempted.			
China inventory (IECSC)	: All co	: All components are listed or exempted.			
Japan inventory (CSCL)	: All co	: All components are listed or exempted.			
Japan inventory (Industrial Safety Health Act)	and : All co	mponents are listed or e	exempted.		
New Zealand Inventory of Chemica (NZIoC)	als : All co	mponents are listed or e	exempted.		
Philippines inventory (PICCS)	: All co	: All components are listed or exempted.			
Korea inventory (KECI)	: All co	mponents are listed or e	exempted.		
Taiwan Chemical Substances Inve	ntory : All co	mponents are listed or e	exempted.		
(TCSI)					

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.2 Chemical safety	1	This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still
assessment		required.

## **SECTION 16: Other information**

$\checkmark$	Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.	
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Abbreviations and	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
acronyms	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

H315	Causes skin irritation.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H361f	Suspected of damaging fertility.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Full text of classifications	

Aquatic Chronic 2 Aquatic Chronic 3 Eye Dam. 1 Repr. 2 Skin Irrit. 2	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 2 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
Date of issue/ Date of revision	: 9 August 2024
Date of previous issue	e : 9 August 2024
Version	: 1.06
Product code	: 2015A0202545_1163903

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