

# MSDS SUPPLEMENT TO GHS REGULATIONS

To comply with the Hazardous Substance and New Organisms Act, this coversheet offers New Zealand specific information. This page "0", is to be considered part of the MSDS.

## PRODUCT NAME & COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

**Product Name** 

**Date of Issue** 

EXXSOL D60

02/07/2020

Company Name: **Industrial Lubricants & Services NZ Ltd** 

1/15 Accent Drive East Tamaki Auckland. 2013

**Emergency** Contact: National Poisons Centre - NZ

0800 764 766 or Chemcall 0800 243 622

## **Hazard Identification**

As per Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020, this material is classified as:

GHS 7 / REACH

Flammable liquid: Category 4 Aspiration toxicant: Category 1

Under the Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land NZS 5433:2020 this product is not considered Dangerous Goods for Transport.

## Other Information

**HSN (Tariff Code) Shelf Life** 

2710.12.59 19B 5 Years

INDUSTRIAL LUBRICANTS & SERVICES

Issue Date: 02/07/2020

CS Tel: 0800 104 011 Technical Tel: 0800 104 017

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EXXSOL D60

www.ils.co.nz

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## SAFETY DATA SHEET

#### **SECTION 1**

#### PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

#### **PRODUCT**

Product Name: EXXSOL™ D60 FLUID

Product Description: Dearomatized Hydrocarbons

Intended Use: Solvent

#### COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Supplier: EXXONMOBIL CHEMICAL COMPANY

SDS - LOC. 106

22777 Springwoods Village Parkway Spring, TX 77389-1425 USA

**24 Hour Health Emergency** (800) 726-2015

**Transportation Emergency Phone** (800) 424-9300 or (703) 527-3887 CHEMTREC

Product Technical Information (832) 624-8500 Supplier General Contact (832) 624-8500

#### **SECTION 2**

#### **HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

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

#### **CLASSIFICATION:**

Flammable liquid: Category 4. Aspiration toxicant: Category 1.

## LABEL: Pictogram:



Signal Word: Danger

#### **Hazard Statements:**

H227: Combustible liquid. H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

#### **Precautionary Statements:**

P210: Keep away from flames and hot surfaces. -- No smoking. P280: Wear protective gloves and eye / face protection.P301 + P310: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. P331: Do NOT induce vomiting. P332 + P313: If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. P370 + P378: In case of fire: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO2) to extinguish.P403 + P235: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. P405: Store locked up.P501: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with



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local regulations.

Contains: DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT

Other hazard information:

HAZARD NOT OTHERWISE CLASSIFIED (HNOC): None as defined under 29 CFR 1910.1200.

#### 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**

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Mildly irritating to skin. May be irritating to the eyes, nose, throat, and lungs.

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

No significant hazards.

NFPA Hazard ID: Health: 1 Flammability: 2 Reactivity: 0

HMIS Hazard ID: Health: 1\* Flammability: 2 Reactivity: 0

**NOTE:** This material should not be used for any other purpose than the intended use in Section 1 without expert advice. Health studies have shown that chemical exposure may cause potential human health risks which may vary from person to person.

#### SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

This material is defined as a complex substance.

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

Name	CAS#		GHS Hazard Codes
		Concentration*	
DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT	64742-47-8	100%	H227, H304, H316

<sup>\*</sup> All concentrations are percent by weight unless material is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume. Concentration values may vary.

As per paragraph (i) of 29 CFR 1910.1200, formulation is considered a trade secret and specific chemical identity and exact percentage (concentration) of composition may have been withheld. Specific chemical identity and exact percentage composition will be provided to health professionals, employees, or designated representatives in accordance with applicable provisions of paragraph (i).

### SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

#### **INHALATION**

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



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mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

#### **SKIN CONTACT**

Wash contact areas with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.

#### **EYE CONTACT**

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

#### **INGESTION**

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.

#### **SECTION 5**

#### **FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

#### **EXTINGUISHING MEDIA**

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

Inappropriate Extinguishing Media: Straight Streams of Water

#### **FIRE FIGHTING**

**Fire Fighting Instructions:** Evacuate area. Prevent 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. Vapors are flammable and heavier than air. Vapors may travel across the ground and reach remote ignition sources causing a flashback fire danger. Hazardous material. Firefighters should consider protective equipment indicated in Section 8.

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

#### **FLAMMABILITY PROPERTIES**

Flash Point [Method]: 64°C (147°F) [ASTM D-56]

Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): LEL: 0.7 UEL: 5.0

**Autoignition Temperature:** 248°C (478°F) [ASTM E659]

#### **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. US regulations require reporting releases of this material to the environment which exceed the applicable reportable quantity or oil spills which could reach any waterway including intermittent dry creeks. The National Response Center can be reached at (800)424-8802.

#### PROTECTIVE MEASURES

Avoid contact with spilled material. Warn or evacuate occupants in surrounding and downwind areas if



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required due to tovicity or flow mobility of the motorial. Can Continue E for five fighting information. Can the

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: half-face or full-face respirator with filter(s) for organic vapor and, when applicable, H2S, 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 aromatic hydrocarbons are recommended. Note: 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. Recover by pumping or with suitable absorbent.

**Water Spill:** Stop leak if you can do it without risk. 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.

#### **SECTION 7**

#### HANDLING AND STORAGE

#### **HANDLING**

Avoid contact with skin. 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 ground procedures. However, bonding and grounds 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).

Loading/Unloading Temperature: [Ambient]

Transport Temperature: [Ambient]



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**Transport Pressure:** [Ambient]

**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.

#### **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 grounded and bonded to prevent accumulation of static charge.

Storage Temperature: [Ambient]

Storage Pressure: [Ambient]

Suitable Containers/Packing: Tank Trucks; Drums; Barges; Tank Cars

Suitable Materials and Coatings (Chemical Compatibility): Carbon Steel; Stainless Steel; Teflon;

Polyethylene; Polypropylene

Unsuitable Materials and Coatings: Butyl Rubber; Natural Rubber; Ethylene-proplyene-diene monomer

(EPDM)

#### **SECTION 8**

#### **EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION**

#### **EXPOSURE LIMIT VALUES**

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

Substance Name	Form	Limit / Star	ndard		NOTE	Source
DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM),	Vapor.	RCP -	184 ppm	1200	Total	ExxonMobil
HYDROTREATED LIGHT	-	TWA		mg/m3	Hydrocarbons	

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

No biological limits allocated.

#### **ENGINEERING CONTROLS**

The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Control measures to consider:

Adequate ventilation should be provided so that exposure limits are not exceeded. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

#### 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.



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**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:

Half-face filter respirator

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 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.

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

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

Form: Clear Color: Colorless Odor: Slight

Odor Threshold: N/D

#### IMPORTANT HEALTH, SAFETY, AND ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

**Relative Density (at 15.6 °C):** 0.79 [With respect to water] [Calculated] **Density (at 15.6 °C):** 790 kg/m³ (6.59 lbs/gal, 0.79 kg/dm³) [Calculated]

Flammability (Solid, Gas): N/A

Flash Point [Method]: 64°C (147°F) [ASTM D-56]



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Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): LEL: 0.7 UEL: 5.0

**Autoignition Temperature:** 248°C (478°F) [ASTM E659]

**Boiling Point / Range:** 190°C (374°F) - 211°C (412°F) [ASTM D86]

**Decomposition Temperature:** N/D

Vapor Density (Air = 1): 5.4 at 101 kPa [In-house method]
Vapor Pressure: 0.04 kPa (0.3 mm Hg) at 20 °C [Calculated]
Evaporation Rate (n-butyl acetate = 1): 0.04 [In-house method]

pH: N/A

Log Pow (n-Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient): > 4 [Estimated]

Solubility in Water: Negligible

Viscosity: 1.4 cSt (1.4 mm2/sec) at 40 °C | 2 cSt (2 mm2/sec) at 20°C [Calculated]

Oxidizing Properties: See Hazards Identification Section.

OTHER INFORMATION

Freezing Point: N/D Melting Point: N/A

**Pour Point:** -51°C (-60°F) [ASTM D5950] **Molecular Weight:** 158 g/mol [Calculated]

**Hygroscopic:** No

Coefficient of Thermal Expansion: 0.00074 per Deg C [Calculated]

#### SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**REACTIVITY:** See sub-sections below.

**STABILITY:** Material is stable under normal conditions.

**CONDITIONS TO AVOID:** Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other 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

#### **INFORMATION ON TOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS**

Hazard Class	Conclusion / Remarks	
Inhalation		
Acute Toxicity: (Rat) 4 hour(s) LC50 > 5000 mg/m3 (Vapor)	Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 403	
Irritation: No end point data for material.	Negligible hazard at ambient/normal handling temperatures.	
Ingestion		
Acute Toxicity (Rat): LD50 > 5000 mg/kg	Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for the material. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 401	
Skin		
Acute Toxicity (Rabbit): LD50 > 5000 mg/kg	Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 402	
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Data available.	Mildly irritating to skin with prolonged exposure. Based on test	



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data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 404 Eye Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Data May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes. Based on test available. data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 405 Sensitization Respiratory Sensitization: No end point data Not expected to be a respiratory sensitizer. for material. Skin Sensitization: Data available. Not expected to be a skin sensitizer. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 406 Aspiration: Data available. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Based on physicochemical properties of the material. Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Data available. Not expected to be a germ cell mutagen. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 471 473 474 476 478 479 Carcinogenicity: Data available. Not expected to cause cancer. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 453 Reproductive Toxicity: Data available. Not expected to be a reproductive toxicant. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 413 414 415 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 Not expected to cause organ damage from a single exposure. material. Repeated Exposure: Data available. Not expected to cause organ damage from prolonged or repeated exposure. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 408 413

#### OTHER INFORMATION

#### For the product itself:

Vapor/aerosol concentrations above recommended exposure levels are irritating to the eyes and respiratory tract, may cause headaches, dizziness, anesthesia, drowsiness, unconsciousness and other central nervous system effects including death.

Prolonged and/or repeated skin contact with low viscosity materials may defat the skin resulting in possible irritation and dermatitis.

Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or from vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis or pulmonary edema.

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

--REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED--

1 = NTP CARC 3 = IARC 1 5 = IARC 2B 2 = NTP SUS 4 = IARC 2A 6 = OSHA CARC

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION	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 -- Not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms.

Material -- Not expected to demonstrate chronic toxicity to aquatic organisms.

#### PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

**Biodegradation:** 

Material -- Available OECD 301F biodegradation data indicate that material is readily biodegradable (≥60% in 28 days).

**Hydrolysis:** 

Material -- Transformation due to hydrolysis not expected to be significant.

Photolysis:

Material -- Transformation due to photolysis not expected to be significant.

**Atmospheric Oxidation:** 

Material -- Expected to degrade rapidly in air

#### OTHER ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

VOC (EPA Method 24): 6.593 lbs/gal

#### **ECOLOGICAL DATA**

**Ecotoxicity** 

Test	Duration	Organism Type	Test Results
Aquatic - Acute Toxicity	48 hour(s)	Daphnia magna	EL0 1000 mg/l
Aquatic - Acute Toxicity	96 hour(s)	Oncorhynchus mykiss	LL0 1000 mg/l
Aquatic - Acute Toxicity	72 hour(s)	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	EL0 1000 mg/l

#### Persistence, Degradability and Bioaccumulation Potential

Media	Test Type	Duration	Test Results
Water	Ready Biodegradability	28 day(s)	Percent Degraded 80

## SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal recommendations based on material as supplied. Disposal must be in accordance with current applicable laws and regulations, and material characteristics at time of disposal.

#### DISPOSAL RECOMMENDATIONS

Product is suitable for burning in an enclosed controlled burner for fuel value or disposal by supervised incineration at very high temperatures to prevent formation of undesirable combustion products.

#### REGULATORY DISPOSAL INFORMATION

RCRA Information: The unused product, in our opinion, is not specifically listed by the EPA as a hazardous



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waste (40 CFR, Part 261D), nor is it formulated to contain materials which are listed as hazardous wastes. It does not exhibit the hazardous characteristics of ignitability, corrositivity or reactivity and is not formulated with contaminants as determined by the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP). However, used

product may be regulated.

**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

LAND (DOT)

Proper Shipping Name: PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.

Hazard Class & Division: COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID

ID Number: 1268
Packing Group: III
ERG Number: 128
Label(s): NONE

Transport Document Name: UN1268, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S., COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID, PG

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Footnote: This material is not regulated under 49 CFR in a container of 119 gallon capacity or less when transported solely by land, as long as the material is not a hazardous waste, a marine pollutant, or specifically listed as a hazardous substance.

LAND (TDG): Not Regulated for Land Transport

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

Marine Pollutant: No

AIR (IATA): Not Regulated for Air Transport

#### **SECTION 15**

#### **REGULATORY INFORMATION**

**OSHA HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD:** This material is considered hazardous in accordance with OSHA HazCom 2012, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Listed or exempt from listing/notification on the following chemical inventories: AIIC, DSL, ENCS, IECSC, KECI, PICCS, TCSI, TSCA

The national inventory listings are based on the CAS number or numbers listed below.

CAS	
64742-47-8	



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64742-48-9

SARA 302: No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302

**CERCLA:** This material is not subject to any special reporting under the requirements of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA). CERCLA petroleum exclusion applies for this product. Contact local authorities to determine if other reporting requirements apply.

**CWA / OPA:** This product is classified as an oil under Section 311 of the Clean Water Act (40 CFR 110) and the Oil Pollution Act of 1990. Discharge or spills which produce a visible sheen on either surface water, or in waterways/sewers which lead to surface water, must be reported to the National Response Center at 800-424-8802.

**SARA (311/312) REPORTABLE GHS HAZARD CLASSES:** Aspiration Hazard, Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)

**SARA (313) TOXIC RELEASE INVENTORY:** This material contains no chemicals subject to the supplier notification requirements of the SARA 313 Toxic Release Program.

#### The following ingredients are cited on the lists below:

Chemical Name	CAS Number	List Citations
DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM),	64742-47-8	17, 18
HYDROTREATED LIGHT		

#### -- REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED--

1 = ACGIH ALL	6 = TSCA 5a2	11 = CA P65 REPRO	16 = MN RTK
2 = ACGIH A1	7 = TSCA 5e	12 = CA RTK	17 = NJ RTK
3 = ACGIH A2	8 = TSCA 6	13 = IL RTK	18 = PA RTK
4 = OSHA Z	9 = TSCA 12b	14 = LA RTK	19 = RI RTK
5 = TSCA 4	10 = CA P65 CARC	15 = MI 293	

Code key: CARC=Carcinogen; REPRO=Reproductive

SECTION 16	OTHER INFORMATION	

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

H316: Causes mild skin irritation; Skin Corr/Irritation, Cat 3

#### THIS SAFETY DATA SHEET CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING REVISIONS:

GHS Health Symbol information was modified.

Section 12: Ecological Information - Biodegradation information was added.

Section 12: Ecological Information - Biodegradation information was deleted.

Section 15: National Chemical Inventory Listing information was modified.



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MHC: 1A, 0, 0, 0, 2, 0

DGN: 4400185HUS (1007562)

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