## **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

MOBILGEAR 600 XP 150

# **ExonMobil**

#### Section 1. Identification

Product name	: MOBILGEAR 600 XP 150
Product description	: base oil and additives
Relevant identified uses of	the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Identified uses	: Gear oil
Uses advised against	: This product is not recommended for any industrial, professional or consumer use other than the identified uses above.
Supplier	: PT. ExxonMobil Lubricants Indonesia
	Wisma GKBI, 27th Floor Jl. Jend Sudirman No. 28 Jakarta 10210 Indonesia Or ExxonMobil Affiliates
24-Hour emergency telephone number	: 1-800-424-9300/+1-703-527-3887 (CHEMTREC)
Supplier General Contact	: 6221-525-1883
FAX	: 62-21-571-5171
SDS Internet Address	: www.sds.exxonmobil.com

#### Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture	:	Not classified.
Other hazards which do not result in classification	:	None known.
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

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

Ingredient name	% by weight	Identifiers
amines, c12-14-tert-alkyl	<0.25	CAS: 68955-53-3

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 and hence require reporting in this section.

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

#### Section 4. First-aid measures

Description of necessary f	irst aid measures
Eye contact	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
Inhalation	: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 26 August <b>Date of previous issue</b> : No previous edition <b>Version</b> : 0.01 1/9

## Section 4. First-aid measures

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.

Eye contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
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.

Notes to physician	: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

#### See toxicological information (Section 11)

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## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CO <sub>2</sub> , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.
Hazardous combustion products	: Aldehydes, Incomplete combustion products, Oxides of carbon, Smoke, Fume, sulfur oxides
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 runoff from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers, or drinking water supply. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	<ul> <li>Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.</li> </ul>
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 26 August <b>Date of previous issue</b> : No previous edition <b>Version</b> : 0.01 2/9 2024

#### 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.

#### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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For non-emergency personnel	:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	:	If specialized 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".
Environmental precautions	:	Avoid dispersal of spilled 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).
Methods and materials for co	ont	ainment and cleaning up
Small spill	:	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill	:	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Confine the spill immediately with booms. Remove from the surface by skimming or with suitable absorbents. Seek the advice of a specialist before using dispersants. Warn other shipping. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste

disposal. Water spill and land spill recommendations are based on the most likely spill scenario for this material; however, geographic conditions, wind, temperature, (and in the case of a water spill) wave and current direction and speed may greatly influence the appropriate action to be taken. For this reason, local experts should be consulted. Note: Local regulations may prescribe or limit action to be taken.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

#### Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures Advice on general occupational hygiene	<ul> <li>Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>
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.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

Conditions for safe storage,	11	Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected
including any		from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible
incompatibilities		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 unlabeled containers.
		Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10
		for incompatible materials before handling or use.

### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### Control parameters

**Occupational exposure limits** 

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
severely hydrotreated heavy paraffinic distillate	Minister of Labor of the Republic of Indonesia (Indonesia, 4/2018) [oil, mineral]
	TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m³. Form: mist. STEL 15 minutes: 10 mg/m³. Form: mist.
	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.
solvent dewaxed heavy paraffinic distillate	Minister of Labor of the Republic of Indonesia (Indonesia,
	4/2018) [oil, mineral]
	TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . Form: mist.
	STEL 15 minutes: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . Form: mist.
	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.
catalytic de waxed heavy paraffinic oil	Minister of Labor of the Republic of Indonesia (Indonesia,
(petroleum)	4/2018) [oil, mineral]
	TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . Form: mist.
	STEL 15 minutes: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . Form: mist.
	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.

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

Appropriate engineering controls	1	Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.	
Environmental exposure controls	:	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensu 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 measure	S		
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			

#### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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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.
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.

# 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.

<u>Appearance</u>		
Physical state	:	Liquid.
Color	1	Amber
Odor	1	Characteristic
Odor threshold	1	Not available.
рН	1	Not applicable.
Melting point/freezing point	1	Not available.
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	:	>315.56°C (>600°F)
Flash point	1	Open cup: >200°C (>392°F) [ASTM D-92]
Evaporation rate	:	Not available.
Flammability	:	Ignitable
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	:	Lower: 0.9% Upper: 7%
Vapor pressure	1	<0.1 mm Hg [20 °C]
Relative vapor density	:	>2 [Air = 1]
Relative density	:	0.888
Solubility in water	4	Negligible
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	:	>3.5
Auto-ignition temperature	4	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available.
Viscosity	:	150 cSt [40 °C] [ASTM D 445] 14.7 cSt [100 °C] [ASTM D 445]
Particle characteristics		
Median particle size		Not applicable.
Pour point		-9°C
DMSO Extract (mineral oil only), IP-346	:	<3 % by weight

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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

## Section 11. Toxicological information

#### Information on toxicological effects

Product/ingredient name	Test	Species	Result	Duration
amines, c12-14-tert-alkyl	LC50 Inhalation Vapor LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	Rat Rat Rat	1.19 mg/l 251 mg/kg 612 mg/kg	4 hours - -
Conclusion/Summary	·			
Inhalation	: Minimally Toxic. No components.	end point data for	material. Based on as	ssessment of the
Dermal	: Minimally Toxic. No components.	end point data for	material. Based on as	sessment of the
Oral	: Minimally Toxic. No components.	end point data for	material. Based on as	ssessment of the
Irritation/Corrosion				
Conclusion/Summary				
Skin	: Negligible irritation to Based on assessmer			point data for material.
Eyes	: May cause mild, shor Based on assessmer			int data for material.
Respiratory	: Negligible hazard at a material.	ambient/normal ha	andling temperatures.	No end point data for
Respiratory or skin sensitiz	ation			
Conclusion/Summary				
Skin	: Not expected to be a assessment of the co		lo end point data for m	naterial. Based on
Respiratory	: Not expected to be a	respiratory sensit	izer. No end point dat	a for material.
<u>Mutagenicity</u>				
Conclusion/Summary	: Not expected to be a assessment of the co		en. No end point data	for material. Based on
Carcinogenicity				
Conclusion/Summary	: Not expected to caus of the components.	e cancer. No end	d point data for materia	al. Based on assessme
Reproductive toxicity				
Conclusion/Summary	: Not expected to be a assessment of the co		cant. No end point dat	a for material. Based o

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#### Section 11. Toxicological information

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not expected to cause organ damage from a single exposure. No end point data for material. Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) **Product/ingredient name** Category **Target organs** MOBILGEAR 600 XP 150 Not applicable. **Conclusion/Summary** : Not expected to cause organ damage from prolonged or repeated exposure. No end point data for material. Based on assessment of the components. Aspiration hazard **Conclusion/Summary** : Not expected to be an aspiration hazard. Based on physico-chemical properties of the material. Data available. **Other information 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. Product : Repeated and/or prolonged exposure may cause irritation to the skin, eyes, or respiratory tract. Component concentrations in this formulation would not be expected to cause skin sensitization, based on tests of the components, this formulation, or similar formulations.

## 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.

Toxicity	
Conclusion/Summary	
Acute toxicity	: Not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms.
Chronic toxicity	: Not expected to demonstrate chronic toxicity to aquatic organisms.
Persistence and degradabi	ty.
Biodegradability	: Base oil component Expected to be inherently biodegradable
Bioaccumulative potential	
Conclusion/Summary	: Base oil component Has the potential to bioaccumulate, however metabolism or physical properties may reduce the bioconcentration or limit bioavailability.
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.
Other ecological informatic	

**Other ecological information** 

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

### Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods	: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized 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. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill
	with junisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration of landin

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#### Section 13. Disposal considerations

should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. Avoid dispersal of spilled 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	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.

**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.

Transport in bulk according : Not applicable. to IMO instruments

#### Section 15. Regulatory information

#### Inventory list

Australia inventory (AIIC)

Canada inventory (DSL-NDSL) China inventory (IECSC)

Japan inventory (CSCL)

Japan inventory (Industrial Safety and Health Act)

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

**Philippines inventory (PICCS)** 

Korea inventory (KECI)

Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI)

United States inventory (TSCA 8b)

- : All components are listed or exempted.
- : All components are active or exempted.

#### Section 16. Other information

<u>History</u>	
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 26 August 2024
Date of previous issue	: No previous edition
Version	: 0.01
Key to abbreviations	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = International Air Transport Association IBC = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) N/A = Not available SGG = Segregation Group UN = United Nations
Dreadure used to derive th	he election

Procedure used to derive the classification

Not classified.

References

: Not available.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Product code

: 201560401215\_1166306

#### Notice to reader

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