SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL AND OF THE SUPPLIER

As of the revision date above, this SDS meets the regulations in Malaysia.

PRODUCT IDENTIFIER

Product Name: **MOBILTAC 375 NC**
Product Description: Hydrocarbons and Additives
Product Code: 201560404015, 611178

RECOMMENDED USE OF THE CHEMICAL AND RESTRICTIONS ON USE

Recommended Use: Gear oil
Restrictions on Use: None unless specified elsewhere in this SDS.

SUPPLIER DETAILS

Supplier: **ExxonMobil Asia Pacific Pte.Ltd. (Company No.: 196800312N)**
1 Harbour Front Place
#06-00 Harbour Front Tower One 098633 Singapore

24 Hour Emergency Telephone 1-800-815-308 / +1-703-527-3887

Supplier General Contact (+65) 6885 8000

Supplier: **HT LUBRICANT SENDIRIAN BERHAD (646137-M)**
90, Jin Tampoi
Johor Bahru 81200 Malaysia

Supplier General Contact +607-335 3663

Supplier: **MOBILUB TRADING SENDIRIAN BERHAD (514125-H)**
No.1, Jalan Meranti Puchong,
D'25@Meranti Puchong
Selangor Darul Ehsan 47120 Malaysia

Supplier General Contact +603-8066 5081

Supplier: **OPTIMUM FLUIDS MARKETING SENDIRIAN BERHAD (668909-D)**
PLOT 110, LGR.PERINDUSTRIAN, BUKIT MINYAK 11
KAW.PENINDUSTRIAN, Bukit Mertajam
Penang 14100 Malaysia

Supplier General Contact +604-510 2166

Supplier: **TIMUR LUBE SDN. BHD. (806793-H)**
Wisma Hubline,1st Floor, Lease No.3815, Lot 10914, Section 64
KTLD, Jalan Datuk Abang Abdul Rahim

93450 Kuching
Sarawak Malaysia

Supplier General Contact +6082 338567

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This material is not hazardous according to regulatory guidelines (see SDS Section 15).

Other hazard information:

PHYSICAL / CHEMICAL HAZARDS
No significant hazards.

HEALTH HAZARDS
High-pressure injection under skin may cause serious damage. Excessive exposure may result in eye, skin, or respiratory irritation.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS
No significant hazards.

NOTE: This material should not be used for any other purpose than the recommended 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 AND INFORMATION OF THE INGREDIENTS OF THE HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL

This material is defined as a mixture.

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

Name	CAS#	Concentration*	GHS Hazard Codes
DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT	64742-47-8	5 - < 10%	[H227], H304
HYDROTREATED MIDDLE DISTILLATE (PETROLEUM)	64742-46-7	5 - < 10%	H304
OXIDIZED ASPHALT (PETROLEUM)	64742-93-4	30 - < 40%	None
ZINC NEODECANOATE	27253-29-8	1 - < 5%	H412

Note - any hazard code in brackets [Hxxx] is a GHS building block that was not adopted by Malaysia in the CLASS Regulation and therefore is not applicable in Malaysia and is shown for informational purposes only.

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

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

mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

SKIN CONTACT

Wash contact areas with soap and water. 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

First aid is normally not required. Seek medical attention if discomfort occurs.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

None

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 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: May generate irritating and harmful gases/vapours/fumes when burning. Hazardous material. Firefighters should consider protective equipment indicated in Section 9.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Hydrogen sulphide, Incomplete combustion products, Oxides of carbon, Smoke, Fume, Sulphur oxides

FLAMMABILITY PROPERTIES

Flash Point [Method]: >121°C (250°F) [ASTM D-92]
Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): LEL: N/D UEL: N/D
Autoignition Temperature: N/D

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND EMERGENCY 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. See Section 6 for fire fighting information. See the Hazard Identification Section for Significant Hazards. See Section 5 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.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

METHODS AND MATERIAL FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEANING UP

Land Spill: Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers.

Water Spill: Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Confine the spill immediately with booms. Warn other shipping. Skim from surface

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

Hydrogen sulphide (H2S) may be given off when this material is heated. Do not depend on sense of smell for warning. Prevent small spills and leakage to avoid slip hazard. Material can accumulate static charges which may cause an electrical spark (ignition source). When the material is handled in bulk, an electrical spark could ignite any flammable vapors from liquids or residues that may be present (e.g., during switch-loading operations). Use proper bonding and/or earthing procedures. However, bonding and earthing may not eliminate the hazard from static accumulation. Consult local applicable standards for guidance. Additional references include American Petroleum Institute 2003 (Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning and Stray Currents) or National Fire Protection Agency 77 (Recommended Practice on Static Electricity) or CENELEC CLC/TR 50404 (Electrostatics - Code of practice for the avoidance of hazards due to static electricity).

Static Accumulator: This material is a static accumulator.

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.

CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE, INCLUDING ANY INCOMPATIBILITIES

The type of container used to store the material may affect static accumulation and dissipation. Store in a cool, dry place with adequate ventilation. Keep away from incompatible materials, open flames and high temperatures. Do not store in open or unlabelled containers.

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

CONTROL PARAMETERS

EXPOSURE LIMIT VALUES

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

Substance Name	Form	Limit/Standard			Note	Source
HYDROTREATED MIDDLE DISTILLATE (PETROLEUM)	Mist.	PEL	5 mg/m3			Malaysia PEL
HYDROTREATED MIDDLE DISTILLATE (PETROLEUM)	Inhalable fraction.	TWA	5 mg/m3			ACGIH

Exposure limits/standards for materials that can be formed when handling this product: For dusty conditions, ACGIH recommends for insoluble and poorly soluble particles not otherwise specified an 8-hour TWA of 10 mg/m3 (inhalable particles), 3 mg/m3 (respirable particles).

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

Biological limits

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.

PERSONAL PROTECTION

Personal protective equipment selections vary based on potential exposure conditions such as applications, handling practices, concentration and ventilation. Information on the selection of protective equipment for use with this material, as provided below, is based upon intended, normal usage.

Respiratory Protection: If engineering controls do not maintain airborne contaminant concentrations at a level which is adequate to protect worker health, an approved respirator may be appropriate. Respirator selection, use, and maintenance must be in accordance with regulatory requirements, if applicable. Types of respirators to be considered for this material include:
No special requirements under ordinary conditions of use and with adequate ventilation.
Particulate

For high airborne concentrations, use an approved supplied-air respirator, operated in positive pressure mode. Supplied air respirators with an escape bottle may be appropriate when oxygen levels are inadequate, gas/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:
No protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use. Nitrile,Viton

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:
No skin protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use. In accordance with good industrial hygiene practices, precautions should be taken to avoid skin contact.

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: Solid
Form: Semi-fluid
Colour: Black
Odour: Characteristic
Odour Threshold: N/D

IMPORTANT HEALTH, SAFETY, AND ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

Relative Density (at 15 °C): 0.96 [ASTM D1298]
Flammability (Solid, Gas): N/A
Flash Point [Method]: >121°C (250°F) [ASTM D-92]
Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): LEL: N/D UEL: N/D
Autoignition Temperature: N/D
Boiling Point / Range: > 170°C (338°F)
Decomposition Temperature: N/D
Vapour Density (Air = 1): N/D
Vapour Pressure: N/D
Evaporation Rate (n-butyl acetate = 1): < 1
pH: N/A
Log Pow (n-Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient): > 3.5
Solubility in Water: Negligible
Viscosity: 5000 cSt (5000 mm2/sec) at 40ºC
Oxidizing Properties: See Hazards Identification Section.

OTHER INFORMATION

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

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

REACTIVITY: See sub-sections below.

STABILITY: Material is stable under normal conditions.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Excessive heat. High energy sources of ignition.

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS: Strong oxidisers

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: 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 material.	Minimally Toxic. Based on assessment of the components.
Skin	
Acute Toxicity: No end point data for material.	Minimally Toxic. Based on assessment of the components.
Skin Corrosion/Irritation (Rabbit): Data available. Test scores or other study results do not meet criteria for classification.	Negligible irritation to skin at ambient temperatures. Based on test data for the material. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 404
Eye	
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation (Rabbit): Data available. Test scores or other study results do not meet criteria for classification.	May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes. Based on test data for the material. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 405
Sensitisation	
Respiratory Sensitization: No end point data for material.	Not expected to be a respiratory sensitizer.
Skin Sensitization: No end point data for material.	Not expected to be a skin sensitizer. Based on assessment of the 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 for material.	Not expected to be a germ cell mutagen. Based on assessment of the components.
Carcinogenicity: No end point data for material.	Not expected to cause cancer. Based on assessment of the components.
Reproductive Toxicity: No end point data for material.	Not expected to be a reproductive toxicant. 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 material.	Not expected to cause organ damage from prolonged or repeated exposure. Based on assessment of the components.

OTHER INFORMATION

For the product itself:

Repeated and/or prolonged exposure may cause irritation to the skin, eyes, or respiratory tract.
Contains:
Asphalt (bitumen): May contain low levels of polycyclic aromatic compounds (PACs), some of which are suspected of causing cancer under conditions of poor industrial hygiene and prolonged repeated contact. These PACs may also be inhaled. Inhalation studies at high concentrations of fumes resulted in bronchitis, pneumonitis, fibrosis and cell damage. Avoid contact with the asphalt emissions. 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.

IARC Classification:
The following ingredients are cited on the lists below:

Chemical Name	CAS Number	List Citations
OXIDIZED ASPHALT (PETROLEUM)	64742-93-4	2, 3

--REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED--
1 = IARC 1 2 = IARC 2A 3 = IARC 2B

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.

ECOTOXICITY

Material -- Not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms.

MOBILITY IN SOIL

Material -- Low solubility and floats and is expected to migrate from water to the land. Expected to partition to sediment and wastewater solids.

PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY No data available.

BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL No data available

OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS

No adverse effects are expected.

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL INFORMATION

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 METHODS

Protect the environment. Dispose of used oil at designated sites. Minimize skin contact. Do not mix used oils with solvents, brake fluids or coolants. Suitable routes of disposal are supervised incineration, preferentially with energy recovery, or appropriate recycling methods in accordance with applicable regulations and material characteristics at the time of disposal.

REGULATORY DISPOSAL INFORMATION

Environmental Quality (Scheduled Wastes) Regulations 2005 waste code: SW 305

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 Environmental Quality (Scheduled Wastes) Regulations 2005.

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 : 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

This material is not hazardous as defined by the Occupational Safety and Health (Classification, Labeling and Safety Data Sheet of Hazardous Chemicals) Regulations 2013.

REGULATORY STATUS AND APPLICABLE LAWS AND REGULATIONS

Listed or exempt from listing/notification on the following chemical inventories (May contain substance(s) subject to notification to the EPA Active TSCA inventory prior to import to USA): AIIC, DSL, ENCS, IECSC, ISHL, KECI, PICCS, TCSI, TSCA

National Laws and Regulations:
Occupational Safety and Health (Use and Standards of Exposure of Chemicals Hazardous to Health)

Regulations 2000

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

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	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

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
H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects; Chronic Env Tox, Cat 3

THIS SAFETY DATA SHEET CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING REVISIONS:
OPTIMUM FLUIDS MARKETING SENDIRIAN BERHAD (668909-D): Section 01: Supplier Mailing Address information was modified.
TIMUR LUBE SDN. BHD. (806793-H): Section 01: Supplier Mailing Address information was modified.

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affiliates in which they directly of indirectly hold any interest.

DGN: 2009223XMY (555018)
