

SAFETY DATA SHEET

ExxonMobil

STEAM CRACKED PETROLEUM COKE

Section 1. Identification

Product name	: STEAM CRACKED PETROLEUM COKE see Section 16 for Synonyms
Product description	: Petroleum Coke
Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against	
Identified uses	: Manufacturing Use Only - Not for Commercial Use
Uses advised against	: This product is not recommended for any industrial, professional or consumer use other than the Identified Uses above.
Supplier	: ExxonMobil Chemical Asia Pacific (Regn. No. 52893724C) (A Division Of ExxonMobil Asia Pacific Pte Ltd - Regn. No. 196800312N) Singapore Chemical Plant 100 Jurong Island Highway 627867 Singapore
24 Hour Emergency Telephone	: 800 101 2201 / +65 3158 1349 (CHEMTREC)
Supplier General Contact	: +65 6885 8124

Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture	: SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1 GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 1B CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 1B LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2 This material is considered to be hazardous according to regulatory guidelines (see Section 15).
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GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Hazard pictograms	: 
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Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	: H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction. H340 - May cause genetic defects. H350 - May cause cancer. H360 - May damage fertility or the unborn child. H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Prevention	: P201 - Obtain special instructions before use. P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. P261 - Avoid breathing dust. P272 - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. P273 - Avoid release to the environment. P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.
Response	: P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. P391 - Collect spillage.
Storage	: P405 - Store locked up.

Section 2. Hazards identification

- Disposal** : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
- Contains** : thermocracked coke
- Other hazards which do not result in classification** : May form combustible dust concentrations in air.
- 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

- Substance/mixture** : Substance
- Chemical name** : thermocracked coke

CAS number/other identifiers

- CAS number** : 64741-79-3

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
thermocracked coke	97	64741-79-3
polycyclic aromatic compounds	3	Proprietary

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 first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Skin contact** : Remove contaminated clothing. Dry wipe exposed skin and cleanse with waterless hand cleaner and follow by washing thoroughly with soap and water. For those providing assistance, avoid further skin contact to yourself or others. Wear impervious gloves. Launder contaminated clothing separately before reuse. Discard contaminated articles that cannot be laundered. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Get medical attention. Wash with plenty of soap and water. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Section 4. First-aid measures

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : No specific data.
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- 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. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Explosion: Avoid generating dust; fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentration and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust explosion hazard. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

- Hazardous combustion products** : Incomplete combustion products, Oxides of carbon, Smoke, Fume

- 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.

- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained 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.

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- 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 spilt material. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. Dust Deposits should not be allowed to accumulate on surfaces, as these may form an explosive mixture if they are released into the atmosphere in sufficient concentration. Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (for example, clearing dust surfaces with compressed air). Prevent dust exposure to ignition sources. For example, use non-sparking tools and prohibit smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate.
- For emergency responders** : 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".

- Environmental precautions** : 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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Move containers from spill area. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Place spilled material in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Material will sink. Seek advice of a specialist. No immediate action required. 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** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Prevent dust accumulation. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Electrical equipment and lighting should be protected to appropriate standards to prevent dust coming into contact with hot surfaces, sparks or other ignition sources. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by earthing and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Section 7. Handling and storage

- 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 a static accumulator.
- Loading/Unloading Temperature** : Ambient
- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : 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. Store locked up. 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.
- Storage Temperature** : Ambient
- Storage Pressure** : Ambient

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
thermocracked coke	ExxonMobil (Company). TWA: 3 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction. TWA: 0.05 mg/m ³ , (as V2O5) 8 hours.

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

- Appropriate engineering controls** : If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapour or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. It is recommended that all dust control equipment such as local exhaust ventilation and material transport systems involved in handling of this product are designed and maintained to minimize dust generation and accumulation. Ensure that dust-handling systems (such as exhaust ducts, dusts collectors, vessels, and processing equipment) are designed to minimize the potential for dust ignition and prevent explosion propagation. For example, use explosion relief vents, an explosion suppression system or inert equipment internals. Additional examples of proper equipment include using only appropriately classified electrical equipment and powered industrial trucks.
- 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 measures

- 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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- 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. If operating conditions cause high dust concentrations to be produced, use dust goggles.
- 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. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
- Body protection** : 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.
- Other skin protection** : 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.
- 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.

Appearance

- Physical state** : Solid. [powder]
- Colour** : Black
- Odour** : Aromatic
- Odour threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not applicable.
- Melting point/freezing point** : Not available.
- Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range** : Not applicable.
- Flash point** : Open cup: 165.56°C (330°F) [ASTM D-92]
- Evaporation rate** : Not applicable.
- Flammability** : Ignitable
- Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit** : Not applicable.
- Vapour pressure** : 1 mm Hg [100]
- Relative vapour density** : >1 [Air = 1]
- Relative density** : 1.15
- Solubility in water** : Negligible
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not applicable.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : 335°C (635°F)
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Viscosity : Not applicable.

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not available.

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 dust concentrations. Excessive heat.

Incompatible materials : Strong oxidisers

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

Acute toxicity

Conclusion/Summary

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.

Irritation/Corrosion

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : Negligible irritation to skin at ambient temperatures. No end point data for material. Based on assessment of the components.

Eyes : May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes. No end point data for material. Based on assessment of the components.

Respiratory : Negligible hazard at ambient/normal handling temperatures. No end point data for material.

Sensitisation

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : May cause allergic skin reaction. No end point data for material. Based on assessment of the components.

Respiratory : Not expected to be a respiratory sensitizer. No end point data for material.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary

: May cause genetic defects. No end point data for material. Based on assessment of the components.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary

: May cause cancer. No end point data for material. Based on assessment of the components.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary

: May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child. No end point data for material. Based on assessment of the components.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Conclusion/Summary : Not expected to cause organ damage from a single exposure. No end point data for material.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

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. No end point data for material.

Other information

Contains : Polycyclic Aromatic Compounds (PAC/PNA): Carcinogenic in animal studies. Caused mutations in-vitro. Reproductive and developmental studies resulted in decreased fetal weights, survival and malformations, as well as reduced sperm count in males. Dermal studies resulted in increased mortality, skin irritation, liver, kidney, thymus, bone marrow, blood and lymphoid tissue toxic effects. Possible allergen and/or photoallergen.

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 : Toxic to aquatic life.

Chronic toxicity : Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Persistence and degradability

Not determined.

Bioaccumulative potential

Not determined.

Mobility in soil

Not determined.

Other ecological information

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

Section 13. Disposal considerations

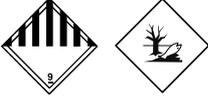
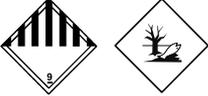
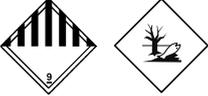
Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. 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. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. 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

Section 13. Disposal considerations

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	IATA
UN number	UN3077	UN3077	UN3077
UN proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (polycyclic aromatic compounds, phenanthrene)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (polycyclic aromatic compounds, phenanthrene)	Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (polycyclic aromatic compounds, phenanthrene)
Transport hazard class(es)	9	9	9
Label(s) / Mark(s)			
Packing group	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.

Additional information

ADR

: This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8.

Hazard identification number 90

Limited quantity 5 kg

Special provisions 274, 335, 601, 375

Tunnel code (-)

IMDG

: This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8.

Emergency schedules F-A, S-F

Special provisions 274, 335, 966, 967, 969

IATA

: This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 5.0.2.4.1, 5.0.2.6.1.1 and 5.0.2.8.

Quantity limitation Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 400 kg. Packaging instructions:

956. Cargo Aircraft Only: 400 kg. Packaging instructions: 956. Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft: 30 kg. Packaging instructions: Y956.

Special provisions A97, A158, A179, A197, A215

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 to IMO instruments : Not applicable.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Material is hazardous as defined by Specification for hazard communication for hazardous chemicals and dangerous goods (Singapore Standard SS586) Part 2:2014 - Globally harmonised system of classification and labelling of chemicals - Singapore's adaptations.

[Singapore – hazardous chemical under government control, Second Schedule of the Environmental Protection And Management Act S 436, National Environment Agency](#)

None.

Inventory list

Australia inventory (AIIC)	: Not determined.
Canada inventory (DSL-NDSL)	: Not determined.
China inventory (IECSC)	: Not determined.
Japan inventory (CSCL)	: Not determined.
Japan inventory (Industrial Safety and Health Act)	: Not determined.
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)	: Not determined.
Philippines inventory (PICCS)	: Not determined.
Korea inventory (KECI)	: Not determined.
Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI)	: Not determined.
United States inventory (TSCA 8b)	: All components are active or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

History

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 24 June 2024
Date of previous issue	: 20 February 2024
Version	: 1.01
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 = Intermediate Bulk Container IMDG = 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
References	: Not available.

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

THIS SDS COVERS THE FOLLOWING MATERIALS :

FA-D01; FB-D01; FC-D01; FD-D01; FE-D01; FF-D01; FG-D01; FH-D01; GCGV; GCGV FA-E01A to FA-E01H; GCGV FA-F01; GCGV FB-E01A to FB-E01H; GCGV FB-F01; GCGV FC-E01A to FC-E01H; GCGV FC-F01; GCGV FD-E01A to FD-E01H; GCGV FD-F01; GCGV FE-E01A to FE-E01H; GCGV FE-F01; GCGV FF-E01A to FF-E01H; GCGV FF-F01; GCGV FG-E01A to FG-E01H; GCGV FG-F01; GCGV FH-E01A to FH-E01H; GCGV FH-F01

Product code : 1156429

Notice to reader

Section 16. Other information

"The information and recommendations contained herein are, to the best of ExxonMobil's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date issued. You can contact ExxonMobil to insure that this document is the most current available from ExxonMobil. The information and recommendations are offered for the user's consideration and examination. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy itself that the product is suitable for the intended use. If buyer repackages this product, it is the user's responsibility to insure proper health, safety and other necessary information is included with and/or on the container. Appropriate warnings and safe-handling procedures should be provided to handlers and users. Alteration of this document is strictly prohibited. Except to the extent required by law, re-publication or retransmission of this document, in whole or in part, is not permitted. The term, ""ExxonMobil"" is used for convenience, and may include any one or more of ExxonMobil Chemical Company, Exxon Mobil Corporation, or any affiliates in which they directly or indirectly hold any interest."