

SAFETY DATA SHEET

ExxonMobil

ZETA ME 24633

Section 1. Identification

Product name : ZETA ME 24633
Regulatory reference : Not available.
Product description : base oil and additives

Identification data of the safety data sheet

OKPD 2 : Not available.
TN VED : Not available.

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses : Water-miscible cutting fluid
Uses advised against : This product is not recommended for any industrial, professional or consumer use other than the Identified Uses above.

Supplier : MOBIL OIL TRUK A.S (TURKIYE)
Sahrayicedit Mahallesi, Halk Sokak, Pakpen Plaza, No:40/13,
34734, Kadikoy, Istanbul
Turkey

24 Hour Emergency Telephone : +44 20 3885 0382 / +1-703-527-3887 (CHEMTREC)

Supplier General Contact : +90 (0) 2164689696

SDS Internet Address : www.sds.exxonmobil.com

Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture according to GOST 32419-2022 and GOST 32423/24/25-2013

Classification of the substance or mixture : SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
CHEMICALS THAT CAUSE SENSITIZATION - Chemical which cause skin sensitization
SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3
LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements : H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : P261 - Avoid breathing vapour.
P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.
P272 - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection.

Section 2. Hazards identification

Response	: P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
Disposal	: P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Contains	: distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic; water; non-regulated proprietary components; dicyclohexylamine and 2-n-butyl-benzo[d]isothiazol-3-one
Other hazards which do not result in classification	: None known.
Nota	: This material should not be used for any other purpose than the intended use in Section 1 without expert advice. Health studies have shown that chemical exposure may cause potential human health risks which may vary from person to person.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	: Mixture
General description of the composition/Method of production	: Not available.

Ingredient name	%	Identifiers	Exposure limits	Type
distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	≥25 - ≤50	CAS: 64742-52-5 EC: 265-155-0	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) [Mineral Oil, pure, highly and severely refined] TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m ³ . Form: Inhalable fraction.	[2]
water	≥25 - ≤50	CAS: 7732-18-5 EC: 231-791-2	-	[3]
non-regulated proprietary components	≥10 - ≤25	-	-	[3]
1-ethoxy-3-(heptadecyloxy) propane	≤5	CAS: 68002-96-0 EC: 614-209-5	-	[1]
2-aminoethanol	<3	CAS: 141-43-5 EC: 205-483-3	Ministry of Health and Social Development MAC (Russian Federation, 3/2023) STEL 15 minutes: 0.5 mg/m ³ . Form: mixture of vapor and aerosol. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) TWA 8 hours: 3 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 7.5 mg/m ³ . STEL 15 minutes: 6 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 15 mg/m ³ .	[1] [2]
1-phenoxypropan-2-ol	≤2.1	CAS: 770-35-4 EC: 212-222-7	-	[1]
dicyclohexylamine	<1	CAS: 101-83-7 EC: 202-980-7	-	[1]
2-n-butyl-benzo[d]isothiazol-3-one	≤0.3	CAS: 4299-07-4 EC: 420-590-7	-	[1]

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.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Type

[1] Substance classified with a physical, health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

[3] Component in composition greater than or equal to 10%

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 adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. 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. 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 if adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

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

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : No specific data.

Section 4. First-aid measures

- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
Local necrosis as evidenced by delayed onset of pain and tissue damage a few hours after injection.
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

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

- Notes to physician** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. 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

General characteristics of fire and explosion hazards : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

Indicators of fire and explosion hazard of chemical products

Flash point : Open cup: >100°C (>212°F) [EN/ISO 2592]

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 : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. This material is harmful 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, nitrogen oxides, Oxides of carbon, phosphorus oxides, 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. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

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.

Methods and material for containment 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. Approach the release from upwind. 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. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. This product emulsifies, disperses or is miscible in water. Seek advice of a specialist 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. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Static Accumulator : This material is not a static accumulator.

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. 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 : 5 - 40 °C

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) [Mineral Oil, pure, highly and severely refined] TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m ³ . Form: Inhalable fraction.
ethanol, 2,2,2-nitrotris-	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m ³ .
2-aminoethanol	Ministry of Health and Social Development MAC (Russian Federation, 3/2023) STEL 15 minutes: 0.5 mg/m ³ . Form: mixture of vapor and aerosol. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) TWA 8 hours: 3 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 7.5 mg/m ³ . STEL 15 minutes: 6 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 15 mg/m ³ .

- Appropriate engineering controls** : 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 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.
- 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: chemical splash 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. > 8 hours (breakthrough time): Nitrile, minimum 0.38 mm thickness or comparable protective barrier material
- 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. Recommended: particulate filter

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	: Liquid.
Colour	: Yellow
Odour	: Characteristic
Odour threshold	: Not available.
pH	: 10
Melting point/freezing point	: Not available.
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	: >100°C (>212°F)
Flash point	: Open cup: >100°C (>212°F) [EN/ISO 2592]
Evaporation rate	: Not available.
Flammability	: Ignitable
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	: Not available.
Vapour pressure	: <0.1 mm Hg [20 °C]
Relative vapour density	: Not available.
Relative density	: 0.986 [EN ISO 12185]
Solubility in water	: Complete
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: 122 cSt [20 °C] [ISO 3104]
<u>Particle characteristics</u>	
Median particle size	: Not applicable.
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	: Heat/ Freezing temperatures., High energy sources of ignition. 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

Product/ingredient name	Test	Species	Result	Duration
2-aminoethanol	LD50 Oral	Rat	1089 mg/kg	-

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** : Irritating to the skin. No end point data for material. Based on assessment of the components.
- Eyes** : Irritating and will injure eye tissue. 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. Elevated temperatures or mechanical action may form vapours, mist, or fumes which may be irritating to the eyes, nose, throat, or lungs.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

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

- : Not expected to be a germ cell mutagen. No end point data for material. Based on assessment of the components.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary

- : Not expected to cause cancer. No end point data for material. Based on assessment of the components.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary

- : Not expected to be a reproductive toxicant. No end point data for material. Based on assessment of the components.

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)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Target organs
ZETA ME 24633	Not applicable.	-

Conclusion/Summary

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

Aspiration hazard

Conclusion/Summary

- : Not expected to be an aspiration hazard. Based on physico-chemical properties of the material. Data available.

Other information

Section 11. Toxicological information

Contains : ETHANOLAMINE: Repeated overexposure to ethanolamine has caused liver and kidney damage in laboratory animals. Alkanolamines: Repeated overexposure to alkanolamines caused liver and kidney damage in laboratory animals. 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.

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.

General characteristics of the impact on environmental objects : Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Can contaminate bodies of water.

Ways of affecting the environment : Violation of storage and transport regulations, incorrect placement and incineration of waste, discharge into bodies of water or the ground, accidents and emergencies.

Toxicity

Conclusion/Summary

Acute toxicity : Harmful to aquatic life.

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

Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability : Base oil component -- Expected to be inherently biodegradable

Bioaccumulative potential

Not determined.

Environmental limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
water	<p>Water quality standards for water bodies of fishery significance, including standards for maximum permissible concentrations of harmful substances in the waters of water bodies of fishery significance. (Russian Federation) [Калий] MAC: 390 mg/l (as K) MAC: 10 mg/l (as K) toxicological MAC: 50 mg/l (as K) sanitary-toxicological, Hazard class 4a</p>
2-aminoethanol	<p>Water quality standards for water bodies of fishery significance, including standards for maximum permissible concentrations of harmful substances in the waters of water bodies of fishery significance. (Russian Federation) [Моноэтаноламин] MAC: 0.2 mg/l sanitary, Hazard class 3 MAC: 0.01 mg/l sanitary-toxicological, Hazard class 4 SANPIN 1.2.3685-21, Table 3.13: Maximum allowable concentrations (MAC) of chemicals in drinking water of centralised, including hot, non-centralised water supply systems (Russian Federation) [2-АМИНОЭТАНОЛ] MAC: 0.5 mg/l sanitary and toxicological, Hazard class 2 SANPIN 1.2.3685-21, Table 1.1: Maximum allowable concentrations (MAC) of pollutants in the atmospheric air of urban and rural settlements (Russian Federation) [2-АМИНОЭТАНОЛ] MAC - average daily: 0.02 mg/m³ resorptive effect, Hazard class 2</p>

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 spill 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	IATA
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 to IMO instruments : Not applicable.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Inventory list

- Australia inventory (AIC)** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Canada inventory (DSL-NDSL)** : At least one component is not listed in DSL but all such components are listed in NDSL.
- China inventory (IECSC)** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Japan inventory (CSCL)** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Japan inventory (Industrial Safety and Health Act)** : At least one component is not listed.
- New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Philippines inventory (PICCS)** : At least one component is not listed.
- Korea inventory (KECI)** : All components are listed or exempted.

Section 15. Regulatory information

- Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI)** : All components are listed or exempted.
- United States inventory (TSCA 8b)** : All components are active or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

History

Date of issue/Date of revision : 30 August 2024

Date of previous issue : No previous edition

Version : 1

- Key to abbreviations** :
- ADN = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterway
 - ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
 - ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
 - BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
 - GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
 - GOST = Gosudarstvennyy standart
 - 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
 - RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
 - SGG = Segregation Group
 - UN = United Nations

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2	Calculation method
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	Calculation method
CHEMICALS THAT CAUSE SENSITIZATION - Chemical which cause skin sensitization	Calculation method
SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3	Calculation method
LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3	Calculation method

References : Not available.

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Product code : STKNO70926

Notice to reader

"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."