

Product Name: BUTYL T09/T12 BOTTOMS STREAMS  
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## SAFETY DATA SHEET

### SECTION 1 PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

#### PRODUCT

**Product Name:** BUTYL T09/T12 BOTTOMS STREAMS

**Product Description:** Chemical Mixture

**Recommended Use:** Manufacturing Use Only - Not for Commercial Use

#### COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

**Supplier:** ExxonMobil Chemical Asia Pacific (Regn. No. 52893724C)  
(A Division Of ExxonMobil Asia Pacific Ptd Ltd - Regn. No. 196800312N)  
Singapore Chemical Plant  
100 Jurong Island Highway 627867 Singapore

**24 Hour Emergency Telephone**  
**Supplier General Contact**

800-101-2201  
+65 6885 8124

### SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

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

#### CLASSIFICATION:

Flammable liquid: Category 1.

Skin irritation: Category 2. Germ Cell Mutagen: Category 2. Carcinogen: Category 1B. Reproductive toxicant (fertility): Category 2. Specific target organ toxicant (central nervous system): Category 3. Specific target organ toxicant (repeated exposure): Category 2. Aspiration toxicant: Category 1.

Chronic aquatic toxicant: Category 2.

#### LABEL:

##### Symbol:



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**Signal Word:** Danger

### Hazard Statements:

Physical: H224: Extremely flammable liquid and vapour.

Health: H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H315: Causes skin irritation. H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H341: Suspected of causing genetic defects. H350: May cause cancer. H361: Suspected of damaging fertility. H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Central Nervous system

Environmental: 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. P210: Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. -- No smoking. P233: Keep container tightly closed. P240: Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. P241: Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment. P242: Use only non-sparking tools. P243: Take precautionary measures against static discharge. P260: Do not breathe mist / vapours. P264: Wash skin thoroughly after handling. P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P273: Avoid release to the environment. P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response: P301 + P310: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. P302 + P352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. P303 + P361 + P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. P304 + P340: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P308 + P313: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. P312: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. P331: Do NOT induce vomiting. P332 + P313: If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. P362 + P364: Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. P370 + P378: In case of fire: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO2) to extinguish. P391: Collect spillage.

Storage: P403 + P235: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. P405: Store locked up.

Disposal: P501: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local regulations.

**Contains:** HYDROTREATED LIGHT NAPHTHA; ISOPRENE

### Other hazard information:

### PHYSICAL / CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Material can accumulate static charges which may cause an ignition. Material can release vapours that readily form flammable mixtures. Vapour accumulation could flash and/or explode if ignited.

### HEALTH HAZARDS

Overexposure to n-hexane may cause effects on the peripheral nerves, resulting in weakness or numbness of lower limbs. May be irritating to the eyes, nose, throat, and lungs. May cause central nervous system depression.

### ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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No additional hazards.

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

### SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

This material is defined as a mixture.

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

Name	CAS#	Concentration*	GHS Hazard Codes
2-CHLORO-2-METHYLPROPANE	507-20-0	5 - 20%	H225, H303
HYDROTREATED LIGHT NAPHTHA	64742-49-0	25 - 65%	H225, H304, H336, H361(F), H315, H373, H401, H411
ISOBUTYLENE	115-11-7	<= 1%	H220, H280
ISOPRENE	78-79-5	20 - 70%	H224, H341, H350(1B), H401, H411

#### Hazardous Constituent(s) Contained in Complex Substance(s) required for disclosure

Name	CAS#	Concentration*	GHS Hazard Codes
CYCLOHEXANE	110-82-7	0.75 - 1.95%	H225, H304, H336, H315, H400(M factor 1), H410(M factor 1)
HEXANE (MIXTURES OF ISOMERS)		13.5 - 35.1%	H225, H304, H336, H315, H401, H411
N-HEXANE	110-54-3	17.5 - 45.5%	H225, H304, H336, H361(F), H315, H373, H401, H411

\* All concentrations are percent by weight.

### SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

#### INHALATION

Immediately remove from further exposure. Get immediate medical assistance. For those providing assistance, avoid exposure to yourself or others. Use adequate respiratory protection. Give supplemental oxygen, if available. If breathing has stopped, assist ventilation with a mechanical device.

#### SKIN CONTACT

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

#### EYE CONTACT

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

#### INGESTION

Seek immediate medical attention. Do not induce vomiting.

#### NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

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If ingested, material may be aspirated into the lungs and cause chemical pneumonitis. Treat appropriately. This material, or a component, may be associated with cardiac sensitization following very high exposures (well above occupational exposure limits) or with concurrent exposure to high stress levels or heart-stimulating substances like epinephrine. Administration of such substances should be avoided.

#### PRE-EXISTING MEDICAL CONDITIONS WHICH MAY BE AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE

Contains hexane; individuals with pre-existing neurological disease should avoid exposure.

### SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

#### EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

**Appropriate Extinguishing Media:** Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) to extinguish flames.

**Inappropriate Extinguishing Media:** Straight streams of water

#### FIRE FIGHTING

**Fire Fighting Instructions:** Allow the fire to burn under controlled conditions. Do not extinguish flames at leak because possibility of uncontrolled explosive re-ignition exists. Evacuate area. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse the vapours and to protect personnel attempting to stop a leak. 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:** Extremely Flammable. Vapour is flammable and heavier than air. Vapour may travel across the ground and reach remote ignition sources, causing a flashback fire danger. Hazardous material. Firefighters should consider protective equipment indicated in Section 8.

**Hazardous Combustion Products:** Chlorine Compounds, Incomplete combustion products, Oxides of carbon

#### FLAMMABILITY PROPERTIES

**Flash Point [Method]:** <-42°C (-44°F)

**Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air):** LEL: N/D UEL: N/D

**Autoignition Temperature:** N/D

### 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.

#### PROTECTIVE MEASURES

Avoid contact with spilled material. Warn or evacuate occupants in surrounding and downwind areas if required, due to toxicity or flammability of the material. See Section 5 for fire fighting information. See the Hazard Identification Section for Significant Hazards. See Section 4 for First Aid Advice. See Section 8 for advice on the minimum requirements for personal protective equipment. Additional protective measures may be necessary, depending on the specific circumstances and/or the expert judgment of the emergency responders.

For emergency responders: Respiratory protection: half-face or full-face respirator with filter(s) for organic vapor and, when applicable, H<sub>2</sub>S, or Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used depending on the size of spill and potential level of exposure. If the exposure cannot be completely characterized or an

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oxygen deficient atmosphere is possible or anticipated, SCBA is recommended. Work gloves that are resistant to aromatic hydrocarbons are recommended. Note: gloves made of polyvinyl acetate (PVA) are not water-resistant and are not suitable for emergency use. Chemical goggles are recommended if splashes or contact with eyes is possible. Small spills: normal antistatic work clothes are usually adequate. Large spills: full body suit of chemical resistant, antistatic material is recommended.

## SPILL MANAGEMENT

**Land Spill:** Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Stop leak if you can do so without risk. CAUTION: When in contact with refrigerated/cryogenic liquids, many materials become brittle and are likely to break without warning. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not direct water at spill or source of leak. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. If possible, turn leaking containers so that gas escapes rather than liquid. Isolate area until gas has dispersed. Prevent spreading of vapour through sewers, ventilation systems and confined areas. Use water spray to reduce vapour or divert vapour cloud drift. Avoid allowing water run-off to contact spilled material.

**Water Spill:** Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Do not confine in area of spill. Advise occupants and shipping in downwind areas of fire and explosion hazard and warn them to stay clear. Allow liquid to evaporate from the surface. Seek the advice of a specialist before using dispersants.

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

## ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

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

### SECTION 7

### HANDLING AND STORAGE

#### HANDLING

Avoid all personal contact. Prevent exposure to ignition sources, for example use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Potentially toxic/irritating fumes/vapour may be evolved from heated or agitated material. Use only with adequate ventilation. Prevent small spills and leakage to avoid slip hazard. Material can accumulate static charges which may cause an electrical spark (ignition source). Use proper bonding and/or ground procedures. However, bonding and grounds may not eliminate the hazard from static accumulation. Consult local applicable standards for guidance. Additional references include American Petroleum Institute 2003 (Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning and Stray Currents) or National Fire Protection Agency 77 (Recommended Practice on Static Electricity) or CENELEC CLC/TR 50404 (Electrostatics - Code of practice for the avoidance of hazards due to static electricity).

**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 ( $100 \times 10^{-12}$  Siemens per meter) and is considered a semiconductive, static accumulator if its conductivity is below 10,000 pS/m. Whether a liquid is nonconductive or semiconductive, the precautions are the same. A number of factors, for example liquid temperature, presence of contaminants, anti-static additives and filtration can greatly influence the conductivity of a liquid.

#### STORAGE

Ample fire water supply should be available. A fixed sprinkler/deluge system is recommended. Store under pressure at ambient temperatures or as a refrigerated liquid. The type of container used to store the material may affect static accumulation and dissipation. Keep container closed. Handle containers with care. Open slowly in order to control possible pressure release. Store in a cool, well-ventilated area. Outside or

detached storage preferred. Storage containers should be earthed and bonded. Fixed storage containers, transfer containers and associated equipment should be earthed and bonded to prevent accumulation of static charge.

## SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### EXPOSURE LIMIT VALUES

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

Substance Name	Form	Limit/Standard			Note	Source	Year
CYCLOHEXANE		TWA	1030 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	300 ppm		Singapore PELs	2006
CYCLOHEXANE		TWA	100 ppm			ACGIH	2019
HEXANE (MIXTURES OF ISOMERS)		STEL	3500 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	1000 ppm		ACGIH	2019
HEXANE (MIXTURES OF ISOMERS)		TWA	1760 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	500 ppm		ACGIH	2019
HYDROTREATED LIGHT NAPHTHA		TWA	1370 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	300 ppm		Singapore PELs	2006
ISOBUTYLENE		TWA	250 ppm			ACGIH	2019
ISOPRENE		TWA	10 ppm			ExxonMobil	2020
N-HEXANE		TWA	176 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	50 ppm		Singapore PELs	2006
N-HEXANE		TWA	50 ppm		Skin	ACGIH	2019

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

### ENGINEERING CONTROLS

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

Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment to stay below exposure limits.

### 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:

Half-face chemical cartridge respirator Type A filter material.

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:

Chemical resistant gloves are recommended. 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:

Chemical/oil resistant clothing is recommended.

**Specific Hygiene Measures:** Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Discard contaminated clothing and footwear that cannot be cleaned. Practice good housekeeping.

## ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS

Comply with applicable environmental regulations limiting discharge to air, water and soil. Protect the environment by applying appropriate control measures to prevent or limit emissions.

## SECTION 9

## PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

**Note:** Physical and chemical properties are provided for safety, health and environmental considerations only and may not fully represent product specifications.

### GENERAL INFORMATION

**Physical State:** Liquid

**Colour:** Colourless

**Odour:** N/D

**Odour Threshold:** N/D

### IMPORTANT HEALTH, SAFETY, AND ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

**Relative Density:** N/D

**Flammability (Solid, Gas):** N/A

**Flash Point [Method]:** <-42°C (-44°F)

**Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air):** LEL: N/D UEL: N/D

**Autoignition Temperature:** N/D

**Boiling Point / Range:** -24°C (-11°F) 34°C (93°F) [Estimated]

**Decomposition Temperature:** N/D

**Vapour Density (Air = 1):** N/D

**Vapour Pressure:** N/D

**Evaporation Rate (n-butyl acetate = 1):** N/A

**pH:** N/A

**Log Pow (n-Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient):** N/D

**Solubility in Water:** Negligible

**Viscosity:** [N/D at 40 °C] | 0.3 cSt (0.3 mm<sup>2</sup>/sec) at 73°C

**Oxidizing Properties:** See Hazards Identification Section.



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## OTHER INFORMATION

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

## SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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

**CONDITIONS TO AVOID:** Heat, sparks, flame, and build up of static electricity.

**MATERIALS TO AVOID:** See Footnote

**HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:** Material does not decompose at ambient temperatures.

**POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS:** Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

[Footnote: This product is intended for industrial use. Exposure to heat, air, oxidizing agents and other chemicals not part of an industrial process should be avoided.]

## SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### INFORMATION ON TOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS

Hazard Class	Conclusion / Remarks
<b>Inhalation</b>	
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.
<b>Ingestion</b>	
Acute Toxicity: No end point data for material.	Minimally Toxic. Based on assessment of the components.
<b>Skin</b>	
Acute Toxicity: No end point data for material.	Minimally Toxic. Based on assessment of the components.
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: No end point data for material.	Irritating to the skin. Based on assessment of the components.
<b>Eye</b>	
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: No end point data for material.	May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes. Based on assessment of the components.
<b>Sensitisation</b>	
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.
<b>Aspiration:</b> Data available.	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Based on physico-chemical properties of the material.
<b>Germ Cell Mutagenicity:</b> No end point data for material.	Caused genetic effects in laboratory animals, but the relevance to humans is uncertain. Based on assessment of the components.
<b>Carcinogenicity:</b> No end point data for	Caused cancer in laboratory animals. Based on assessment of the



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material.	components.
<b>Reproductive Toxicity:</b> No end point data for material.	Caused damage to fertility in laboratory animals, but the relevance to humans is uncertain. Based on assessment of the components.
<b>Lactation:</b> No end point data for material.	Not expected to cause harm to breast-fed children.
<b>Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT)</b>	
Single Exposure: No end point data for material.	May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Based on assessment of the components.
Repeated Exposure: No end point data for material.	Concentrated, prolonged or deliberate exposure may cause organ damage. Based on assessment of the components.

## TOXICITY FOR SUBSTANCES

NAME	ACUTE TOXICITY
2-CHLORO-2-METHYLPROPANE	Oral Lethality: LD 50 2900 mg/kg (Rat)

## OTHER INFORMATION

**For the product itself:**

Target Organs Repeated Exposure: Central Nervous system

Simple asphyxiant: Acts by displacing oxygen in the lungs thereby diminishing the supply of oxygen available to the blood and tissues. Symptoms include shortness of breath, rapid heart rate, incoordination, lethargy, headaches, nausea, vomiting, and disorientation. Continued lack of oxygen may result in convulsions, loss of consciousness and death. Since exercise increases the tissue need for oxygen, symptoms will occur more quickly during exertion in an oxygen-deficient environment. Oxygen in enclosed spaces should be maintained at 21 percent by volume. Vapour concentrations above recommended exposure levels are irritating to the eyes and the respiratory tract, may cause headaches and dizziness, are anaesthetic and may have other central nervous system effects. Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or from vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis or pulmonary edema. Exposure to this material, or one of its components, in situations where there is the potential for high levels, such as in confined spaces or with abuse, may result in abnormal heart rhythm (arrhythmia). High-level exposure to hydrocarbons (above occupational exposure limits) may initiate arrhythmia in a worker that is undergoing stress or is taking a heart-stimulating substance such as epinephrine, a nasal decongestant, or an asthma or cardiovascular drug.

### Contains:

ISOPRENE: Produced mutations and cancer in laboratory animals. The relevance of these findings to humans is uncertain. N-HEXANE: Prolonged and/or repeated exposures to n-Hexane can cause progressive and potentially irreversible damage to the peripheral nervous system (e.g. fingers, feet, arms, legs, etc.). Simultaneous exposure to Methyl Ethyl Ketone (MEK) or Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (MIBK) and n-Hexane can potentiate the risk of adverse effects from n-Hexane on the peripheral nervous system. n-Hexane has been shown to cause testicular damage at high doses in male rats. The relevance of this effect for humans is unknown.

## IARC Classification:

The following ingredients are cited on the lists below:

Chemical Name	CAS Number	List Citations
ISOPRENE	78-79-5	3

--REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED--

1 = IARC 1

2 = IARC 2A

3 = IARC 2B

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<b>SECTION 12</b>	<b>ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION</b>
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The information given is based on data for the material, components of the material, or for similar materials, through the application of bridging principals.

**ECOTOXICITY**

Material -- Expected to be toxic to aquatic organisms. May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

<b>SECTION 13</b>	<b>DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS</b>
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Disposal recommendations based on material as supplied. Disposal must be in accordance with current applicable laws and regulations, and material characteristics at time of disposal.

**DISPOSAL RECOMMENDATIONS**

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.

**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.

<b>SECTION 14</b>	<b>TRANSPORT INFORMATION</b>
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**LAND** Material not assessed for this transportation mode.

**SEA (IMDG):** Material not assessed for this transportation mode.

**Marine Pollutant:** Not Determined

**AIR (IATA):** Material not assessed for this transportation mode.

<b>SECTION 15</b>	<b>REGULATORY INFORMATION</b>
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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.

**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): N/D

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### National Laws and Regulations:

Workplace Safety and Health Act & Workplace Safety and Health (General Provisions) Regulations  
MPA (Dangerous Goods, Petroleum and Explosives) Regulations  
Fire Safety Act & Fire Safety (Petroleum and Flammable Materials) Regulations

Environmental Protection and Management Act & Environmental Protection and Management  
(Hazardous Substances) Regulations

### SECTION 16

### OTHER INFORMATION

**N/D = Not determined, N/A = Not applicable**

#### KEY TO THE H-CODES CONTAINED IN SECTION 3 OF THIS DOCUMENT (for information only):

H220: Extremely flammable gas; Flammable Gas, Cat 1  
H224: Extremely flammable liquid and vapor; Flammable Liquid, Cat 1  
H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapor; Flammable Liquid, Cat 2  
H280: Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated; Pressurized Gas  
H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways; Aspiration, Cat 1  
H315: Causes skin irritation; Skin Corr/Irritation, Cat 2  
H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness; Target Organ Single, Narcotic  
H341: Suspected of causing genetic defects; Germ Cell Mutagenicity, Cat 2  
H350(1B): May cause cancer; Carcinogenicity, Cat 1B  
H361(F): Suspected of damaging fertility; Repro Tox, Cat 2 (Fertility)  
H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure; Target Organ, Repeated, Cat 2  
H400: Very toxic to aquatic life; Acute Env Tox, Cat 1  
H401: Toxic to aquatic life; Acute Env Tox, Cat 2  
H402: Harmful to aquatic life; Acute Env Tox, Cat 3  
H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects; Chronic Env Tox, Cat 1  
H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects; Chronic Env Tox, Cat 2  
H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects; Chronic Env Tox, Cat 3

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

Composition: Component Table information was modified.  
GHS Environmental Symbol information was modified.  
GHS Health Symbol information was modified.  
GHS Physical Hazards information was modified.  
GHS Physical/Chemical Symbol information was modified.  
GHS Precautionary Statements - Prevention information was modified.  
Section 08: Exposure Limits Table information was modified.  
Section 11 Substance Toxicology table information was added.  
Section 12: information was modified.

#### THIS SDS COVERS THE FOLLOWING MATERIALS: SCP SBP BNT09 BTMS | SCP SBP BNT12 BTMS

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

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