SAFETY DATA SHEET



ELEVAST™ C30

This SDS is a document with no country specific information included.

Section 1. Identification

Product name : ELEVAST™ C30

Product description : polyolefin

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

Identified uses : Polymer Modifier

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)

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Thailand: 001-800-13-203-9987

Section 2. Hazard identification

This material is not hazardous according to UN GHS Criteria. Classification includes all GHS hazard classes. For hazard categories with two cut-off/

concentration limits, classification was based on the higher limit.

Classification of the substance or mixture : Not classified.

GHS label elements

Hazard statements : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Other hazards which do not : None known.

result in classification

: This material should not be used for any other purpose than the intended use in Note

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.

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Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

There are no 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.

Note:

The 0 - 100 wt% range for each CAS number reflects the possible concentration range of the ingredients in the mixture as the final product is a fungible variation that is dependent on the operating conditions of the manufacturing process.

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. Get medical attention if irritation

occurs.

Inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Skin contact: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and

shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Ingestion: Wash out mouth with water. If material has been swallowed and the exposed

person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Get medical attention if symptoms

occur.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

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

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : No specific data.

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact : No specific data.

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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing: Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

media

Unsuitable extinguishing: Do not use water jet.

media

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Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

Hazardous combustion products

: 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 reignition. Prevent runoff from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers, or drinking water supply. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : 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 spilled material. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders: If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions

: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for 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. 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 noncombustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Confine the spill immediately with booms. Remove from the surface by skimming or with suitable absorbents. Seek the advice of a specialist before using dispersants. Warn other shipping. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

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

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Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

- Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).
- 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. A liquid is typically considered a nonconductive, static accumulator if its conductivity is below 100 pS/m (100x10E-12 Siemens per meter) and is considered a semiconductive, static accumulator if its conductivity is below 10,000 pS/m. Whether a liquid is nonconductive or semiconductive, the precautions are the same. A number of factors, for example liquid temperature, presence of contaminants, anti-static additives and filtration can greatly influence the conductivity of a liquid.

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 unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
1-dodecene, polymer with 1-octene,	ExxonMobil (COMPANY)
hydrogenated	TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m³. Form: Aerosols (thoracic fraction).
1-decene, homopolymer hydrogenated	ExxonMobil (COMPANY)
	TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m³. Form: Aerosols (thoracic fraction).
1-dodecene, polymer with 1-decene,	ExxonMobil (COMPANY)
hydrogenated	TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m³. Form: Aerosols (thoracic fraction).

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

Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

Appropriate engineering controls

Environmental exposure controls

- : Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.
- : 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. 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.

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.

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.

<u>Appearance</u>

Physical state
Color
Color
Color
Color
Color
Color
Color
Color
Colorless
Odor
Colorless
Codorless
Codorles

boiling point and boiling range

Flash point : Closed cup: >260°C (>500°F) [ASTM D-93]

Evaporation rate : Not available.
Flammability : Ignitable
Lower and upper explosion : Not available.

limit/flammability limit

Vapor pressure

: <0.1 mm Hg [20 °C] [In-house method]

Relative vapor density : Not available.

Relative density : 0.85 [In-house method]

Solubility in water : Negligible

Partition coefficient noctanol/water (log Pow)

: Not applicable.

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Viscosity : 39 cSt [100 °C]

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not applicable.

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Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Pour point : <-30°C [In-house method]

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability: The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid : High energy sources of ignition. Excessive heat.

Incompatible materials : Strong oxidizers

Hazardous decomposition products

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Species	Result	Duration
	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5200 mg/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral		>2000 mg/kg >5000 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary

Inhalation

: Minimally Toxic. Data available. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 403

Dermal

: Minimally Toxic. Data available. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 402

Oral

: Minimally Toxic. Data available. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 401 423

Irritation/Corrosion

Conclusion/Summary

Skin

: Negligible irritation to skin at ambient temperatures. Data available. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline

Eyes

: May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes. Data available. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 405

Respiratory

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

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Conclusion/Summary

Skin

: Not expected to be a skin sensitizer. Data available. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 406

Respiratory

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

<u>Mutagenicity</u>

Conclusion/Summary

: Not expected to be a germ cell mutagen. Data available. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 471 473 474 476

Carcinogenicity

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Conclusion/Summary

: Not expected to cause cancer. No end point data for material.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary
 Not expected to be a reproductive toxicant. Data available. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 415

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
ELEVAST™ C30	Not applicable.	-

Conclusion/Summary

: Not expected to cause organ damage from prolonged or repeated exposure. Data available. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 407 408

Aspiration hazard

Conclusion/Summary

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

Other information

Product

: Synthetic base oils: Not expected to cause significant health effects under conditions of normal use, based on laboratory studies with the same or similar materials. Not mutagenic or genotoxic. Not sensitizing in test animals and humans.

Section 12. Ecological information

The information given is based on data for the material, components of the material, or for similar materials, through the application of bridging principals.

Toxicity

Conclusion/Summary

Acute toxicity : Not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms.

Chronic toxicity: Not expected to demonstrate chronic toxicity to aquatic organisms.

Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability : Material -- Expected to biodegrade slowly.

Bioaccumulative potential

Not determined.

Mobility in soil

Not determined.

Other ecological information

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

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Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Empty Container Warning (where applicable): Empty containers may contain residue and can be dangerous. Do not attempt to refill or clean containers without proper instructions. Empty drums should be completely drained and safely stored until appropriately reconditioned or disposed. Empty containers should be taken for recycling, recovery, or disposal through suitably qualified or licensed contractor and in accordance with governmental regulations. DO NOT PRESSURISE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND, OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION. THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH.

Section 14. Transport information

	ADR	IMDG	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: Not applicable. to IMO instruments

Section 15. Regulatory information

This material is not hazardous according to UN GHS Criteria.

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

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Section 15. Regulatory information

Inventory list

Australia inventory (AIIC) : All components are listed or exempted. Canada inventory (DSL-NDSL) : All components are listed or exempted. **China inventory (IECSC)** : All components are listed or exempted. Japan inventory (CSCL) : All components are listed or exempted. : All components are listed or exempted.

Japan inventory (Industrial Safety and

Health Act)

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals : All components are listed or exempted.

(NZIoC)

Philippines inventory (PICCS) : All components are listed or exempted. **Korea inventory (KECI)** : All components are listed or exempted. : All components are listed or exempted.

Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory

(TCSI)

United States inventory (TSCA 8b) : All components are active or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

History

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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

Procedure used to derive the classification

Not classified.

References Not available.

✓ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Product code : 1219417

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