

SAFETY DATA SHEET

ExxonMobil

EM-7420

Section 1. Identification

Product name : EM-7420

Product description : Metal Catalyst

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

Identified uses : catalyst

Uses advised against : This product is not recommended for any industrial, professional or consumer use other than the Identified Uses above.

Supplier : ExxonMobil Catalysts and Licensing LLC
22777 Springwoods Village Parkway
Spring, TX 77389 USA

24 Hour Emergency Telephone : 00801-49-1821 / +886 2 7741 4207 (CHEMTREC)

Product Technical Information : 832-624-8500

Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture : ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 5
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : H303 - May be harmful if swallowed.
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.
H350 - May cause cancer.
H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (respiratory tract)

Precautionary statements

Prevention :

P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P260 - Do not breathe dust.
P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P272 - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.

Section 2. Hazards identification

Response	: P301 + P312 - IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. P304 + P312, P340 - IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. 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.
Storage	: P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. P405 - Store locked up.
Disposal	: P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Contains	: molybdenum trioxide; 2,2' -oxybisethanol and nickel monoxide
Other hazards which do not result in classification	: May form explosible dust-air mixture if small particles are generated during further processing, handling, or by other means.
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

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	Identifiers	Type
molybdenum trioxide	≥25 - ≤50	CAS: 1313-27-5	[1] [2]
2,2' -oxybisethanol	≥10 - ≤25	CAS: 111-46-6	[1]
nickel monoxide	≥10 - <25	CAS: 1313-99-1	[1] [2]

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.

Type

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

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

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 it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. 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 necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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

- Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. 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 necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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** : May cause respiratory irritation.
- Skin contact** : May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : May be harmful if swallowed.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
- 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.

Section 5. Firefighting measures

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Adsorption of water will generate heat and possibly steam; closed containers may get very hot and build up pressure. If contact with water occurs, large quantities of heat and steam may be generated. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid contact with skin. Avoid conditions which create dust. Avoid inhalation of dust.
- Hazardous combustion products** : Metal Oxides, tetracarbonylnickel, Oxides of carbon
- 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. 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).

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. 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. 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. 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. 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. 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 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. 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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
aluminum oxide, non fibrous	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) [Aluminum, metal and insoluble compounds]
molybdenum trioxide	TWA 8 hours: 1 mg/m ³ . Form: Respirable fraction.
	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022) [Molybdenum, Metal and insoluble compounds Inhalable fraction / Respirable fraction, as Mo]
	TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m ³ (as Mo). Form: Inhalable fraction.
	TWA 8 hours: 3 mg/m ³ (as Mo). Form: Respirable fraction.
nickel monoxide	TW Minstry of Labor, labor permissible workplace exposure standards, allowable concentration (Taiwan, 3/2018) [Nickel, metal and insoluble compounds]
	STEL 15 minutes: 2 mg/m ³ (as Ni).
	TWA 8 hours: 1 mg/m ³ (as Ni).
	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) [Nickel, insoluble inorganic compounds]
	TWA 8 hours: 0.2 mg/m ³ (as Ni). Form: Inhalable fraction.
aluminum phosphate	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) [Aluminum, metal and insoluble compounds]
	TWA 8 hours: 1 mg/m ³ . Form: Respirable fraction.

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

- Appropriate engineering controls** : Use only with adequate ventilation. 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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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. 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. > 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.

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. [pellet]

Colour : Yellow-Green

Odour : Odourless

Odour threshold : Not available.

pH : Not applicable.

Melting point/freezing point : >800°C (>1472°F)

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range : Not available.

Flash point : Not applicable.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Evaporation rate	: Not available.
Flammability	: Ignitable
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	: Not applicable.
Vapour pressure	: Not applicable.
Relative vapour density	: Not applicable.
Relative density	: Not available.
Bulk density	: 0.65 g/cm ³
Solubility in water	: Negligible
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not applicable.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Not applicable.
<u>Particle characteristics</u>	
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., Moisture., Air., High energy sources of ignition.
Incompatible materials	: Strong oxidisers, strong acids, hydrogen, carbon monoxide
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
molybdenum trioxide 2,2' -oxybisethanol	LD50 Oral	Rat	2689 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>4.6 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LDLo Oral	Human	500 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

Section 11. Toxicological information

Conclusion/Summary

- Skin** : Negligible irritation to skin at ambient temperatures. 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** : May be irritating to the respiratory tract. The effects are reversible. No end point data for material. Based on assessment of the components.

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

Classification

Product/ingredient name	IARC
molybdenum trioxide nickel monoxide	2B 1

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

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Target organs
EM-7420	Category 1	respiratory tract

- Conclusion/Summary** : May cause damage to organs through 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** : NICKEL COMPOUNDS: Nickel causes sensitization by skin contact. Studies indicate that some forms of nickel are carcinogenic to humans. DIETHYLENE GLYCOL (DEG): Orally, DEG is more toxic to humans than animal test data indicate. Probable lethal dose for an adult is about 50 ml (2 oz.), or 2 -3 swallows. Smaller amounts may cause kidney degeneration and failure. Benign urinary bladder tumours were observed in rats, no tumours were observed in mice. AMORPHOUS SILICA : Most amorphous silicas (e.g., diatomaceous earth and precipitated silica) have relatively little adverse effects, although high aerosol concentrations may cause irritation of respiratory tract or, with prolonged exposure, possible benign pneumoconiosis. Aerosols of fused amorphous silica are thought to have greater potential to cause pulmonary fibrosis.

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

Not determined.

Bioaccumulative potential

Conclusion/Summary : Material -- Potential to bioaccumulate is low.

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 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.

Section 14. Transport information

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

This material is considered hazardous according to The Regulations on Labelling and Hazard Communications for Hazardous Materials.

TCCSCA List of toxic chemicals

Not applicable.

TCCSCA List of concerned chemicals

Not applicable.

OSHA Enforcement Rules Article 28 : This product contains substances "Specially hazardous to health": nickel monoxide.

OSHA Article 29 : None of the components are listed.

OSHA Article 30 : None of the components are listed.

Standards for hazard prevention for specific chemical hazards

Ingredient name	Name on list	Status
nickel monoxide	Nickel and its compounds (except nickel carbonyl)	Class C (3rd)

Priority management chemicals, Article 2

CMR chemical substances, category 1 (Article 2.2 (I)) : Applicable

Regulation Governing Designation and Handling Permission of Controlled Chemicals : Not applicable

Inventory list

Australia inventory (AIIC)	: All components are listed or exempted.
Canada inventory (DSL-NDSL)	: All components are listed or exempted.
China inventory (IECSC)	: Not determined.
Japan inventory (CSCL)	: Not determined.
Japan inventory (Industrial Safety and Health Act)	: All components are listed or exempted.
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)	: Not determined.
Philippines inventory (PICCS)	: All components are listed or exempted.
Korea inventory (KECI)	: All components are listed or exempted.
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

Section 16. Other information

Classification	Justification
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 5	Expert judgment
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	Calculation method
SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1	Calculation method
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 1	Calculation method

References	: Not available.
Prepared by	: ExxonMobil Biomedical Sciences Inc, Annadale, New Jersey, USA
Local Contact	: Kuang Shyi-Shin (EMICT), Tel# 886-02-2734 6888
History	
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 6 August 2024
Date of previous issue	: 19 April 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

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Product code : 1166744_13447066

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