SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT

Product Name: **EM-9220**
Product Description: Metal Catalyst
Product Code: 8000727-00
Recommended Use: Catalyst

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

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

24 Hour Emergency Telephone	(UK) (+44) (0) 1372 222 000
Transportation Emergency Phone	(800) 424-9300 or (703) 527-3887 CHEMTREC
Product Technical Information	832-624-8500

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW:

Physical State: Solid **Form:** Pellet **Colour:** Variable **Odour:** Odourless
H251: Self-heating; may catch fire. H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction. H341: Suspected of causing genetic defects. H350: May cause cancer. H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
WARNING: May form combustible dust concentrations in air (during processing/handling). Material can accumulate static charges which may cause an ignition.
If dust is generated, it could scratch the eyes and cause minor irritation to the respiratory tract. Contains nickel, which can cause lung or nasal cancer. Long-term breathing of this material may cause chronic lung disease. In a fire, nickel may form nickel carbonyl, a highly toxic substance and known carcinogen. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

The hazard classification for this material is in accordance with the General Rules for Classification and Hazard Communication of Chemicals (GB 13690-2009).

CLASSIFICATION:

Self-heating: Category 1.
Skin Sensitizer: Category 1. Germ Cell Mutagen: Category 2. Carcinogen: Category 1A. Specific target organ toxicant (repeated exposure): Category 1.
Acute aquatic toxicant: Category 2. Chronic aquatic toxicant: Category 2.

LABEL:
Symbol:

Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statements:

Physical: H251: Self-heating; may catch fire.
Health: H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction. H341: Suspected of causing genetic defects. H350: May cause cancer. H372: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Respiratory Tract
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. P235 + P410: Keep cool. Protect from sunlight. P260: Do not breathe dust. P264: Wash skin thoroughly after handling. P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. P272: Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. P273: Avoid release to the environment. P280: Wear protective gloves and eye / face protection.
Response: P302 + P352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. P308 + P313: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. P314: Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. P333 + P313: If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. P362 + P364: Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. P391: Collect spillage.
Storage: P405: Store locked up. P407: Maintain air gap between stacks/pallets. P420: Store away

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

Contains: NICKEL OXIDE; TRINICKEL DISULPHIDE

Other hazard information:

PHYSICAL / CHEMICAL HAZARDS

WARNING: May form combustible dust concentrations in air (during processing/handling). Material can accumulate static charges which may cause an ignition.

HEALTH HAZARDS

If dust is generated, it could scratch the eyes and cause minor irritation to the respiratory tract. Contains nickel, which can cause lung or nasal cancer. Long-term breathing of this material may cause chronic lung disease. In a fire, nickel may form nickel carbonyl, a highly toxic substance and known carcinogen. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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.

This data sheet is for the unused catalyst. Appropriate precautions for the used material should be followed.

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
ALUMINIUM OXIDE	1344-28-1	< 60%	None
NICKEL OXIDE	1313-99-1	0 - 2.5%	H317, H350(1A), H372, H413
SILICA	7631-86-9	< 40%	None
TRINICKEL DISULPHIDE	12035-72-2	2.5 - 10%	H317, H332, H341, H350(1A), H372, H400(M factor 1), H410(M factor 1)
TUNGSTEN OXIDE	1314-35-8	< 30%	None

* All concentrations are percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent

by volume.

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

FIRST AID:

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.

IMPORTANT SYMPTOMS AND HEALTH EFFECTS

Itching and rash from allergic skin reaction.

ADVICE TO PROTECT RESCUER

Please refer to Section 8 for personal protection information.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

The need to have special means for providing specific and immediate medical treatment available in the workplace is not expected.

SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Appropriate Extinguishing Media: Dry Chemical, Vermiculite, Dry Sand, Soda Ash or Lime

Inappropriate Extinguishing Media: Water, carbon dioxide (CO2) or foam

SPECIAL HAZARD WHEN ON FIRE

In case of fire, see below for hazardous combustion products. Containers exposed to excessive heat from a fire may rupture.

FIRE FIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS AND PROTECTIVE MEASURES

FIRE FIGHTING

Fire Fighting Instructions: If contact with water occurs, large quantities of heat and steam may be generated. Avoid contact with water (creates heat). Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid contact with skin. Avoid conditions which create dust. Avoid inhalation of dust. Evacuate area. 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: Explosion: Avoid generating dust; fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentration and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust explosion hazard. Adsorption of water will generate heat and possibly steam; closed containers may get very hot and build up pressure. Nickel powder or dust will support combustion and may form explosive mixtures in air. In a fire, nickel may form nickel carbonyl, a highly toxic substance and known carcinogen.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Nickel Carbonyl, Oxides of carbon, Sulphur oxides

FLAMMABILITY PROPERTIES

Flash Point [Method]: N/A
Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): LEL: N/A UEL: N/A
Autoignition Temperature: N/A

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. Dust Deposits should not be allowed to accumulate on surfaces, as these may form an explosive mixture if they are released into the atmosphere in sufficient concentration. Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (for example, clearing dust surfaces with compressed air). Prevent dust exposure to ignition sources. For example, use non-sparking tools and prohibit smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area. 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.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

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

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. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. Fully encapsulating, vapour-protective clothing should be worn for spills and leaks with no fire. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect material and place it into loosely covered plastic containers for later disposal. Ventilate the area. Prevent dust cloud. Cover with DRY earth, DRY sand or other non-combustible material followed with plastic sheet to minimise spreading or contact with rain. Vacuum material into a recovery container.

Water Spill: Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Material will sink. Consult an expert.

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

HANDLING

Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Routine housekeeping should be instituted to ensure that dusts do not accumulate on surfaces. Dust from material can accumulate electrostatic charges due to friction from transfer and mixing operations and cause an electrical spark (ignition source). Provide adequate precautions to ignition sources, such as electrical grounding and bonding, inert atmosphere or non-sparking tools. However, bonding and grounds may not eliminate the hazard for static accumulation. Consult local applicable standards for guidance. Refer to NFPA 654, Standard for the Prevention of Fire and Dust Explosions from the Manufacturing, Processing, and Handling of Combustible Particulate Solids and EN 61241, Electrical Apparatus for Use in the Presence of Combustible Dust for safe handling. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Avoid all personal contact. Prevent small spills and leakage to avoid slip hazard.

Static Accumulator: This material is a static accumulator.

STORAGE

Material should be stored under an inert atmosphere. The type of container used to store the material may affect static accumulation and dissipation. Do not store in open or unlabelled containers. Keep container tightly closed and dry.

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
ALUMINIUM OXIDE		STEL	6 mg/m3			China OELs	2019
ALUMINIUM OXIDE		TWA	4 mg/m3			China OELs	2019
ALUMINIUM OXIDE	Total dust.	TWA	4 mg/m3			China OELs	2019
ALUMINIUM OXIDE	Respirable fraction.	TWA	1 mg/m3			ACGIH	2020
NICKEL OXIDE [as Ni]		TWA	1 mg/m3			China OELs	2019
NICKEL OXIDE [as Ni]	Inhalable fraction.	TWA	0.2 mg/m3			ACGIH	2020
TRINICKEL DISULPHIDE [as Ni]		TWA	1 mg/m3			China OELs	2019
TRINICKEL DISULPHIDE [as Ni]	Inhalable fraction.	TWA	0.1 mg/m3			ACGIH	2020
TUNGSTEN OXIDE [as W]		STEL	10 mg/m3			China OELs	2019
TUNGSTEN OXIDE [as W]		TWA	5 mg/m3			China OELs	2019
TUNGSTEN OXIDE [as W]	Respirable fraction.	TWA	3 mg/m3			ACGIH	2020
Nickel Carbonyl [as Ni]		MAC	0.002 mg/m3			China OELs	2019
Nickel Carbonyl [as Ni]		Ceiling	0.05 ppm			ACGIH	2020
Sulphur oxides		STEL	2.7 mg/m3	1 ppm		ExxonMobil	2021
Sulphur oxides		TWA	1.3 mg/m3	0.5 ppm		ExxonMobil	2021
Sulphur oxides		STEL	0.25 ppm			ACGIH	2020

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:

Adequate ventilation should be provided so that exposure limits are not exceeded. It is recommended that all dust control equipment such as local exhaust ventilation and material transport systems involved in handling of this product are designed and maintained to minimize dust generation and accumulation. Ensure that dust-handling systems (such as exhaust ducts, dusts collectors, vessels, and processing equipment) are designed to minimize the potential for dust ignition and prevent explosion propagation. For example, use explosion relief vents, an explosion suppression system or inert equipment internals.

Additional examples of proper equipment include using only appropriately classified electrical equipment and powered industrial trucks.

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:
Particulate air-purifying respirator approved for dust or oil mist is recommended.

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. If contact with forearms is likely wear gauntlet style gloves. Nitrile,Viton

Eye Protection: If contact is likely, safety glasses with side shields are recommended. If dusty conditions exist, chemical goggles 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. Contact the Supplier for additional information.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Physical State: Solid
Form: Pellet
Colour: Variable
Odour: Odourless
Odour Threshold: N/D

IMPORTANT HEALTH, SAFETY, AND ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

Relative Density (at 15 C): > 1
Density: 1400 kg/m³ (11.68 lbs/gal, 1.4 kg/dm³)
Flash Point [Method]: N/A
Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): LEL: N/A UEL: N/A
Flammability (Solid, Gas): N/A
Autoignition Temperature: N/A
Boiling Point / Range: N/A
Vapour Density (Air = 1): N/A
Vapour Pressure: N/A
Evaporation Rate (n-butyl acetate = 1): N/A
pH: N/A
Log Pow (n-Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient): N/A
Solubility in Water: Negligible
Viscosity: N/A
Freezing Point: N/A
Melting Point: >400 C (752 F)
Decomposition Temperature: N/D
Oxidizing Properties: See Hazards Identification Section.

OTHER INFORMATION

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY: Stable when maintained under an inert atmosphere.

POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Excessive heat. Air. Moisture. High dust concentrations. Shock and friction.

Elevated temperatures.

MATERIALS TO AVOID: Air, carbon Monoxide, Strong Acids, Strong Bases, Strong oxidisers, Water

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Sulphur oxides, Incomplete combustion products, Oxides of carbon, Nickel Carbonyl

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

INFORMATION ON TOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS

Hazard Class	Conclusion / Remarks
Inhalation	
Acute Toxicity: No end point data for material.	Minimally Toxic. Based on assessment of the components.
Irritation: No end point data for material.	Negligible hazard at ambient/normal handling temperatures.
Ingestion	
Acute Toxicity: No end point data for material.	Minimally Toxic. Based on assessment of the components.
Skin	
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.	Negligible irritation to skin at ambient temperatures. Based on assessment of the components.
Eye	
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: No end point data for material.	May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes. Based on assessment of the components.
Sensitisation	
Respiratory Sensitization: No end point data for material.	Not expected to be a respiratory sensitizer.
Skin Sensitization: No end point data for material.	May cause allergic skin reaction. Based on assessment of the components.
Aspiration: No end point data for material.	Not expected to be an aspiration hazard. Based on physico-chemical properties of the material.
Germ Cell Mutagenicity: 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.
Carcinogenicity: No end point data for material.	Caused cancer from prolonged, high exposure. Based on human epidemiology studies. Based on assessment of the components.
Reproductive Toxicity: No end point data for material.	Not expected to be a reproductive toxicant. Based on assessment of the components.
Lactation: No end point data for material.	Not expected to cause harm to breast-fed children.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT)	
Single Exposure: No end point data for	Not expected to cause organ damage from a single exposure.

material.	
Repeated Exposure: No end point data for material.	Causes organ damage from prolonged or repeated exposure. Based on assessment of the components.

TOXICITY FOR SUBSTANCES

NAME	ACUTE TOXICITY
SILICA	Inhalation Lethality: 4 hour(s) LC50 > 0.14 mg/l (Max. attainable aerosol conc.) (Rat)

OTHER INFORMATION

For the product itself:

Target Organs Repeated Exposure: Respiratory Tract

Dust may be irritating to eyes and respiratory tract.

Contains:

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.

NICKEL COMPOUNDS: Nickel causes sensitization by skin contact. Studies indicate that some forms of nickel are carcinogenic to humans.

IARC Classification:

The following ingredients are cited on the lists below:

Chemical Name	CAS Number	List Citations
NICKEL OXIDE	1313-99-1	1
TRINICKEL DISULPHIDE	12035-72-2	1

--REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED--

1 = IARC 1 2 = IARC 2A 3 = IARC 2B

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.

ECOTOXICITY

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

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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. Waste producers need to assess the actual process used when generating the waste and its contaminants in order to assign the proper waste disposal code(s).

DISPOSAL RECOMMENDATIONS

Recycle empty drums at an appropriate facility in accordance with current applicable laws and regulations, and product characteristics at time of disposal. Ensure drums are tightly sealed. Unused material should be returned for material reclaiming.

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.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

China List of Dangerous Goods (GB 12268 - 2012)

Proper Shipping Name: SELF-HEATING SOLID, INORGANIC, N.O.S.
Hazard Class: 4.2
UN Number: 3190
Packing Group: II

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION FOR TRANSPORT

SEA (IMDG)

Proper Shipping Name: SELF-HEATING SOLID, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (METALLIC SULPHIDE)
Hazard Class & Division: 4.2
EMS Number: F-A, S-J
UN Number: 3190
Packing Group: II
Marine Pollutant: No
Label(s): 4.2
Transport Document Name: UN3190, SELF-HEATING SOLID, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (METALLIC SULPHIDE), 4.2, PG II

AIR (IATA)

Proper Shipping Name: SELF-HEATING SOLID, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (METALLIC SULPHIDE)

Hazard Class & Division: 4.2
UN Number: 3190
Packing Group: II
Label(s) / Mark(s): 4.2
Transport Document Name: UN3190, SELF-HEATING SOLID, INORGANIC, N.O.S., 4.2, PG II

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

The hazard classification for this material is in accordance with the General Rules for Classification and Hazard Communication of Chemicals (GB 13690-2009).

REGULATORY STATUS AND APPLICABLE LAWS AND REGULATIONS

The General Rules for preparation of precautionary label for Chemicals (GB 15258-2009): Regulated

Law of the People's Republic of China on Prevention and Control of Environmental Pollution by Solid Waste: See Disposal Considerations section.

Listed or exempt from listing/notification on the following chemical inventories : DSL, ENCS, IECSC, KECI, PICCS, TCSI, TSCA

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):
H317: May cause allergic skin reaction; Skin Sensitisation, Cat 1
H332: Harmful if inhaled; Acute Tox Inh, Cat 4
H341: Suspected of causing genetic defects; Germ Cell Mutagenicity, Cat 2
H350(1A): May cause cancer; Carcinogenicity, Cat 1A
H372: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure; Target Organ, Repeated, Cat 1
H400: Very toxic to aquatic life; Acute Env Tox, Cat 1
H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects; Chronic Env Tox, Cat 1
H413: May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life; Chronic Env Tox, Cat 4

THIS SAFETY DATA SHEET CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING REVISIONS:
No revision information

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