

LIGHT LUBRICANT RAFFINATE

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Product name

: LIGHT LUBRICANT RAFFINATE

EC number

: 265-091-3

UK (GB) REACH Registration number

Registration number

UK-01-6113996588-5-0004

REACH Registration number

Registration number

01-2119487067-30-0000  
01-2119487067-30-0003  
01-2119487067-30-0008

CAS number

: Not available.

Product description

: Severely Treated Base Oils

Other means of identification

: EXTRACTION O'HDS; LUBE RAFFINATE C90

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

Intended Use

: Refinery process stream

Identified uses

Agrochemical uses - Consumer  
Agrochemical uses - Professional  
Distribution of substance  
Formulation and (re)packing of substances and mixtures  
Functional Fluids - Consumer  
Functional Fluids - Industrial  
Functional Fluids - Professional  
Lubricants - Consumer (High Release)  
Lubricants - Consumer (Low Release)  
Lubricants - Industrial  
Lubricants - Professional (High Release)  
Lubricants - Professional (Low Release)  
Manufacture of substance  
Metal working fluids / rolling oils - Industrial  
Metal working fluids / rolling oils - Professional  
Road and construction applications  
Rubber production and processing  
Use as an intermediate  
Use as binders and release agents - Industrial  
Use as binders and release agents - Professional  
Use in Coatings - Industrial

Uses advised against

Not applicable.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier

: Esso Petroleum Company Ltd.

**SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking**

Ermyrn Way  
Ermyrn House  
KT22 8UX LEATHERHEAD, SURREY  
Great Britain

**Supplier General Contact** : (UK) (+44) (0) 1372 222 000  
**e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS** : SDS-DS@exxonmobil.com  
**SDS Internet Address** : www.sds.exxonmobil.com

**1.4 Emergency telephone number**

**National advisory body/** : (UK) 111  
**Poison Centre**

**24 Hour Emergency Telephone** : +44 20 3807 3798 / +1-703-527-3887 (CHEMTREC)

**SECTION 2: Hazards identification****2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture**

**Product definition** : UVCB

**Classification according to UK CLP/GHS**

Asp. Tox. 1, H304

The product is classified as hazardous according to UK CLP Regulation SI 2019/720 as amended.

See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

**2.2 Label elements**

**Hazard pictograms** :



**Signal word** : Danger

**Hazard statements** : H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

**Precautionary statements**

**Prevention** : Not applicable.

**Response** : P301 + P310, P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting.

**Storage** : P405 - Store locked up.

**Disposal** : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

**Hazardous ingredients** : distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light paraffinic

**Supplemental label elements** : Not applicable.

**Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles** : None.

**Special packaging requirements**

LIGHT LUBRICANT RAFFINATE

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

- Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings : Not applicable.
- Tactile warning of danger : Not applicable.
- 2.3 Other hazards
- Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII :

PBT	P	B	T	vPvB	vP	vB
No	N/A	N/A	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
- Other hazards which do not result in classification : None known.
- Nota : This material should not be used for any other purpose than the intended use in Section 1 without expert advice. Health studies have shown that chemical exposure may cause potential human health risks which may vary from person to person.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances : UVCB

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	Type
distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light paraffinic	REACH #: 01-2119487067-30 EC: 265-091-3 CAS: 64741-89-5	100	Asp. Tox. 1, H304  See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	[1]

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier, are classified and contribute to the classification of the substance and hence require reporting in this section.

Type

[1] Constituent

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

- 4.1 Description of 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 if irritation occurs.
- Inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Skin contact : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. If product is injected into or under the skin, or into any part of the body, regardless of the appearance of the wound or its size, the individual should be evaluated immediately by a physician as a surgical emergency. Even though initial symptoms from high pressure injection may be minimal or absent, early surgical treatment within the first few hours may significantly reduce the ultimate extent of injury. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

**SECTION 4: First aid measures**

- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. 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.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

**4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed****Over-exposure signs/symptoms**

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

**4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**

- Notes to physician** : If ingested, material may be aspirated into the lungs and cause chemical pneumonitis. Treat appropriately.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

**SECTION 5: Firefighting measures****5.1 Extinguishing media**

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

**5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture**

- 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** : Aldehydes, Incomplete combustion products, Oxides of carbon, Smoke, Fume, sulfur oxides

**5.3 Advice for firefighters**

- 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.

#### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate.
- 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".

- 6.2 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).

#### 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. 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.

- 6.4 Reference to other sections** : See Section 1 for emergency contact information.  
See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.  
See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. 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.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

**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.

7.2 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.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

**Recommendations** : Not available.

**Industrial sector specific solutions** : Not available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light paraffinic	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [Mineral Oil, pure, highly and severely refined] TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction

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

**Recommended monitoring procedures** : Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

DNELs/DMELs

Product/ingredient name	Type	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light paraffinic	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	5.4 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	1.2 mg/m³	General population	Local

PNECs

Product/ingredient name	Compartment Detail	Value	Method Detail
distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light paraffinic	Secondary Poisoning	9.33 mg / kg (food)	-

8.2 Exposure controls

**Appropriate engineering controls** : Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.

**Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures



**SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

- 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.
- 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. 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  
CEN standards EN 420 and EN 374 provide general requirements and lists of glove types.
- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use. Recommended: particulate filter  
European Committee for Standardization (CEN) standards EN 136, 140 and 405 provide respirator masks and EN 149 and 143 provide filter recommendations.
- 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.

**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.

**9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties****Appearance**

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Colour** : Variable
- Odour** : Characteristic
- Odour threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not applicable.
- Melting point/freezing point** : Not available.
- Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range** : >315.56°C (>600°F) [Estimated]
- Flash point** : Open cup: >100°C (>212°F) [ASTM D-92]

LIGHT LUBRICANT RAFFINATE

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

- Evaporation rate : Not available.
- Flammability : Ignitable
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits : Lower: 0.9% [Estimated]  
Upper: 7% [Estimated]
- Vapour pressure : <0.1 mm Hg [20 °C] [Estimated]
- Relative vapour density : >2 [Air = 1] [Estimated]
- Relative density : <1
- Solubility in water : Negligible
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water : >3.5 [Estimated]
- Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.
- Decomposition temperature : Not available.
- Viscosity : 7.01 to 20.5 cSt [40 °C]
- Particle characteristics
  - Median particle size : Not applicable.
- DMSO Extract (mineral oil only), IP-346 : <3 % by weight

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

- 10.1 Reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
- 10.2 Chemical stability : The product is stable.
- 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
- 10.4 Conditions to avoid : High energy sources of ignition. Excessive heat.
- 10.5 Incompatible materials : Strong oxidisers
- 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Species	Result	Duration
distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light paraffinic	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	>5000 mg/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>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



**SECTION 11: Toxicological information****Acute toxicity estimates**

N/A

**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 404
- 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. Elevated temperatures or mechanical action may form vapours, mist, or fumes which may be irritating to the eyes, nose, throat, or lungs.

**Sensitisation****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.

**Mutagenicity****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****Conclusion/Summary**

- : Not expected to cause cancer. Data available. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 451 453

**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 414 421

**Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)**

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary**

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

**Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)**

Not available.

**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 408 410 411 412 453

**Aspiration hazard**

distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light paraffinic

Category 1

**Conclusion/Summary**

- : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Based on physico-chemical properties of the material. Data available.

**Information on likely routes of exposure** : Not available.

**Other information****Product**

- : Repeated and/or prolonged exposure may cause irritation to the skin, eyes, or respiratory tract. Base oil severely refined: Not carcinogenic in animal studies. Representative material passes IP-346, Modified Ames test, and/or other screening tests. Dermal and inhalation studies showed minimal effects; lung non-specific infiltration of immune cells, oil deposition and minimal granuloma formation. Not sensitising in test animals. Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or from vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis or pulmonary edema.

## 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.

### 12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light paraffinic	Acute EL0 100 mg/l data for similar materials	Algae - <i>Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</i>	72 hours
	Acute EL0 1000 to 10000 mg/l	daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
	Acute LL0 100 mg/l	Fish - <i>Pimephales promelas</i>	96 hours
	Chronic NOEL 100 mg/l	Algae - <i>Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</i>	72 hours
	Chronic NOEL 10 to 1000 mg/l	daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	21 days

### Conclusion/Summary

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

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

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

**Biodegradability** : Material -- Expected to be inherently biodegradable

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

**Conclusion/Summary** : Material -- Has the potential to bioaccumulate, however metabolism or physical properties may reduce the bioconcentration or limit bioavailability.

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

**Mobility** : Material -- Expected to partition to sediment and wastewater solids. Low potential to migrate through soil. Low solubility and floats and is expected to migrate from water to the land.

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Product/ingredient name	PBT	P	B	T	vPvB	vP	vB
distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light paraffinic	No	N/A	N/A	No	N/A	N/A	N/A

### 12.6 Other adverse effects

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

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

#### Product

**Methods of disposal** : 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.

**Hazardous waste** : Yes.

#### Waste catalogue

Waste code	Waste designation
13 02 05*	mineral-based non-chlorinated engine, gear and lubricating oils

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

NOTE: These codes are assigned based upon the most common uses for this material and may not reflect contaminants resulting from actual use. 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).

Packaging

Methods of disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

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.

Special precautions : 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/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
14.2 UN proper shipping name	-	-	-	-
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-	-
14.4 Packing group	-	-	-	-
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.

14.6 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.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not applicable.

**SECTION 15: Regulatory information****15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture****UK (GB)/REACH****Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation****Annex XIV**

None of the components are listed.

**Substances of very high concern**

None of the components are listed.

**Ozone depleting substances**

Not listed.

**Prior Informed Consent (PIC)**

Not listed.

**Persistent Organic Pollutants**

Not listed.

**Annex XVII - Restrictions** : None.  
**on the manufacture,**  
**placing on the market**  
**and use of certain**  
**dangerous substances,**  
**mixtures and articles**

**Seveso Directive**

This product is not controlled under the Seveso Directive.

**EU regulations**

**Industrial emissions** : Not listed  
**(integrated pollution**  
**prevention and control) -**  
**Air**

**Industrial emissions** : Not listed  
**(integrated pollution**  
**prevention and control) -**  
**Water**

**Inventory list**

<b>Australia inventory (AIIC)</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Canada inventory (DSL-NDSL)</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>China inventory (IECSC)</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Japan inventory (CSCL)</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Japan inventory (Industrial Safety and Health Act)</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Philippines inventory (PICCS)</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Korea inventory (KECI)</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI)</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>United States inventory (TSCA 8b)</b>	: All components are active or exempted.

**15.2 Chemical safety assessment** : This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still required.

LIGHT LUBRICANT RAFFINATE

SECTION 16: Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

**Abbreviations and acronyms**

- : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
- GB CLP = UK CLP (EC No 1272/2008) on the Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures as amended by (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 No. 720 and amendments
- DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level
- DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
- EUH statement = GB CLP-specific Hazard statement
- N/A = Not available
- PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
- PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration
- RRN = REACH Registration Number
- SGG = Segregation Group
- vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
Asp. Tox. 1, H304	Expert judgment

Full text of abbreviated H statements

H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
------	---

Full text of classifications

Asp. Tox. 1	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
-------------	--------------------------------

Date of issue/ Date of revision : 24 June 2024

Date of previous issue : No previous edition

Version : 1

Product code : 1145382

Notice to reader

"The information and recommendations contained herein are, to the best of ExxonMobil's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date issued. You can contact ExxonMobil to insure that this document is the most current available from ExxonMobil. The information and recommendations are offered for the user's consideration and examination. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy itself that the product is suitable for the intended use. If buyer repackages this product, it is the user's responsibility to insure proper health, safety and other necessary information is included with and/or on the container. Appropriate warnings and safe-handling procedures should be provided to handlers and users. Alteration of this document is strictly prohibited. Except to the extent required by law, re-publication or retransmission of this document, in whole or in part, is not permitted. The term, ""ExxonMobil"" is used for convenience, and may include any one or more of ExxonMobil Chemical Company, Exxon Mobil Corporation, or any affiliates in which they directly or indirectly hold any interest."

LIGHT LUBRICANT RAFFINATE