

Product name	MOBIL AERO HF	SDS Number:	201550401010_R000000356
Date of revision	16 July 2025	Version	1.02
First issue date	23 April 2024		

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



MOBIL AERO HF

## Section 1. Identification

Product name	: MOBIL AERO HF
Product description	: Base oil and additives
<u>Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against</u>	
Identified uses	: Aviation hydraulic fluid
Uses advised against	: This product is not recommended for any industrial, professional or consumer use other than the Identified Uses above.
Supplier	: ExxonMobil (China) Investment Co., Ltd. 17/F., Metro Tower 30 Tian Yao Qiao Road Shanghai 200030 China
24 Hour Emergency Telephone	: (+86)0532-83889090 (NRCC)
Supplier General Contact	: (+86) 400-820-6130
E-Mail	: consumerservice@mobil.com.cn
FAX	: (+86) 021-23515968
Supplier	: EXXONMOBIL CHEMICAL SERVICES (SHANGHAI) CO., LTD Correspondence address: 1099 Zixing Road Minhang District SHANGHAI China
Supplier General Contact	: (+86) 400-820-6130
E-Mail	: consumerservice@mobil.com.cn
FAX	: (+86) 021-23515968
SDS Internet Address	: www.sds.exxonmobil.com

## Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture is in accordance with national standard GB30000 series of Specification/Rules for classification and labeling of chemicals	
<u>Emergency overview</u>	
Physical state	: Liquid.
Colour	: Red
Odour	: Characteristic
Combustible liquid. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Toxic to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	
IF SWALLOWED: Get emergency medical help immediately.	
Classification of the substance or mixture	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3

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Section 2. Hazards identification

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms

:



Signal word

:

Danger

Hazard statements

:

H227 - Combustible liquid.

H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H401 - Toxic to aquatic life.

H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

:

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection, or hearing protection.

Response

:

P301 + P331, P316 - IF SWALLOWED: Do NOT induce vomiting. Get emergency medical help immediately.

P370 + P378 - In case of fire: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO2) to extinguish flames.

Storage

:

P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place.

P405 - Store locked up.

Disposal

:

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

Physical and chemical hazards

:

Combustible liquid.

Health hazards

:

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

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

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects

:

Not available.

Potential delayed effects

:

Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects

:

Not available.

Potential delayed effects

:

Not available.

Environmental hazards

:

Toxic to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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## Section 2. Hazards identification

Contains

: distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic; 2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol and phenol, isobutyleneated, phosphate (3:1) [triphenyl phosphate >= 25%]

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

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	Identifiers
distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic	≥50 - ≤75	CAS: 64742-53-6
white mineral oil (petroleum)	≥25 - ≤50	CAS: 8042-47-5
2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol	<2.5	CAS: 128-37-0
phenol, isobutyleneated, phosphate (3:1) [triphenyl phosphate >= 25%]	<1	CAS: 68937-40-6

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.

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

## Section 4. First-aid measures

First aid

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.

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.

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.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

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Section 4. First-aid measures

Inhalation

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Eye contact

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion

: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Inhalation

: No specific data.

Skin contact

: Local necrosis as evidenced by delayed onset of pain and tissue damage a few hours after injection.

Eye contact

: No specific data.

Ingestion

: Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
nausea or vomiting

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Specific treatments

: No specific treatment.

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.

Notes to physician

: If ingested, material may be aspirated into the lungs and cause chemical pneumonitis. Treat appropriately.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Firefighting measures

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.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: Combustible liquid. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is toxic to aquatic life. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous combustion products

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

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. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. 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.

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## 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. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. 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".

- 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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

### Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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.
- Precautionary measures to prevent the occurrence of secondary disasters** : Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas.

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

- Precautions for operating** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be

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Section 7. Handling and storage

	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. 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	: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. 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. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidising materials. 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
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) [Mineral Oil, pure, highly and severely refined] TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m³. Form: Inhalable fraction.
white mineral oil (petroleum)	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) [Mineral Oil, pure, highly and severely refined] TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m³. Form: Inhalable fraction.
2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) TWA 8 hours: 2 mg/m³. Form: Inhalable fraction and vapor.

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

Appropriate engineering controls	: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
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. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.



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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. 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.

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

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 and physical state

Physical state

: Liquid.

Colour

: Red

Odour

: Characteristic

Odour threshold

: Not available.

pH

: Not applicable.

Melting point/freezing point

: Not available.

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range

: Not available.

Flash point

: Closed cup: 87°C (188.6°F) [ASTM D-93]

Evaporation rate

: Not available.

Flammability

: Flammable liquids - Category 4

Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit

: Lower: 0.7%  
Upper: 7%

Vapour pressure

: Not available.

Relative vapour density

: Not available.

Relative density

: 0.867

Solubility in water

: Negligible

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water

: Not applicable.

Auto-ignition temperature

: 225°C (>437°F)

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Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: 13.89 cSt [40 °C] 5.14 cSt [100 °C]
Particle characteristics	
Median particle size	: Not applicable.
Pour point	: -70°C
DMSO Extract (mineral oil only), IP-346	: <3 % by weight

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	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidising materials,
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

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

Conclusion/Summary

Skin	: Negligible irritation to skin at ambient temperatures. No end point data for material. Based on assessment of the components.
Eyes	: May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes. No end point data for material. Based on assessment of the components.
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.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Conclusion/Summary

Skin	: Not expected to be a skin sensitizer. 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.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

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## Section 11. Toxicological information

**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** : Not expected to cause cancer. No end point data for material. Based on assessment of the components.

### Classification

Product/ingredient name	IARC
2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol	3

### 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** : 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
MOBIL AERO HF	Not applicable.	-

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not expected to cause organ damage from prolonged or repeated exposure. No end point data for material. Based on assessment of the components.

### Aspiration hazard

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

### Other information

- Contains** : 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.
- Product** : 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.

### Toxicity

#### Conclusion/Summary

- Acute toxicity** : Toxic to aquatic life.
- Chronic toxicity** : Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### Persistence and degradability

- Biodegradability** : Base oil component -- Expected to be inherently biodegradable

### Bioaccumulation/Accumulation

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

### Mobility in soil

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## Section 12. Ecological information

**Mobility** : Base oil component -- Expected to partition to sediment and wastewater solids. Low solubility and floats and is expected to migrate from water to the land.

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

	JT/T617	IMDG	IATA
<b>UN number</b>	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>		-	-
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>		-	-
<b>Packing group</b>		-	-
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	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.

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.

**Incompatible materials** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:,oxidising materials,

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## Section 14. Transport information

**Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments** : Not available.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

The hazard classification for this material is in accordance with national standard GB30000 series of Specification/Rules for classification and labeling of chemicals

Refer to below China regulations (if applicable):

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

Regulations on the Safe Management of Hazardous Chemicals

Measures for the Environmental Management Registration of New Chemical Substances

### 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>	: At least one component is not listed.
<b>Japan inventory (Industrial Safety and Health Act)</b>	: At least one component is not listed.
<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.

## Section 16. Other information

### History

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<b>Version</b>	: 1.02
<b>Key to abbreviations</b>	: 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

**References** : Not available.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

**Product code** : 201550401010\_R000000356

### Notice to reader

Product name	MOBIL AERO HF	SDS Number:	201550401010_R000000356
Date of revision	16 July 2025	Version	1.02
First issue date	23 April 2024		

Section 16. Other information

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