

SAFETY DATA SHEET



MOBIL SHC POLYREE 222

1. Product and company identification

Product name : MOBIL SHC POLYREE 222
Product description : synthetic base stocks and additives

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

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

Supplier : ExxonMobil Japan Godo Kaisha
SHINAGAWA GRAND CENTRAL TOWER
2-16-4 KONAN, MINATO-KU,
TOKYO 108-8218 Japan
24-Hour emergency telephone number : 0800-300-5842/+1-703-527-3887 (CHEMTREC)
Supplier General Contact : 0120-016-313

SDS Internet Address : www.sds.exxonmobil.com

2. Hazards identification

GHS Classification : HAZARDOUS TO THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT - ACUTE HAZARD - Category 3

GHS label elements

Hazard statements : H402 - Harmful to aquatic life.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

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

Contains : white mineral oil (petroleum); benzenamine, n-phenyl-, reaction products with 2,4,4-trimethylpentene and amines, c12-14-alkyl, isooctyl phosphates

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.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	%	Identifiers
white mineral oil (petroleum)	17	CAS: 8042-47-5
disodium sebacate	≤10	CAS: 17265-14-4
benzenamine, n-phenyl-, reaction products with 2,4,4-trimethylpentene	≤1.0	CAS: 68411-46-1
amines, c12-14-alkyl, isooctyl phosphates	≤1.0	CAS: 68187-67-7

4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
- Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

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

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : No specific data.
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : No specific data.
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

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

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

- : This material is harmful to aquatic life. 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, 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. Assure an extended cooling down period to prevent re-ignition. Prevent runoff from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers, or drinking water supply. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

5. Fire-fighting measures

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.

6. Accidental release measures

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES

In the event of a spill or accidental release, notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

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

Environmental precautions : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill : Move containers from spill area. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill : Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Confine the spill immediately with booms. Skim from surface. 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.

7. Handling and storage

Handling

Protective measures : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid release to the environment. 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 not a static accumulator.

Storage

7. Handling and storage

Conditions for safe storage : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
1-dodecene, polymer with 1-decene, hydrogenated	ExxonMobil (COMPANY) TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m ³ . Form: Aerosols (thoracic fraction).
1-decene, homopolymer hydrogenated	ExxonMobil (COMPANY) TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m ³ . Form: Aerosols (thoracic fraction).
1-decene, polymer with 1-octene and 1-dodecene, hydrogenated	ExxonMobil (COMPANY) TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m ³ . Form: Aerosols (thoracic fraction).
white mineral oil (petroleum)	Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2023) [Oil mist, mineral] OEL-M 8 hours: 3 mg/m ³ . Form: Mist. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) [Mineral Oil, pure, highly and severely refined] TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m ³ . Form: Inhalable fraction.
1-dodecene, polymer with 1-octene, hydrogenated	ExxonMobil (COMPANY) TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m ³ . Form: Aerosols (thoracic fraction).
carbonic acid, calcium salt (1:1)	Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2023) [Class 2 dusts (Bakelite (asbestos-free, technical grade), Carbon black, Coal, Cork dust, Cotton dust, Iron oxide, Grain dust, Joss stick material dust, Marble, Portland cement, Zinc oxide)] OEL-M 8 hours: 1 mg/m ³ . Form: Respirable dust (Class 2 Dust). OEL-M 8 hours: 4 mg/m ³ . Form: Total dust (Class 2 Dust).

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

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

8. Exposure controls/personal 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.

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

- Physical state** : Solid. [Semi-fluid]
- Color** : White to Off-White
- Odor** : Characteristic
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not applicable.
- Melting point/freezing point** : Not available.
- Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range** : >315.56°C (>600°F) [Estimated]
- Flash point** : Open cup: >188°C (>370.4°F) [EST. FOR OIL, ASTM D-92 (COC)]
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability** : Ignitable
- Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit** : Not applicable.
- Vapor pressure** : <0.1 mm Hg [20 °C] [Estimated]
- Relative vapor density** : Not applicable.
- Relative density** : 0.89
- Density** : 0.88791 g/cm³ [15.6°C (60.1°F)]
- Solubility in water** : Negligible
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : >3.5
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not applicable.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- Kinematic viscosity** : 220 cSt [40 °C]
- Particle characteristics**
- Median particle size** : Not available.

10. Stability and reactivity

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

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.

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

Conclusion/Summary

: Not expected to be a germ cell mutagen. No end point data for material. Based on assessment of the components.
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Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary

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

Conclusion/Summary

: Not expected to be a reproductive toxicant. No end point data for material. Based on assessment of the components.
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Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Conclusion/Summary

: Not expected to cause organ damage from a single exposure. No end point data for material.
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Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Category	Target organs
MOBIL SHC POLYREE 222	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 : Not expected to be an aspiration hazard. Based on physico-chemical properties of the material. Data available.

Other information

Contains

: Synthetic base oils: Not expected to cause significant health effects under conditions of normal use, based on laboratory studies with the same or similar materials. Not mutagenic or genotoxic. Not sensitizing in test animals and humans. Benzenamine, N-phenyl-, reaction products with 2,4,4-trimethylpentene (substituted DPA): Results from a supplier's extended one-generation dietary study with 10-week pre-mating administration of substituted DPA included decreased body weight and body weight gains in parental females during gestation and lactation, decreased number of implantation sites and decreased mean litter size. A representative formulation containing substituted DPA was tested in a rat oral gavage reproductive/developmental toxicity screening study (OECD TG 421) with a 10-week pre-mating administration period. Study results included decreased body weight and body weight gain starting in pre-mating and continuing through gestation and lactation in parental females, decreased number of implantation sites and decreasing trend in litter size. A 5 wt% classification threshold for the reproductive effects of substituted DPA was derived based on the NOAEL (50 mg/kg/day) and is consistent with the NOAEL in the supplier's study.

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

Conclusion/Summary

Acute toxicity : Harmful to aquatic life.

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

Persistence and degradability

Not determined.

Bioaccumulative potential

Not determined.

Mobility in soil

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.

Hazardous to the ozone layer

: Not applicable.

Other ecological information

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

13. Disposal considerations

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

14. Transport information

	ADR	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.

Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not applicable.


15. Regulatory information

Fire Service Law

None of the components are listed.

Industrial Safety and Health Act

Substance(s) requiring labelling

Ingredient name	%	Status	Reference number
 Mineral oil	≥10 - ≤20	Listed	168, 2-581 (2025-04)

Chemicals requiring notification

15. Regulatory information

Ingredient name	%	Status	Reference number
Mineral oil	≥10 - ≤20	Listed	168, 2-581 (2025-04)

Chemical substances that cause skin disorders, etc. and other chemical substances that must be handled with impermeable protective equipment etc. based on special chemical regulations. (Article 594-2 Paragraph 1 of Ordinance on ISH)

None of the components are listed.

Chemical Substances Control Law (CSCL)

None of the components are listed.

Poisonous and Deleterious Substances

None of the components are listed.

Pollutant Release and Transfer Registers (PRTR)

None of the components are listed.

Inventory list

Australia inventory (AIIIC)	: All components are listed or exempted.
Canada inventory (DSL-NDSL)	: All components are listed or exempted.
China inventory (IECSC)	: All components are listed or exempted.
Japan inventory (CSCL)	: All components are listed or exempted.
Japan inventory (Industrial Safety and Health Act)	: All components are listed or exempted.
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)	: Not determined.
Philippines inventory (PICCS)	: At least one component is not listed.
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.

16. Other information

History

Date of issue/Date of revision : 20 March 2025

Date of previous issue : 19 September 2024

Version : 1.06

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

16. Other information

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
HAZARDOUS TO THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT - ACUTE HAZARD - Category 3	Calculation method

References

: Not available.

 Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Product code

: 2015A02030B5_1168852

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