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MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1

PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

As of the revision date above, this (M)SDS meets the regulations in India.

PRODUCT

Product Name: MOBIL JET OIL II

Product Description: Synthetic Esters and Additives
Product Code: 201550101020, 430207
Intended Use: Aviation lubricating oil, Turbine oil

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Supplier: ExxonMobil Lubricants Private Limited

4th Floor, Building Number 10, Tower C

DLF Cyber City, DLF Phase-II

Gurgaon - 122 002 Haryana India

Supplier General Contact

+91-124-4951300

SECTION 2

COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Reportable Hazardous Substance(s) or Complex Substance(s)

Name	CAS#	Concentration*	Symbols/Risk Phrases
N-PHENYL-1-NAPHTHYLAMINE	90-30-2	1%	Xn;R22, Xi;R43, N;R50/53
ALKYLATED DIPHENYL AMINES	68411-46-1	1 - 5%	R52/53
TRICRESYL PHOSPHATE	1330-78-5	1 - 3%	Xn;Repro. Cat. 3;R62, N;R50/53

^{*} All concentrations are percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

SECTION 3

HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This material is not considered to be hazardous according to regulatory guidelines see Section 15.

HEALTH HAZARDS

This product is not expected to produce adverse health effects under normal conditions of use and with appropriate personal hygiene practices. Product may decompose at elevated temperatures or under fire conditions and give off irritating and/or harmful (carbon monoxide) gases/vapours/fumes. Symptoms from acute exposure to these decomposition products in confined spaces may include headache, nausea, eye, nose, and throat irritation. High-pressure injection under skin may cause serious damage.



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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.

SECTION 4

FIRST AID MEASURES

INHALATION

Remove from further exposure. For those providing assistance, avoid exposure to yourself or others. Use adequate respiratory protection. If respiratory irritation, dizziness, nausea, or unconsciousness occurs, seek immediate medical assistance. If breathing has stopped, assist ventilation with a mechanical device or use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

SKIN CONTACT

Wash contact areas with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. 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.

EYE CONTACT

Flush thoroughly with water. If irritation occurs, get medical assistance.

INGESTION

Seek immediate medical attention. If medical attention will be delayed, contact a Regional Poison Centre or emergency medical professional regarding the induction of vomiting or use of activated charcoal/syrup of ipecac. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to a groggy or unconscious person.

SECTION 5

FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Appropriate Extinguishing Media: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO2) to extinguish flames.

Inappropriate Extinguishing Media: Straight streams of water

FIRE FIGHTING

Fire Fighting Instructions: 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: May generate irritating and harmful gases/vapours/fumes when burning.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Smoke, Fume, Carbon monoxide, Aldehydes, Phosphorus oxides, Incomplete combustion products

FLAMMABILITY PROPERTIES



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Flash Point [Method]: >246°C (475°F) [ASTM D-92]

Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): LEL: N/D UEL: N/D

Autoignition Temperature: N/D

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. 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.

SPILL MANAGEMENT

Land Spill: Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Recover by pumping or with suitable absorbent.

Water Spill: Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Confine the spill immediately with booms. Warn other shipping. Remove from the surface by skimming or with suitable absorbents. Seek the advice of a specialist before using dispersants.

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.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

Large Spills: Dyke far ahead of liquid spill for later recovery and disposal. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

SECTION 7

HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING

Prevent small spills and leakage to avoid slip hazard. Material can accumulate static charges which may cause an electrical spark (ignition source). When the material is handled in bulk, an electrical spark could ignite any flammable vapors from liquids or residues that may be present (e.g., during switch-loading operations). Use proper bonding and/or earthing procedures. However, bonding and earthing may not eliminate the hazard from static accumulation. Consult local applicable standards for guidance. Additional references include American Petroleum Institute 2003 (Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning and Stray Currents) or National Fire Protection Agency 77 (Recommended Practice on Static Electricity) or CENELEC CLC/TR 50404 (Electrostatics - Code of practice for the avoidance of hazards due to static electricity).

Static Accumulator: This material is a static accumulator.

STORAGE



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The container choice, for example storage vessel, may effect static accumulation and dissipation. Store in a cool, dry place with adequate ventilation. Keep away from incompatible materials, open flames and high temperatures. Do not store in open or unlabelled containers.

SECTION 8

EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

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:

No special requirements under ordinary conditions of use and with adequate ventilation.

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:

No protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use and with adequate ventilation. Particulate

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

Eye Protection: If contact is likely, safety glasses with side shields 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.



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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: Liquid

Colour: Amber
Odour: Characteristic
Odour Threshold: N/D

IMPORTANT HEALTH, SAFETY, AND ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

Relative Density (at 15 °C):

Flash Point [Method]: >246°C (475°F) [ASTM D-92]

Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): LEL: N/D UEL: N/D

Autoignition Temperature: N/D
Boiling Point / Range: N/D
Vapour Density (Air = 1): N/D
Vapour Pressure: [N/D at 20 °C]

Evaporation Rate (n-butyl acetate = 1): N/D

pH: N/A

Log Pow (n-Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient): N/D

Solubility in Water: Negligible

Viscosity: 27.6 cSt (27.6 mm2/sec) at 40°C | 5.1 cSt (5.1 mm2/sec) at 100°C

Oxidizing Properties: See Hazards Identification Section.

OTHER INFORMATION

Freezing Point: N/D Melting Point: N/A

Pour Point: -59°C (-74°F)

Decomposition Temperature: N/D

SECTION 10

STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY: Material is stable under normal conditions.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Excessive heat.

MATERIALS TO AVOID: Strong oxidisers

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Material does not decompose at ambient temperatures.



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HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

SECTION 11

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ACUTE TOXICITY

Route of Exposure	Conclusion / Remarks	
Inhalation		
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		
Toxicity: No end point data for material.	Minimally Toxic. Based on assessment of the components.	
Skin		
Toxicity: No end point data for material.	Minimally Toxic. Based on assessment of the components.	
Irritation: No end point data for material.	Negligible irritation to skin at ambient temperatures. Based on assessment of the components.	
Eye		
Irritation: No end point data for material.	May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes. Based on assessment of the components.	

CHRONIC/OTHER EFFECTS

For the product itself:

A literature report of a generic jet engine oil containing tri-cresyl phosphate (TCP) with concentrations of ortho-phenol isomers well in excess of those found in this ExxonMobil product noted delayed peripheral nerve system damage in test animals. A current study of an ExxonMobil Jet Oil formulated with a relatively low ortho-phenol isomer content produced no peripheral nerve system damage in test animals. Oral exposure of male rats to a generic jet engine oil containing 3% of a commercial aryl phosphate product had no effect on male reproductive end points (organ weights, histology, sperm morphology or motility).

Contains:

Phenyl-alpha-naphthylamine (PAN): Undiluted PAN is a skin sensitizer. Human testing with lubricants containing 1.0% PAN caused no reactions indicative of sensitization. Technical grade TCP (tricresylphosphate) may contain various aryl ortho-phosphate esters which after ingestion of high doses has been reported to cause cholinesterase inhibition and delayed neurotoxic effects, in both animals and humans, as well as reproductive effects in animals. These effects are predominately attributed to certain isomeric forms (ie. ortho isomers) and current grades of TCP in this ExxonMobil product have very low levels of the ortho-isomers. Neurotoxicity testing in hens, and reproductive toxicity tests in rodents of products with up to 3% TCP were without effect. Tricresyl phosphate (TCP). TCP (<9% ortho isomer) administered to rats by oral gavage in a one-generation reproduction/developmental toxicology study adversely affected both males and females. TCP-treated male rats had decreased sperm concentration and motility, abnormal sperm morphology and adverse histologic changes in the testes and epididymides. Adverse histologic changes were also observed in the ovaries of TCP-treated female rats. The percent of sperm-positive females littering was significantly reduced in the TCP-treatment groups with only one of twenty females in the high dose group delivering young. Developmental parameters were unaffected by TCP exposure. Impaired fertility and decreased sperm motility following TCP treatment have also been reported in a reproduction toxicity study in mice.

Trixylenyl phosphate (TXP). In a Combined Repeated Dose and Reproductive / Developmental Toxicity Screening Study (OECD 422) TXP administered by oral gavage to male and female rats adversely affected reproductive outcome in the mid- and high dose animals. Successful pregnancies occurred in 100% of control and low dose female rats, in only 18% of the mid-dose females, and in none (0%) of the high dose females, although the infertility was shown to be fully reversible within 4 weeks after exposure was discontinued,



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indicating that the reproductive effect was not permanent.

IARC Classification:

The following ingredients are cited on the lists below: None.

-- REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED--

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

SECTION 12

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The information given is based on data available for the material, the components of the material, and similar materials.

ECOTOXICITY

Material -- Not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms.

Material -- Not expected to demonstrate chronic toxicity to aquatic organisms

ECOLOGICAL DATA

Ecotoxicity

•	2001071011				
	Test	Duration	Organism Type	Test Results	
	Aquatic - Chronic Toxicity	21 day(s)	Daphnia magna	NOELR 1 mg/l	

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.

DISPOSAL RECOMMENDATIONS

Dispose of waste at an appropriate treatment and disposal facility in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and product characteristics at time of disposal. Protect the environment. Dispose of used oil at designated sites. Minimize skin contact. Do not mix used oils with solvents, brake fluids or coolants. Product is suitable for burning in an enclosed, controlled burner for fuel value or disposal by supervised incineration.

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



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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

LAND: Not Regulated for Land Transport

SEA (IMDG): Not Regulated for Sea Transport according to IMDG-Code

AIR (IATA): Not Regulated for Air Transport

SECTION 15

REGULATORY INFORMATION

Material is not hazardous as defined by the EU Dangerous Substances/Preparations Directives.

The classification of this product is based all or in part on test data.

EU LABELING: Not regulated according to EC Directives

Contains: N-PHENYL-1-NAPHTHYLAMINE May produce an allergic reaction.

REGULATORY STATUS AND APPLICABLE LAWS AND REGULATIONS

Complies with the following national/regional chemical inventory requirements: AICS, IECSC, KECI, PICCS, TSCA

Special Cases:

Inventory	Status
NDSL	Restrictions Apply

SECTION 16

OTHER INFORMATION

N/D = Not determined, N/A = Not applicable

KEY TO THE RISK CODES CONTAINED IN SECTION 2 AND 3 OF THIS DOCUMENT (for information only):

R22; Harmful if swallowed.

R43; May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

R50/53; Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

R52/53; Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

R62; Possible risk of impaired fertility.

THIS SAFETY DATA SHEET CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING REVISIONS: Revision Changes:

Section 09: Vapour Pressure information was modified.

Section 12: Environmental component tox table - Component Column - Header information was deleted.

Section 12: Environmental component tox table - Toxicity Column - Header information was deleted.

Section 12: Environmental component tox table information was deleted.



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