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SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1

PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT

Product Name:MOBIL VELOCITE OIL NO. 3Product Description:Base Oil and AdditivesProduct Code:201560509060, 600643Recommended Use:Lubricant

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Supplier:

Esso (Thailand) Public Company Limited 3195/17-29 Rama IV Road, Klong Ton Klong Toey District Bangkok 10110 Thailand

24 Hour Emergency Telephone Supplier General Contact FAX 001-800-13-203-9987 / +1-703-527-3887 662-407-4000 662-407-4800

SECTION 2

HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This material is hazardous according to regulatory guidelines (see (M)SDS Section 15).

CLASSIFICATION:

Flammable liquid: Category 4. Aspiration toxicant: Category 1.

LABEL ELEMENTS: Pictograms:



Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statements:

- H227: Combustible liquid.
- H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Precautionary Statements:



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P210: Keep away from flames and hot surfaces. No smoking. P280: Wear protective gloves and eye / face protection.

P301 + P310: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. P331: Do NOT induce vomiting. P370 + P378: In case of fire: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO2) to extinguish.
P403 + P235: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. P405: Store locked up.

P501: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local regulations.

Other hazard information:

PHYSICAL / CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Material can accumulate static charges which may cause an ignition. Material can release vapours that readily form flammable mixtures. Vapour accumulation could flash and/or explode if ignited. Combustible.

HEALTH HAZARDS

High-pressure injection under skin may cause serious damage. May be irritating to the eyes, nose, throat, and lungs. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

No significant hazards.

NOTE: This material should not be used for any other purpose than the intended use in Section 1 without expert advice. Health studies have shown that chemical exposure may cause potential human health risks which may vary from person to person.

SECTION 3

COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

This material is defined as a mixture.

Hazardous Substance(s) or Complex Substance(s) required for disclosure

| Name | CAS# | | GHS Hazard Codes |
|---------------------------------------------------------|------------|-----------------|---------------------------------------------|
| | | Concentration * | |
| 2,6-DI-TERT-BUTYLPHENOL | 128-39-2 | 0.1 - < 0.25% | H315, H400(M factor 1), H410(M factor 1) |
| DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT | 64742-47-8 | 70 - < 80% | H227, H304 |
| HYDROTREATED LIGHT PARAFFINIC DISTILLATES, PETROLEUM | 64742-55-8 | 20 - < 30% | H304 |

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

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

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.

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EYE CONTACT

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

INGESTION

Seek immediate medical attention. Do not induce vomiting.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

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

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: Combustible. Hazardous material. Firefighters should consider protective equipment indicated in Section 8.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Aldehydes, Incomplete combustion products, Oxides of carbon, Smoke, Fume, Sulphur oxides

FLAMMABILITY PROPERTIES

Flash Point [Method]: >76°C (169°F) [ASTM D-92]Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air):LEL: N/DAutoignition 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



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regulations.

PROTECTIVE MEASURES

Avoid contact with spilled material. Warn or evacuate occupants in surrounding and downwind areas if required, due to toxicity or flammability of the 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.

For emergency responders: Respiratory protection: half-face or full-face respirator with filter(s) for organic vapor and, when applicable, H2S, or Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used depending on the size of spill and potential level of exposure. If the exposure cannot be completely characterized or an oxygen deficient atmosphere is possible or anticipated, SCBA is recommended. Work gloves that are resistant to aromatic hydrocarbons are recommended. Note: gloves made of polyvinyl acetate (PVA) are not water-resistant and are not suitable for emergency use. Chemical goggles are recommended if splashes or contact with eyes is possible. Small spills: normal antistatic work clothes are usually adequate. Large spills: full body suit of chemical resistant, antistatic material is recommended.

SPILL MANAGEMENT

Land Spill: Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Stop leak if you can do so without risk. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. A vapour-suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapour. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers. Large Spills: Water spray may reduce vapour, but may not prevent ignition in enclosed spaces. 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

Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Avoid contact with skin. 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



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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

The type of container used to store the material may affect static accumulation and dissipation. Do not store in open or unlabelled containers. Keep container closed. Handle containers with care. Open slowly in order to control possible pressure release. Store in a cool, well-ventilated area.

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE LIMIT VALUES

Exposure limits/standards (Note: Exposure limits are not additive)

| Substance Name | Form | Limit/Standard | | Note | Source | |
|--------------------------|------------|----------------|---------|---------|--------|------------|
| HYDROTREATED LIGHT | Inhalable | TWA | 5 mg/m3 | | | ACGIH |
| PARAFFINIC DISTILLATES, | fraction. | | | | | |
| PETROLEUM | | | | | | |
| MOBIL VELOCITE OIL NO. 3 | Total | TWA | 1200 | 143 ppm | | ExxonMobil |
| | vapour and | | mg/m3 | | | |
| | aerosol. | | | | | |

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:

Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment to stay below exposure limits.

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 special requirements under ordinary 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,



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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:

If prolonged or repeated contact is likely, chemical-resistant gloves are recommended. If contact with forearms is likely, wear gauntlet-style gloves. Nitrile,Viton

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

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: If prolonged or repeated contact is likely, chemical, and oil resistant clothing is recommended.

Specific Hygiene Measures: Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Discard contaminated clothing and footwear that cannot be cleaned. Practice good housekeeping.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS

Comply with applicable environmental regulations limiting discharge to air, water and soil. Protect the environment by applying appropriate control measures to prevent or limit emissions.

SECTION 9

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Note: Physical and chemical properties are provided for safety, health and environmental considerations only and may not fully represent product specifications. Contact the Supplier for additional information.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Physical State:LiquidColour:AmberOdour:CharacteristicOdour Threshold:N/D

IMPORTANT HEALTH, SAFETY, AND ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

Relative Density (at 15 °C): 0.802 Flammability (Solid, Gas): N/A Flash Point [Method]: >76°C (169°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 **Decomposition Temperature: N/D** Vapour Density (Air = 1): > 1 at 101 kPa Vapour Pressure: < 0.013 kPa (0.1 mm Hg) at 20 °C Evaporation Rate (n-butyl acetate = 1): N/D pH: N/A



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> Log Pow (n-Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient): N/D Solubility in Water: Negligible Viscosity: 2 cSt (2 mm2/sec) at 40°C | 0.9 cSt (0.9 mm2/sec) at 100°C Oxidizing Properties: See Hazards Identification Section.

OTHER INFORMATION

Freezing Point: N/D Melting Point: N/A Pour Point: -33°C (-27°F)

SECTION 10

STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY: Material is stable under normal conditions.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Excessive heat. Open flames and high energy ignition sources.

MATERIALS TO AVOID: Strong oxidisers

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

POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS: 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. | Elevated temperatures or mechanical action may form vapours, mist, or fumes which may be irritating to the eyes, nose, throat, or lungs. | | |
| | | | |
| 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. | | |
| | | | |
| Еуе | | | |
| Irritation: No end point data for material. | May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes. Based on assessment of the components. | | |

OTHER HEALTH EFFECTS FROM SHORT AND LONG TERM EXPOSURE

Anticipated health effects from sub-chronic, chronic, respiratory or skin sensitization, mutagenicity, reproductive toxicity, carcinogenicity, target organ toxicity (single exposure or repeated exposure), aspiration toxicity and other

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effects based on human experience and/or experimental data.

For the product itself:

Prolonged and/or repeated skin contact with low viscosity materials may defat the skin resulting in possible irritation and dermatitis. Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or from vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis or pulmonary edema.

Oil Mist (highly refined oils): Animals exposed to high concentrations of mist developed oil retention, inflammation, and oil granulomas in the respiratory tract. Oils exposed to high temperatures, cracking conditions, or mixing with tramp / used oils may introduce polycyclic aromatic compounds or microbial contaminants that could result in cancer or severe respiratory hazards.

IARC Classification:

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

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The information given is based on data for the material, components of the material, or for similar materials, through the application of bridging principals.

ECOTOXICITY

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

MOBILITY

More volatile component -- Highly volatile, will partition rapidly to air. Not expected to partition to sediment and wastewater solids.

Less volatile component -- Low solubility and floats and is expected to migrate from water to the land. Expected to partition to sediment and wastewater solids.

PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

Biodegradation:

Majority of components -- Expected to be readily biodegradable.

Atmospheric Oxidation:

More volatile component -- Expected to degrade rapidly in air

BIOACCUMULATION POTENTIAL

Majority of components -- Has the potential to bioaccumulate, however metabolism or physical properties may reduce the bioconcentration or limit bioavailability.

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.



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DISPOSAL RECOMMENDATIONS

Product is suitable for burning in an enclosed controlled burner for fuel value or disposal by supervised incineration at very high temperatures to prevent formation of undesirable combustion products. Protect the environment. Dispose of used oil at designated sites. Minimize skin contact. Do not mix used oils with solvents, brake fluids or coolants.

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 gualified 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

LAND : Not Regulated for Land Transport

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

> Marine Pollutant: No

AIR (IATA): Not Regulated for Air Transport

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

This material is considered hazardous according to the classification criteria of the Hazard Classification and Communication System for Hazardous Materials BE 2555.

REGULATORY STATUS AND APPLICABLE LAWS AND REGULATIONS

Hazardous Substance Act BE2535: Not Regulated

Listed or exempt from listing/notification on the following chemical inventories (May contain substance(s) subject to notification to the EPA Active TSCA inventory prior to import to USA): AIIC, DSL, ENCS, IECSC, ISHL, KECI, PICCS, TCSI, TSCA

SECTION 16

OTHER INFORMATION

N/D = Not determined, N/A = Not applicableKEY TO THE H-CODES CONTAINED IN SECTION 3 OF THIS DOCUMENT (for information only): H227: Combustible liquid; Flammable Liquid, Cat 4 H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways; Aspiration, Cat 1

H315: Causes skin irritation; Skin Corr/Irritation, Cat 2



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H400: Very toxic to aquatic life; Acute Env Tox, Cat 1 H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects; Chronic Env Tox, Cat 1

THIS SAFETY DATA SHEET CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING REVISIONS:

Composition: Component Table information was modified. GHS Health Symbol information was modified. Hazard Identification: Health Hazards information was modified. Section 01: Product Description information was modified. Section 08: Exposure Limits Table information was modified. Section 09: Vapour Pressure information was modified. Section 10: Conditions to Avoid information was modified. Section 11: Chronic Tox - Product information was added. Section 11: Dermal Irritation Test Comment information was modified. Section 11: Dermal Irritation Test Data information was modified. Section 11: Dermal Lethality Test Comment information was modified. Section 11: Dermal Lethality Test Data information was modified. Section 11: Eve Irritation Test Comment information was modified. Section 11: Eye Irritation Test Data information was modified. Section 11: Inhalation Lethality Test Comment information was deleted. Section 11: Inhalation Lethality Test Comment information was modified. Section 11: Inhalation Lethality Test Data information was modified. Section 11: Oral Lethality Test Comment information was modified. Section 11: Oral Lethality Test Data information was modified. Section 11: Other Health Effects information was modified. Section 12: Ecological Information - Bioaccumulation information was modified. Section 12: Ecological Information - Biodegradation information was modified. Section 12: Ecological Information - Mobility information was modified. Section 12: VOC information was deleted.

Section 15: National Chemical Inventory Listing information was modified.

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