

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

<b>SECTION 1</b>	<b>PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION</b>
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**PRODUCT**

**Product Name:** MOBILARMA 245  
**Product Description:** Base Oil and Additives  
**Product Code:** 201570401005, 667022-00, 970597  
**Intended Use:** Corrosion inhibitor

**COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**

**Supplier:** EXXON MOBIL CORPORATION  
 3225 GALLOWS RD.  
 FAIRFAX, VA. 22037 USA

**24 Hour Health Emergency:** 609-737-4411  
**Transportation Emergency Phone:** 800-424-9300  
**ExxonMobil Transportation No.:** 281-834-3296  
**MSDS Requests:** 713-613-3661  
**Product Technical Information:** 800-662-4525, 800-947-9147  
**MSDS Internet Address:** <http://www.exxon.com>, <http://www.mobil.com>

<b>SECTION 2</b>	<b>COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS</b>
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**Reportable Hazardous Substance(s) or Complex Substance(s)**

Name	CAS#	Concentration*
HYDROTREATED LIGHT DISTILLATE	64742-47-8	40 - 50%
LOW BOILING POINT NAPHTHA	8052-41-3	20 - 30%
NAPHTHALENESULFONIC ACID, DINONYL-, CALCIUM SALT	57855-77-3	1 - 5%
SOLVENT REFINED LIGHT NAPHTHENIC DISTILLATE (PETROLEUM)	64741-97-5	1 - 5%

**Hazardous Constituent(s) Contained in Complex Substance(s)**

Name	CAS#	Concentration*
PSEUDOCUMENE (1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE)	95-63-6	< 2.5%

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

<b>SECTION 3</b>	<b>HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION</b>
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This material is considered to be hazardous according to regulatory guidelines (see (M)SDS Section 15).

**POTENTIAL PHYSICAL / CHEMICAL EFFECTS**

Combustible. Material can release vapors that readily form flammable mixtures. Vapor accumulation could flash and/or explode if ignited. Material can accumulate static charges which may cause an incendiary electrical discharge.

**POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS**

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. If swallowed, may be aspirated and cause lung damage. This product may be used in certain applications where misting can occur. Excessive exposure to liquids and mists may cause skin and eye irritation. In addition, excessive exposure to mists may cause

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respiratory irritation and damage and aggravate pre-existing emphysema or asthma. May cause central nervous system depression. High-pressure injection under skin may cause serious damage.

**Target Organs:** Skin |

<b>NFPA Hazard ID:</b>	Health: 0	Flammability: 2	Reactivity: 0
<b>HMIS Hazard ID:</b>	Health: 0*	Flammability: 2	Reactivity: 0

**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. 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 (CO<sub>2</sub>) to extinguish flames.

### FIRE FIGHTING

**Fire Fighting Instructions:** Flammable. Evacuate area. Prevent runoff from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers, or drinking water supply. Firefighters 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.

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**Unusual Fire Hazards:** Combustible. Vapors are flammable and heavier than air. Vapors may travel across the ground and reach remote ignition sources causing a flashback fire danger.

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

#### FLAMMABILITY PROPERTIES

**Flash Point [Method]:** >39C (102F) [ 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. U.S. regulations require reporting releases of this material to the environment which exceed the reportable quantity or oil spills which could reach any waterway including intermittent dry creeks. The National Response Center can be reached at (800)424-8802.

#### 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 Section 3 for Significant Hazards. See Section 4 for First Aid Advice. See Section 8 for Personal Protective Equipment.

#### SPILL MANAGEMENT

**Land Spill:** Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Stop leak if you can do it 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 vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. 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 vapor; but may not prevent ignition in closed spaces.

**Water Spill:** Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Eliminate sources of ignition. If the Flash Point exceeds the Ambient Temperature by 10 degrees C or more, use containment booms and remove from the surface by skimming or with suitable absorbents when conditions permit. If the Flash Point does not exceed the Ambient Temperature by 10 degrees C or is less than the Ambient Temperature, use booms as a barrier to protect shorelines and allow the material to evaporate. 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: Dike 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

Avoid contact with skin. Potentially toxic/irritating fumes/vapors may be evolved from heated or agitated

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material. Use only with adequate ventilation. Use proper bonding and/or grounding procedures. Prevent small spills and leakage to avoid slip hazard. Material can accumulate static charges which may cause an electrical spark (ignition source).

**Static Accumulator:** This material is a static accumulator.

## STORAGE

Keep container closed. Handle containers with care. Open slowly in order to control possible pressure release. Store in a cool, well-ventilated area. Storage containers should be grounded and bonded. Drums must be grounded and bonded and equipped with self-closing valves, pressure vacuum bungs and flame arresters.

## SECTION 8

## EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### EXPOSURE LIMIT VALUES

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

Source	Form	Limit / Standard			Note	Source
HYDROTREATED LIGHT DISTILLATE [total hydrocarbon vapor]	Non-Aerosol	TWA	200 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		Skin	ACGIH
LOW BOILING POINT NAPHTHA		TWA	2900 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	500 ppm	N/A	OSHA Z1
LOW BOILING POINT NAPHTHA		TWA	100 ppm		N/A	ACGIH
PSEUDOCUMENE (1,2,4- TRIMETHYLBENZENE)		TWA	25 ppm		N/A	ACGIH
SOLVENT REFINED LIGHT NAPHTHENIC DISTILLATE (PETROLEUM)	Mist.	STEL	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		N/A	ACGIH
SOLVENT REFINED LIGHT NAPHTHENIC DISTILLATE (PETROLEUM)	Mist.	TWA	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		N/A	ACGIH

**Exposure limits/standards for materials that can be formed when handling this product:** When mists / aerosols can occur, the following are recommended: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> - ACGIH TLV, 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> - ACGIH STEL, 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> - OSHA PEL.

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

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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.

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/vapor 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. Work conditions can greatly effect glove durability; 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.

**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

See Sections 6, 7, 12, 13.

## SECTION 9

## PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Typical physical and chemical properties are given below. Consult the Supplier in Section 1 for additional data.

### GENERAL INFORMATION

**Physical State:** Liquid

**Color:** Brown

**Odor:** Characteristic

**Odor Threshold:** N/D

### IMPORTANT HEALTH, SAFETY, AND ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

**Relative Density (at 15 C):** 0.79 - 0.8

**Flash Point [Method]:** >39C (102F) [ASTM D-92]

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

**Autoignition Temperature:** N/D

**Boiling Point / Range:** > 157C (315F)

**Vapor Density (Air = 1):** > 5 at 101 kPa

**Vapor Pressure:** < 1.33 kPa (10 mm Hg) at 20 C

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

**pH:** N/A

**Log Pow (n-Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient):** > 3.5

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**Solubility in Water:** Negligible  
**Viscosity:** 2.4 cSt (2.4 mm<sup>2</sup>/sec ) at 40 C  
**Oxidizing Properties:** See Sections 3, 15, 16.

**OTHER INFORMATION**

**Freezing Point:** N/D  
**Melting Point:** N/A  
**DMSO Extract (mineral oil only), IP-346:** < 3 %wt

<b>SECTION 10</b>	<b>STABILITY AND REACTIVITY</b>
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**STABILITY:** Material is stable under normal conditions.

**CONDITIONS TO AVOID:** Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

**MATERIALS TO AVOID:** Strong oxidizers

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

**HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:** Will not occur.

<b>SECTION 11</b>	<b>TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION</b>
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**ACUTE TOXICITY**

<u>Route of Exposure</u>	<u>Conclusion / Remarks</u>
<b>Inhalation</b>	
Toxicity (Rat): LC50 > 5000 mg/kg	Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.
Irritation: No end point data.	Elevated temperatures or mechanical action may form vapors, mist, or fumes which may be irritating to the eyes, nose, throat, or lungs. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.
<b>Ingestion</b>	
Toxicity (Rat): LD50 > 2000 mg/kg	Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.
<b>Skin</b>	
Toxicity (Rabbit): LD50 > 2000 mg/kg	Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.
Irritation: No end point data.	May dry the skin leading to discomfort and dermatitis. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.
<b>Eye</b>	
Irritation: No end point data.	May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.

**CHRONIC/OTHER EFFECTS**

**For the product itself:**

High vapor concentrations are irritating to the eyes and the respiratory tract, may cause headaches and dizziness, are anesthetic and may have other central nervous system effects.

The levels of sulfonates in this material are not expected to cause dermal sensitization based on experimental data with structurally similar materials.

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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.

**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 sensitizing in test animals.

Additional information is available by request.

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

1 = NTP CARC  
2 = NTP SUS

--REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED--

3 = IARC 1  
4 = IARC 2A

5 = IARC 2B  
6 = OSHA CARC

## 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.

### MOBILITY

Majority of components -- Highly volatile, will partition rapidly to air. Not expected to partition to sediment and wastewater solids.

### PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

#### Biodegradation:

Majority of components -- Expected to be readily biodegradable.

A component -- Expected to be inherently biodegradable

#### Atmospheric Oxidation:

Majority of components -- 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

### REGULATORY DISPOSAL INFORMATION

RCRA Information: Disposal of unused product may be subject to RCRA regulations (40 CFR 261). Disposal of the used product may also be regulated due to ignitability, corrosivity, reactivity or toxicity as determined by the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP). Potential RCRA characteristics: IGNITABILITY.

**Empty Container Warning** PRECAUTIONARY LABEL TEXT: Empty containers may retain residue and can be dangerous. DO NOT PRESSURIZE, 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. Do not attempt to refill or clean container since residue is difficult to remove. Empty drums should be completely drained, properly bunged and promptly returned to a drum reconditioner. All containers should be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with governmental regulations.

## SECTION 14

## TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### LAND (DOT)

**Proper Shipping Name:** COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Low Boiling Point Naphtha)

**Hazard Class & Division:** COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID

**ID Number:** NA1993

**Packing Group:** III

**ERG Number:** 128

**Label(s):** NONE

**Transport Document Name:** NA1993, COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Low Boiling Point Naphtha), COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID, PG III

Footnote: The flash point of this material is greater than 100 F. Regulatory classification of this material varies. DOT: Flammable liquid or combustible liquid. OSHA: Combustible liquid. IATA/IMO: Flammable liquid. This material is not regulated under 49 CFR in a container of 119 gallon capacity or less when transported solely by land, as long as the material is not a hazardous waste, a marine pollutant, or specifically listed as a hazardous substance.

### LAND (TDG)

**Proper Shipping Name:** FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S. (Low Boiling Point Naphtha)

**Hazard Class & Division:** 3

**UN Number:** 1993

**Packing Group:** III

**Special Provisions:** 16

### SEA (IMDG)

**Proper Shipping Name:** FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S. (Low Boiling Point Naphtha)

**Hazard Class & Division:** 3

**EMS Number:** F-E,S-E

**UN Number:** 1993

**Packing Group:** III

**Label(s):** 3

**Transport Document Name:** UN1993, FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S. (Low Boiling Point Naphtha), 3, PG III, (39°C c.c.)

### AIR (IATA)

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**Proper Shipping Name:** FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S. (Low Boiling Point Naphtha)

**Hazard Class & Division:** 3

**UN Number:** 1993

**Packing Group:** III

**Label(s):** 3

**Transport Document Name:** UN1993, FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S. (Low Boiling Point Naphtha), 3, PG III

SECTION 15	REGULATORY INFORMATION
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**OSHA HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD:** When used for its intended purpose, this material is classified as hazardous in accordance with OSHA 29CFR 1910.1200.

**NATIONAL CHEMICAL INVENTORY LISTING:** AICS, IECSC, DSL, EINECS, KECI, PICCS, TSCA

**EPCRA:** This material contains no extremely hazardous substances.

**SARA (311/312) REPORTABLE HAZARD CATEGORIES:** Fire. Delayed Health.

**SARA (313) TOXIC RELEASE INVENTORY:**

Chemical Name	CAS Number	Typical Value
PSEUDOCUMENE (1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE)	95-63-6	< 2.5%

**The Following Ingredients are Cited on the Lists Below:**

Chemical Name	CAS Number	List Citations
HYDROTREATED LIGHT DISTILLATE	64742-47-8	1, 17, 18, 19
LOW BOILING POINT NAPHTHA	8052-41-3	1, 4, 13, 16, 17, 18, 19
PSEUDOCUMENE (1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE)	95-63-6	1, 13, 16, 17, 18, 19
SOLVENT REFINED LIGHT NAPHTHENIC DISTILLATE (PETROLEUM)	64741-97-5	1, 17, 18

--REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED--

1 = ACGIH ALL	6 = TSCA 5a2	11 = CA P65 REPRO	16 = MN RTK
2 = ACGIH A1	7 = TSCA 5e	12 = CA RTK	17 = NJ RTK
3 = ACGIH A2	8 = TSCA 6	13 = IL RTK	18 = PA RTK
4 = OSHA Z	9 = TSCA 12b	14 = LA RTK	19 = RI RTK
5 = TSCA 4	10 = CA P65 CARC	15 = MI 293	

Code key: CARC=Carcinogen; REPRO=Reproductive

SECTION 16	OTHER INFORMATION
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N/D = Not determined, N/A = Not applicable

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**THIS SAFETY DATA SHEET CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING REVISIONS:**

No revision information is available.

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**PRECAUTIONARY LABEL TEXT:**

**Contains:** HYDROTREATED LIGHT DISTILLATE, LOW BOILING POINT NAPHTHA

CAUTION!

**HEALTH HAZARDS**

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. If swallowed, may be aspirated and cause lung damage.

**Target Organs:** Skin |

**PHYSICAL HAZARDS**

Combustible. Material can accumulate static charges which may cause an incendiary electrical discharge. Flammable.

**PRECAUTIONS**

Avoid contact with skin. Potentially toxic/irritating fumes/vapors may be evolved from heated or agitated material. Use only with adequate ventilation. Use proper bonding and/or grounding procedures.

**FIRST AID**

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

**Oral:** Seek immediate medical attention. Do not induce vomiting.

**Skin:** 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.

**FIRE FIGHTING MEDIA**

Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) to extinguish flames.

**SPILL/LEAK**

**Land Spill:** Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers.

**Water Spill:** Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Eliminate sources of ignition. Report spills as required to appropriate authorities. If the Flash Point exceeds the Ambient Temperature by 10 degrees C or more, use containment booms and remove from the surface by skimming or with suitable absorbents when conditions permit. If the Flash Point does not exceed the Ambient Temperature by 10 degrees C or is less than the Ambient Temperature, use booms as a barrier to protect shorelines and allow the material to evaporate. Seek the advice of a specialist before using dispersants.

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MHC: 1A, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1

PPEC: DV

DGN: 2010557XUS (555405)

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