

Product Name: MOBIL JET OIL CI
Revision Date: 23 Aug 2021
Page 1 of 10

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

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

PRODUCT

Product Name: MOBIL JET OIL CI
Product Description: Synthetic Esters and Additives
Product Code: 201550101060
Intended Use: Aviation lubricating oil, Turbine oil

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Supplier: Allied Petroleum Limited
57D McLaughlins Road, Wiri,
Auckland 2104 New Zealand

National Poison Control Centre 0800 764 766
General Contact Number 0800 115 205

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

HAZARD CLASSIFICATION: HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. NON-DANGEROUS GOOD.

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

CLASSIFICATION:

6.5B 6.8B 6.9B

Skin Sensitizer: Category 1. Reproductive toxicant (fertility): Category 2. Specific target organ toxicant (repeated exposure): Category 2.

LABEL:

Symbol:



Signal Word: Warning

Hazard Statements:

Health: H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction. H361: Suspected of damaging fertility. H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary Statements:

Product Name: MOBIL JET OIL CI
 Revision Date: 23 Aug 2021
 Page 2 of 10

Prevention: P201: Obtain special instructions before use. P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. P260: Do not breathe mist / vapours. P272: Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. P280: Wear protective gloves and clothing.
 Response: P302 + P352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. P308 + P313: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. P314: Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. P333 + P313: If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. P362 + P364: Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
 Storage: P405: Store locked up.
 Disposal: P501: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local regulations.

Contains: 2,5-FURANDIONE, DIHYDRO-3-(TETRAPROPENYL); N-PHENYL-1-NAPHTHYLAMINE; TRICRESYL PHOSPHATE

Other hazard information:

PHYSICAL / CHEMICAL HAZARDS

No significant hazards.

HEALTH HAZARDS

High-pressure injection under skin may cause serious damage. 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.

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#	Concentration*	GHS Hazard Codes
N-PHENYL-1-NAPHTHYLAMINE	90-30-2	0.1 - < 1%	H302, H317, H373, H400(M factor 1), H410(M factor 1)
2,5-FURANDIONE, DIHYDRO-3-(TETRAPROPENYL)	26544-38-7	0.1 - < 1%	H303, H317, H316, H319(2A), H413
9,10-ANTHRACENEDIONE, 1,4-DIHYDROXY-	81-64-1	0.01 - < 0.025%	H400(M factor 10), H410(M factor 10)
TRICRESYL PHOSPHATE	1330-78-5	1 - < 3%	H361(F), H400(M factor 1), H410(M factor 1)

* All concentrations are percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume. Other ingredients determined not to be hazardous.

SECTION 4	FIRST AID MEASURES
------------------	---------------------------

INHALATION

Immediately remove from further exposure. Get immediate medical assistance. For those providing assistance, avoid exposure to yourself or others. Use adequate respiratory protection. Give supplemental oxygen, if available. If breathing has stopped, assist ventilation with a mechanical device.

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

FLAMMABILITY PROPERTIES

Flash Point [Method]: 270°C (518°F) [Typical] [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

Avoid all personal contact. 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

The type of container used to store the material may affect 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

Biological limits

No biological limits allocated.

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, 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:

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. 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.

Product Name: MOBIL JET OIL CI
 Revision Date: 23 Aug 2021
 Page 6 of 10

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: Orange
Odour: Characteristic
Odour Threshold: N/D

IMPORTANT HEALTH, SAFETY, AND ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

Relative Density (at 15.6 °C): 1
Flammability (Solid, Gas): N/A
Flash Point [Method]: 270°C (518°F) [Typical] [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): 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: Slight
Viscosity: 25.8 cSt (25.8 mm²/sec) at 40°C [Typical] | 5 cSt (5 mm²/sec) at 100°C [ASTM D 445]
Molecular Weight: N/D
Oxidizing Properties: See Hazards Identification Section.

OTHER INFORMATION

Freezing Point: N/D
Melting Point: N/A
Pour Point: -59°C (-74°F) [Typical]

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.

POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

SECTION 11	TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION
-------------------	----------------------------------

ACUTE TOXICITY

<u>Route of Exposure</u>	<u>Conclusion / Remarks</u>
Inhalation	

Product Name: MOBIL JET OIL CI

Revision Date: 23 Aug 2021

Page 7 of 10

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.

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 effects based on human experience and/or experimental data.

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:

An ingredient or ingredients that are classified as a reproductive toxicant.

An ingredient or ingredients that are classified as toxic to a specific target organ from a repeated exposure.

N-phenyl-1-naphthylamine (PAN): A single oral overexposure may result in clinical signs/symptoms of cyanosis, headache, shallow respiration, dizziness, confusion, low blood pressure, convulsions, coma, or jaundice. Hematuria may occur due to bladder and kidney irritation, and anemia may develop later.

Repeated exposure in laboratory animals caused liver and kidney damage and depressed bone marrow activity.

Undiluted PAN is a skin sensitizer. Human testing of lubricants containing 1.0% PAN resulted in no reactions indicative of sensitization.

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.

IARC Classification:

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

--REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED--

Product Name: MOBIL JET OIL CI
 Revision Date: 23 Aug 2021
 Page 8 of 10

1 = IARC 1

2 = IARC 2A

3 = IARC 2B

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.

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

ECOLOGICAL DATA

Ecotoxicity

Test	Duration	Organism Type	Test Results
Aquatic - Chronic Toxicity	21 day(s)	Daphnia magna	NOELR 1 mg/l: data for similar materials

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 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

Product Name: MOBIL JET OIL CI
Revision Date: 23 Aug 2021
Page 9 of 10

Material is Hazardous as defined by the Hazardous Substances (Health and Safety Reform Revocations) Regulations 2017.

HSNO Approval Number: HSR002606

Product is not regulated according to New Zealand Land Transport Rule.

REGULATORY STATUS AND APPLICABLE LAWS AND REGULATIONS

Listed or exempt from listing/notification on the following chemical inventories :

AIIC, DSL, IECSC, ISHL, KECI, TCSI, TSCA

Special Cases:

Inventory	Status
PICCS	Restrictions Apply

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

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

KEY TO THE H-CODES CONTAINED IN SECTION 3 OF THIS DOCUMENT (for information only):

H302: Harmful if swallowed; Acute Tox Oral, Cat 4

H303: May be harmful if swallowed; Acute Tox Oral, Cat 5

H316: Causes mild skin irritation; Skin Corr/Irritation, Cat 3

H317: May cause allergic skin reaction; Skin Sensitisation, Cat 1

H319(2A): Causes serious eye irritation; Serious Eye Damage/Irr, Cat 2A

H361(F): Suspected of damaging fertility; Repro Tox, Cat 2 (Fertility)

H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure; Target Organ, Repeated, Cat 2

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

H413: May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life; Chronic Env Tox, Cat 4

THIS SAFETY DATA SHEET CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING REVISIONS:

Section 15: New Zealand ERMA Approval Code information was modified.

Section 15: NZ Dangerous/not Dangerous information was modified.

The information and recommendations contained herein are, to the best of ExxonMobil's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date issued. You can contact ExxonMobil to insure that this document is the most current available from ExxonMobil. The information and recommendations are offered for the user's consideration and examination. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy itself that the product is suitable for the intended use. If buyer repackages this product, it is the user's responsibility to insure proper health, safety and other necessary information is included with and/or on the container. Appropriate warnings and safe-handling procedures should be provided to handlers and users. Alteration of this document is strictly prohibited. Except to the extent required by law, re-publication or retransmission of this document, in whole or in part, is not permitted. The term, "ExxonMobil" is used for convenience, and may include any one or more of ExxonMobil Chemical Company, Exxon Mobil Corporation, or any affiliates in which they directly or indirectly hold any interest.



Product Name: MOBIL JET OIL CI
Revision Date: 23 Aug 2021
Page 10 of 10

DGN: 7205833DNZ (1024070)

End of (M)SDS