



Product Name: MOBIL GLYGOYLE SCF 150
Revision Date: 12 Feb 2020
Page 1 of 10

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT

Product Name: MOBIL GLYGOYLE SCF 150
Product Description: Synthetic Base Stocks and Additives
SDS Number: 21971
Product Code: 20156020H520
Intended Use: Compressor oil

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Supplier: Imperial Oil Downstream
P.O. Box 2480, Station M
Calgary, ALBERTA T2P 3M9 Canada

| | |
|--|----------------|
| 24 Hour Emergency Telephone | 1-866-232-9563 |
| Transportation Emergency Phone Number | 1-866-232-9563 |
| Product Technical Information | 1-800-268-3183 |
| Supplier General Contact | 1-800-567-3776 |

SECTION 2 HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

This material is considered to be NON-HAZARDOUS according to regulatory guidelines.

This product has been classified in accordance with hazard criteria of the Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) SOR/2015-17 and the SDS contains all the information required by the HPR SOR/2015-17.

Other hazard information:

Health Hazards Not Otherwise Classified: None as defined under HPR SOR/2015-17.

Physical Hazards Not Otherwise Classified: None as defined under HPR SOR/2015-17.

PHYSICAL / CHEMICAL HAZARDS



Product Name: MOBIL GLYGOYLE SCF 150
Revision Date: 12 Feb 2020
Page 2 of 10

No significant hazards.

HEALTH HAZARDS

High-pressure injection under skin may cause serious damage. Excessive exposure may result in eye, skin, or respiratory irritation.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms. May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

NFPA Hazard ID: Health: 0 Flammability: 1 Reactivity: 0
HMIS Hazard ID: Health: 0 Flammability: 1 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 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

This material is defined as a mixture.

Substance(s) or Complex Substance(s)

| 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) |
| TRIPROPYLAMINE | 102-69-2 | 0.1 - < 1% | H301, H311, H331, H335, H314(1B), H402, H412 |

* 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 mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

SKIN CONTACT

Wash contact areas with soap and water. 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

First aid is normally not required. Seek medical attention if discomfort occurs.

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.

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

FLAMMABILITY PROPERTIES

Flash Point [Method]: 227°C (440°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. 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.

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. Material will sink. Remove material, as much as possible, using mechanical equipment.



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

Remove debris in path of spill prior to oiling and remove contaminated debris from shoreline and water surface. Dispose of according to local regulations. 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

The type of container used to store the material may affect static accumulation and dissipation. Do not store in open or unlabelled containers.

Storage Temperature: < 120°C (248°F)

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 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/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:

No protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use.

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:

No skin protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use. In accordance with good industrial hygiene practices, precautions should be taken to avoid skin contact.

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. Practise 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: Light Coloured
Odour: Characteristic
Odour Threshold: N/D

IMPORTANT HEALTH, SAFETY, AND ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

Relative Density (at 15.6 °C): 1.05

Flammability (Solid, Gas): N/A
Flash Point [Method]: 227°C (440°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): N/D
Vapour Pressure: [N/D at 20°C]
Evaporation Rate (n-butyl acetate = 1): N/D
pH: 10.8
Log Pow (n-Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient): N/D
Solubility in Water: Readily
Viscosity: 150 cSt (150 mm²/sec) at 40°C | 28 cSt (28 mm²/sec) at 100°C
Oxidizing Properties: See Hazards Identification Section.

OTHER INFORMATION

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

| | |
|-------------------|---------------------------------|
| SECTION 10 | STABILITY AND REACTIVITY |
|-------------------|---------------------------------|

STABILITY: Material is stable under normal conditions.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Excessive heat. High energy sources of ignition.

MATERIALS TO AVOID: Strong oxidizers

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

POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

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

INFORMATION ON TOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS

| Hazard Class | Conclusion / Remarks |
|--|--|
| Inhalation | |
| Acute 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 | |
| Acute Toxicity: No end point data for material. | Minimally Toxic. Based on assessment of the components. |
| Skin | |
| Acute Toxicity: No end point data for material. | Minimally Toxic. Based on assessment of the components. |
| Skin Corrosion/Irritation: No end point data for material. | Negligible irritation to skin at ambient temperatures. Based on assessment of the components. |

| | |
|--|--|
| Eye | |
| Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: No end point data for material. | May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes. Based on assessment of the components. |
| Sensitisation | |
| Respiratory Sensitization: No end point data for material. | Not expected to be a respiratory sensitizer. |
| Skin Sensitization: No end point data for material. | Not expected to be a skin sensitizer. Based on assessment of the components. |
| Aspiration: Data available. | Not expected to be an aspiration hazard. Based on physico-chemical properties of the material. |
| Germ Cell Mutagenicity: No end point data for material. | Not expected to be a germ cell mutagen. Based on assessment of the components. |
| Carcinogenicity: No end point data for material. | Not expected to cause cancer. Based on assessment of the components. |
| Reproductive Toxicity: No end point data for material. | Not expected to be a reproductive toxicant. Based on assessment of the components. |
| Lactation: No end point data for material. | Not expected to cause harm to breast-fed children. |
| Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) | |
| Single Exposure: No end point data for material. | Not expected to cause organ damage from a single exposure. |
| Repeated Exposure: No end point data for material. | Not expected to cause organ damage from prolonged or repeated exposure. Based on assessment of the components. |

TOXICITY FOR SUBSTANCES

| NAME | ACUTE TOXICITY |
|--------------------------|--|
| N-PHENYL-1-NAPHTHYLAMINE | Oral Lethality: LD 50 1625 mg/kg (Rat) |
| TRIPROPYLAMIINE | Dermal Lethality: LD 50 430 mg/kg (Rabbit); Inhalation Lethality: 4 hour(s) LC50 5100 mg/m3 (Vapour) (Rat); Oral Lethality: LD 50 96 mg/kg (Rat) |

OTHER INFORMATION

For the product itself:

Component concentrations in this formulation would not be expected to cause skin sensitization, based on tests of the components, this formulation, or similar formulations.

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 sensitising in test animals and humans.

CMR Status: None.

--REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED--

1 = IARC 1
 2 = IARC 2A

3 = IARC 2B
 4 = ACGIH ALL

5 = ACGIH A1
 6 = ACGIH A2



Product Name: MOBIL GLYGOYLE SCF 150
Revision Date: 12 Feb 2020
Page 8 of 10

| | |
|-------------------|-------------------------------|
| 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 -- Expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms. May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

| | |
|-------------------|--------------------------------|
| 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

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.

REGULATORY DISPOSAL INFORMATION

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 (TDG): Not Regulated for Land Transport

LAND (DOT): Not Regulated for Land Transport

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

Marine Pollutant: No



Product Name: MOBIL GLYGOYLE SCF 150
Revision Date: 12 Feb 2020
Page 9 of 10

AIR (IATA): Not Regulated for Air Transport

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

CEPA: Contains one or more components that are on the NDSL and have been notified under CEPA.

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): AICS, ENCS, IECSC, ISHL, KECI, TSCA

Special Cases:

| Inventory | Status |
|-----------|--------------------|
| NDSL | Restrictions Apply |
| PICCS | Restrictions Apply |

The Following Ingredients are Cited on the Lists Below: None.

--REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED--

- 1 = TSCA 4
- 2 = TSCA 5a2
- 3 = TSCA 5e
- 4 = TSCA 6
- 5 = TSCA 12b
- 6 = NPRI

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):

- H301: Toxic if swallowed; Acute Tox Oral, Cat 3
- H302: Harmful if swallowed; Acute Tox Oral, Cat 4
- H311: Toxic in contact with skin; Acute Tox Dermal, Cat 3
- H314(1B): Causes severe skin burns and eye damage; Skin Corr/Irritation, Cat 1B
- H317: May cause allergic skin reaction; Skin Sensitization, Cat 1
- H331: Toxic if inhaled; Acute Tox Inh, Cat 3
- H335: May cause respiratory irritation; Target Organ Single, Resp Irr
- H400: Very toxic to aquatic life; Acute Env Tox, Cat 1
- H402: Harmful to aquatic life; Acute Env Tox, Cat 3
- H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects; Chronic Env Tox, Cat 1
- H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects; Chronic Env Tox, Cat 3



Product Name: MOBIL GLYGOYLE SCF 150
Revision Date: 12 Feb 2020
Page 10 of 10

THIS SAFETY DATA SHEET CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING REVISIONS:

Updates made in accordance with implementation of GHS requirements.

The information and recommendations contained herein are, to the best of Imperial Oil's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date issued. Imperial Oil assumes no responsibility for accuracy of information unless the document is the most current available from an official Imperial Oil distribution system. The information and recommendations are offered for the user's consideration and examination, and it is the user's responsibility to satisfy itself that they are suitable and complete for its particular use. If buyer repackages this product, legal counsel should be consulted to insure proper health, safety and other necessary information is included 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, republication or retransmission of this document, in whole or in part, is not permitted.

DGN: 7158457 (1012685)

Copyright 2002 Imperial Oil Limited, All rights reserved