

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1	PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION
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PRODUCT

Product Name: MOBIL VELOCITE OIL NO. 3
Product Description: Base Oil and Additives

Intended Use: Circulating/gear oil

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Supplier: EXXON MOBIL CORPORATION
 3225 Gallows Rd.
 FAIRFAX, VA. 22037 USA

24 Hour Environmental / Health Emergency Telephone 609-737-4411

Transportation Emergency Phone Number 800-424-9300

ExxonMobil Transportation No. 281-834-3296

Product Technical Information 800-662-4525, 800-947-9147

MSDS Internet Address <http://www.exxon.com>, <http://www.mobil.com>

SECTION 2	COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS
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Reportable Hazardous Substance(s) or Complex Substance(s)

Name	CAS#	Concentration*	Acute Toxicity
SOLVENT REFINED LIGHT PARAFFINIC DISTILLATE (PETROLEUM)	64741-89-5	10 - 20%	None
SWEETENED MIDDLE DISTILLATE (PETROLEUM)	64741-86-2	80 - 90%	None

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

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

PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL EFFECTS

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

HEALTH EFFECTS

If swallowed, may be aspirated and cause lung damage. May be irritating to the eyes, nose, throat, and lungs. High-pressure injection under skin may cause serious damage.

NFPA Hazard ID:	Health: 0	Flammability: 2	Reactivity: 0
HMIS Hazard ID:	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 (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: Smoke, Fume, Aldehydes, Sulphur oxides, Incomplete combustion products, Oxides of carbon

FLAMMABILITY PROPERTIES

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

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. 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. Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Recover by pumping or with suitable absorbent.

Water Spill: Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Confine the spill immediately with booms. Eliminate sources of ignition. 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 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 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 container choice, for example storage vessel, may effect static accumulation and dissipation. 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 earthed and bonded. Fixed storage containers, transfer containers and associated equipment should be grounded and bonded to prevent accumulation of static charge.

SECTION 8	EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION
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Substance Name	Form	Limit/Standard			Note	Source
SOLVENT REFINED LIGHT PARAFFINIC DISTILLATE (PETROLEUM)	Inhalable fraction.	TWA	5 mg/m ³			ACGIH
SOLVENT REFINED LIGHT PARAFFINIC DISTILLATE (PETROLEUM)	Mist.	TWA	5 mg/m ³			ACGIH

Exposure limits/standards for materials that can be formed when handling this product: When mists/aerosols can occur the following is recommended: 5 mg/m³ - ACGIH TLV (inhalable fraction).

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.

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:

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. 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
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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): 0.801
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: > 260°C (500°F) [Estimated]
Vapour Density (Air = 1): > 1 at 101 kPa [Estimated]
Vapour Pressure: < 0.133 kPa (1 mm Hg) at 20°C [Estimated]
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: 1.98 cSt (1.98 mm²/sec) at 40°C
Oxidizing Properties: See Hazards Identification Section.

OTHER INFORMATION

Freezing Point: N/D
Melting Point: N/A
Pour Point: -33°C (-27°F)
DMSO Extract (mineral oil only), IP-346: < 3 %wt

SECTION 10	STABILITY AND REACTIVITY
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STABILITY: Material is stable under normal conditions.

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

MATERIALS TO AVOID: Strong oxidizers

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

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

SECTION 11	TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION
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ACUTE TOXICITY

<u>Route of Exposure</u>	<u>Conclusion / Remarks</u>
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. Based on assessment of the components.
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.	May dry the skin leading to discomfort and dermatitis. 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:

Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or from vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis or pulmonary edema.

Contains:

MIDDLE DISTILLATES: Carcinogenic in animal tests. Lifetime skin painting tests produced tumours, but the mechanism is due to repeated cycles of skin damage and restorative hyperplasia. This mechanism is considered unlikely in humans where such prolonged skin irritation would not be tolerated. Did not cause mutations in-vitro. Inhalation of vapours did not result in reproductive or developmental effects in laboratory animals. Inhalation of high concentrations in animals resulted in respiratory tract irritation, lung changes and some reduction in lung function. Non-sensitising in test animals.

Additional information is available by request.

CMR Status: None.

Chemical Name	CAS Number	List Citations
SOLVENT REFINED LIGHT PARAFFINIC DISTILLATE (PETROLEUM)	64741-89-5	4

--REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED--

1 = IARC 1
 2 = IARC 2A

3 = IARC 2B
 4 = ACGIH ALL

5 = ACGIH A1
 6 = ACGIH A2

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

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 inherently 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.

OTHER ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

VOC: 641.5 G/L [ASTM E1868-10]

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. Protect the environment. Dispose of used oil at designated sites. Minimize skin contact. Do not mix used oils with solvents, brake fluids or coolants.

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

Footnote: If shipped over water, product TDG classification as shown below for SEA (IMDG).

LAND (DOT)

Proper Shipping Name: PETROLEUM OIL
Hazard Class & Division: COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID
ID Number: 1270
Packing Group: III
ERG Number: 128
Label(s): NONE
Transport Document Name: UN1270, PETROLEUM OIL, COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID, PG III

Footnote: This material is not regulated under 49 CFR in a container of 450 litre/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.

SEA (IMDG)

Proper Shipping Name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Sweetened middle distillate)
Hazard Class & Division: 9
EMS Number: F-A, S-F
UN Number: 3082
Packing Group: III
Marine Pollutant: Yes
Label(s): 9
Transport Document Name: UN3082, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Sweetened middle distillate), 9, PG III, MARINE POLLUTANT

AIR (IATA)

Proper Shipping Name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Sweetened middle distillate)
Hazard Class & Division: 9
UN Number: 3082
Packing Group: III
Label(s) / Mark(s): 9, EHS

Transport Document Name: UN3082, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Sweetened middle distillate), 9, PG III

SECTION 15	REGULATORY INFORMATION
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WHMIS Classification: Class B, Division 3: Combustible Liquids

This product has been classified in accordance with hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the (M)SDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations.

CEPA: All components of this material are either on the Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL), exempt, or have been notified under CEPA.

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

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

THIS SAFETY DATA SHEET CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING REVISIONS:

No revision information is available.

PRECAUTIONARY LABEL TEXT:

Contains: SWEETENED MIDDLE DISTILLATE (PETROLEUM)
WHMIS Classification: Class B, Division 3: Combustible Liquids

HEALTH HAZARDS

If swallowed, may be aspirated and cause lung damage.

PHYSICAL HAZARDS

Combustible. Material can accumulate static charges which may cause an ignition.

PRECAUTIONS

Avoid contact with skin. Use proper bonding and/or earthing procedures. However, bonding and earthing may not eliminate the hazard from static accumulation.

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 (CO₂) 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 so without risk. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. A vapour-suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapour. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers. **Small Spills:** Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Recover by pumping or with suitable absorbent. Do not touch or walk through spilled material.

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. Report spills as required to appropriate authorities. Seek the advice of a specialist before using dispersants.

Use

Not intended or suitable for use in or around a household or dwelling.

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