

## SAFETY DATA SHEETS

**This SDS packet was issued with item:**

078500553

N/A

Product Name: MOBIL JET OIL II  
Revision Date: 30 Jan 2014  
Page 1 of 10

## MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

### SECTION 1 PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

#### PRODUCT

**Product Name:** MOBIL JET OIL II  
**Product Description:** Synthetic Esters and Additives  
**Product Code:** 201550101020, 430207-00, 970570  
**Intended Use:** Aviation lubricating oil, Turbine oil

#### 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  
**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

#### Reportable Hazardous Substance(s) or Complex Substance(s)

Name	CAS#	Concentration*
1-NAPHTHYLAMINE, N-PHENYL-	90-30-2	1%
PHENOL, DIMETHYL-, PHOSPHATE (3:1)	25155-23-1	0.1 - 1%
TRICRESYL PHOSPHATE	1330-78-5	1 - 3%

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

### SECTION 3 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

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

#### POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

Danger of adverse health effects by prolonged exposure. May impair fertility. 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/vapors/fumes. Symptoms from acute exposure to these decomposition products in confined spaces may include headache, nausea, eye, nose, and throat irritation. High-pressure injection under skin may cause serious damage.

**Target Organs:** Reproductive system |

**NFPA Hazard ID:** Health: 1 Flammability: 1 Reactivity: 0

Product Name: MOBIL JET OIL II

Revision Date: 30 Jan 2014

Page 2 of 10

---

**HMIS Hazard ID:** Health: 1\* 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.

<b>SECTION 4</b>	<b>FIRST AID MEASURES</b>
------------------	---------------------------

**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. If medical attention will be delayed, contact a Regional Poison Center 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.

<b>SECTION 5</b>	<b>FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES</b>
------------------	-------------------------------

**EXTINGUISHING MEDIA**

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

**Inappropriate Extinguishing Media:** Straight Streams of Water

**FIRE FIGHTING**

**Fire Fighting Instructions:** 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.

**Unusual Fire Hazards:** May generate irritating and harmful gases/vapors/fumes when burning.

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

Product Name: MOBIL JET OIL II

Revision Date: 30 Jan 2014

Page 3 of 10

## FLAMMABILITY PROPERTIES

**Flash Point [Method]:** >246°C (475°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. US regulations require reporting releases of this material to the environment which exceed the applicable 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. 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 it without risk. Recover by pumping or with suitable absorbent.

**Water Spill:** Stop leak if you can do it 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:** 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 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 ground procedures. However, bonding and grounds 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).

Product Name: MOBIL JET OIL II

Revision Date: 30 Jan 2014

Page 4 of 10

---

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

## STORAGE

The container choice, for example storage vessel, may effect 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

### EXPOSURE LIMIT VALUES

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.

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. 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.

**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:

Product Name: MOBIL JET OIL II

Revision Date: 30 Jan 2014

Page 5 of 10

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.

## 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

**Color:** Amber

**Odor:** Characteristic

**Odor Threshold:** N/D

### IMPORTANT HEALTH, SAFETY, AND ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

**Relative Density (at 15 °C):** 1

**Flash Point [Method]:** >246°C (475°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

**Vapor Density (Air = 1):** N/D

**Vapor 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:** Negligible

**Viscosity:** 27.6 cSt (27.6 mm<sup>2</sup>/sec) at 40 °C | 5.1 cSt (5.1 mm<sup>2</sup>/sec) at 100°C

**Oxidizing Properties:** See Hazards Identification Section.

### OTHER INFORMATION

**Freezing Point:** N/D

**Melting Point:** N/A

**Pour Point:** -59°C (-74°F)

**Decomposition Temperature:** N/D

## SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**STABILITY:** Material is stable under normal conditions.

**CONDITIONS TO AVOID:** Excessive heat.

Product Name: MOBIL JET OIL II

Revision Date: 30 Jan 2014

Page 6 of 10

**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>
-------------------	----------------------------------

**ACUTE TOXICITY**

<u>Route of Exposure</u>	<u>Conclusion / Remarks</u>
<b>Inhalation</b>	
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.
<b>Ingestion</b>	
Toxicity: No end point data for material.	Minimally Toxic. Based on assessment of the components.
<b>Skin</b>	
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.
<b>Eye</b>	
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:**

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:**

Phenyl-alpha-naphthylamine (PAN): Undiluted PAN is a skin sensitizer. Human testing with lubricants containing 1.0% PAN caused no reactions indicative of sensitization.

Technical grade TCP (tricresylphosphate) may contain various aryl ortho-phosphate esters which after ingestion of high doses has been reported to cause cholinesterase inhibition and delayed neurotoxic effects, in both animals and humans, as well as reproductive effects in animals. These effects are predominately attributed to certain isomeric forms (ie. ortho isomers) and current grades of TCP in this ExxonMobil product have very low levels of the ortho-isomers. Neurotoxicity testing in hens, and reproductive toxicity tests in rodents of products with up to 3% TCP were without effect. 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.

Trixylenyl phosphate (TXP). In a Combined Repeated Dose and Reproductive / Developmental Toxicity Screening Study (OECD 422) TXP administered by oral gavage to male and female rats adversely affected

Product Name: MOBIL JET OIL II

Revision Date: 30 Jan 2014

Page 7 of 10

reproductive outcome in the mid- and high dose animals. Successful pregnancies occurred in 100% of control and low dose female rats, in only 18% of the mid-dose females, and in none (0%) of the high dose females, although the infertility was shown to be fully reversible within 4 weeks after exposure was discontinued, indicating that the reproductive effect was not permanent.

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

--REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED--

1 = NTP CARC

3 = IARC 1

5 = IARC 2B

2 = NTP SUS

4 = IARC 2A

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.

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

**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 & 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.

**REGULATORY DISPOSAL INFORMATION**

RCRA Information: The unused product, in our opinion, is not specifically listed by the EPA as a hazardous waste (40 CFR, Part 261D), nor is it formulated to contain materials which are listed as hazardous wastes. It does not exhibit the hazardous characteristics of ignitability, corrosivity or reactivity and is not formulated with contaminants as determined by the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP). However, used product may be regulated.



Product Name: MOBIL JET OIL II

Revision Date: 30 Jan 2014

Page 8 of 10

**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 (DOT):** Not Regulated for Land Transport

**LAND (TDG):** 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
------------	------------------------

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

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

**Special Cases:**

Inventory	Status
NDSL	Restrictions Apply

**PRODUCT REGISTRATION STATUS:** USA

**EPCRA SECTION 302:** This material contains no extremely hazardous substances.

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

**SARA (313) TOXIC RELEASE INVENTORY:** This material contains no chemicals subject to the supplier notification requirements of the SARA 313 Toxic Release Program.

**The following ingredients are cited on the lists below:**

Chemical Name	CAS Number	List Citations
TRICRESYL PHOSPHATE	1330-78-5	17

Product Name: MOBIL JET OIL II

Revision Date: 30 Jan 2014

Page 9 of 10

## --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

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

## THIS SAFETY DATA SHEET CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING REVISIONS:

Revision Changes:

Section 07: Handling and Storage - Handling information was modified.

Section 05: Hazardous Combustion Products information was modified.

Section 16: Precautions information was added.

Section 16: Precautions - Header information was added.

## PRECAUTIONARY LABEL TEXT:

**Contains:** TRICRESYL PHOSPHATE

## HEALTH HAZARDS

Danger of adverse health effects by prolonged exposure. May impair fertility.

**Target Organs:** Reproductive system |

## PRECAUTIONS

Avoid all personal contact.

## FIRST AID

**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.

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

**Oral:** Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to a groggy or unconscious person. Seek immediate medical attention. If medical attention will be delayed, contact a Regional Poison Center or emergency medical professional regarding the induction of vomiting or use of activated charcoal.

**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:** Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Recover by pumping or with suitable absorbent.

Product Name: MOBIL JET OIL II

Revision Date: 30 Jan 2014

Page 10 of 10

---

**Water Spill:** Stop leak if you can do it 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.

---

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.

---

Internal Use Only

MHC: 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0

PPEC: C

DGN: 2003056XUS (552669)

---

Copyright 2002 Exxon Mobil Corporation, All rights reserved

Product Name: MOBIL JET OIL II

Revision Date: 17 Mar 2015

Page 1 of 11

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

**SECTION 1****PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION****PRODUCT****Product Name:** MOBIL JET OIL II**Product Description:** Synthetic Esters and Additives**Product Code:** 201550101020, 430207-00, 970570**Intended Use:** Aviation lubricating oil, Turbine oil**COMPANY IDENTIFICATION****Supplier:****EXXON MOBIL CORPORATION**22777 Springwoods Village Parkway  
Spring, TX. 77389 USA**24 Hour Health Emergency**

609-737-4411

**Transportation Emergency Phone**

800-424-9300 or 703-527-3887 CHEMTREC

**Product Technical Information**

800-662-4525

**MSDS Internet Address**<http://www.exxon.com>, <http://www.mobil.com>**SECTION 2****HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

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

**CLASSIFICATION:**

Reproductive toxicant (fertility): Category 2.

**LABEL:****Pictogram:****Signal Word:** Warning**Hazard Statements:**

H361: Suspected of damaging fertility.

**Precautionary Statements:**

P201: Obtain special instructions before use. P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. P280: Wear protective gloves and clothing. P308 + P313: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention. P405: Store locked up. P501: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local regulations.

**Contains:** TRICRESYL PHOSPHATE

Product Name: MOBIL JET OIL II

Revision Date: 17 Mar 2015

Page 2 of 11

## Other hazard information:

**HAZARD NOT OTHERWISE CLASSIFIED (HNOC):** None as defined under 29 CFR 1910.1200.

## 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/vapors/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.

<b>NFPA Hazard ID:</b>	Health: 1	Flammability: 1	Reactivity: 0
<b>HMIS Hazard ID:</b>	Health: 1*	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.

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

Name	CAS#	Concentration*	GHS Hazard Codes
1-NAPHTHYLAMINE, N-PHENYL-	90-30-2	1%	H302, H317, H400(M factor 1), H410(M factor 1)
ALKYLATED DIPHENYL AMINES	68411-46-1	1 - < 5%	H402, H412
TRICRESYL PHOSPHATE	1330-78-5	1 - < 3%	H361(F), H400(M factor 1), H410(M factor 1)

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

As per paragraph (i) of 29 CFR 1910.1200, formulation is considered a trade secret and specific chemical identity and exact percentage (concentration) of composition may have been withheld. Specific chemical identity and exact percentage composition will be provided to health professionals, employees, or designated representatives in accordance with applicable provisions of paragraph (i).

## 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

Product Name: MOBIL JET OIL II

Revision Date: 17 Mar 2015

Page 3 of 11

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. If medical attention will be delayed, contact a Regional Poison Center 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 (CO<sub>2</sub>) to extinguish flames.

**Inappropriate Extinguishing Media:** Straight Streams of Water

### FIRE FIGHTING

**Fire Fighting Instructions:** 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.

**Unusual Fire Hazards:** May generate irritating and harmful gases/vapors/fumes when burning.

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

### FLAMMABILITY PROPERTIES

**Flash Point [Method]:** >246°C (475°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. US regulations require reporting releases of this material to the environment which exceed the

Product Name: MOBIL JET OIL II

Revision Date: 17 Mar 2015

Page 4 of 11

applicable 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. 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 it without risk. Recover by pumping or with suitable absorbent.

**Water Spill:** Stop leak if you can do it 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:** 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 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 ground procedures. However, bonding and grounds 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. 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

Product Name: MOBIL JET OIL II

Revision Date: 17 Mar 2015

Page 5 of 11

---

NOTE: Limits/standards shown for guidance only. Follow applicable regulations.

No biological limits allocated.

## 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.

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. 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.

**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



Product Name: MOBIL JET OIL II

Revision Date: 17 Mar 2015

Page 6 of 11

emissions.

<b>SECTION 9</b>	<b>PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES</b>
------------------	---

**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

**Color:** Amber

**Odor:** Characteristic

**Odor Threshold:** N/D

**IMPORTANT HEALTH, SAFETY, AND ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION**

**Relative Density (at 15 °C):** 1

**Flammability (Solid, Gas):** N/A

**Flash Point [Method]:** >246°C (475°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

**Vapor Density (Air = 1):** N/D

**Vapor 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:** Negligible

**Viscosity:** 27.6 cSt (27.6 mm<sup>2</sup>/sec) at 40 °C | 5.1 cSt (5.1 mm<sup>2</sup>/sec) at 100°C

**Oxidizing Properties:** See Hazards Identification Section.

**OTHER INFORMATION**

**Freezing Point:** N/D

**Melting Point:** N/A

**Pour Point:** -59°C (-74°F)

<b>SECTION 10</b>	<b>STABILITY AND REACTIVITY</b>
-------------------	---------------------------------

**REACTIVITY:** See sub-sections below.

**STABILITY:** Material is stable under normal conditions.

**CONDITIONS TO AVOID:** Excessive heat.

**MATERIALS TO AVOID:** Strong oxidizers

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

**POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS:** Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

<b>SECTION 11</b>	<b>TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION</b>
-------------------	----------------------------------

Product Name: MOBIL JET OIL II

Revision Date: 17 Mar 2015

Page 7 of 11

## INFORMATION ON TOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS

<b>Hazard Class</b>	<b>Conclusion / Remarks</b>
<b>Inhalation</b>	
Acute 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.
<b>Ingestion</b>	
Acute Toxicity: No end point data for material.	Minimally Toxic. Based on assessment of the components.
<b>Skin</b>	
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.
<b>Eye</b>	
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: No end point data for material.	May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes. Based on assessment of the components.
<b>Sensitization</b>	
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.
<b>Aspiration:</b> Data available.	Not expected to be an aspiration hazard. Based on physico-chemical properties of the material.
<b>Germ Cell Mutagenicity:</b> No end point data for material.	Not expected to be a germ cell mutagen. Based on assessment of the components.
<b>Carcinogenicity:</b> No end point data for material.	Not expected to cause cancer. Based on assessment of the components.
<b>Reproductive Toxicity:</b> No end point data for material.	Contains a substance that may be a reproductive toxicant. Based on assessment of the components.
<b>Lactation:</b> No end point data for material.	Not expected to cause harm to breast-fed children.
<b>Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT)</b>	
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

<b>NAME</b>	<b>ACUTE TOXICITY</b>
1-NAPHTHYLAMINE, N-PHENYL-	Oral Lethality: LD50 1625 mg/kg (Rat)

## OTHER INFORMATION

### 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:

Phenyl-alpha-naphthylamine (PAN): Undiluted PAN is a skin sensitizer. Human testing with lubricants containing 1.0%

Product Name: MOBIL JET OIL II

Revision Date: 17 Mar 2015

Page 8 of 11

PAN caused no reactions indicative of sensitization.

Technical grade TCP (tricresylphosphate) may contain various aryl ortho-phosphate esters which after ingestion of high doses has been reported to cause cholinesterase inhibition and delayed neurotoxic effects, in both animals and humans, as well as reproductive effects in animals. These effects are predominately attributed to certain isomeric forms (ie. ortho isomers) and current grades of TCP in this ExxonMobil product have very low levels of the ortho-isomers. Neurotoxicity testing in hens, and reproductive toxicity tests in rodents of products with up to 3% TCP were without effect. 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.

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

## --REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED--

1 = NTP CARC

3 = IARC 1

5 = IARC 2B

2 = NTP SUS

4 = IARC 2A

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.

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

## SECTION 13

## DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Product Name: MOBIL JET OIL II

Revision Date: 17 Mar 2015

Page 9 of 11

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 & 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.

## REGULATORY DISPOSAL INFORMATION

RCRA Information: The unused product, in our opinion, is not specifically listed by the EPA as a hazardous waste (40 CFR, Part 261D), nor is it formulated to contain materials which are listed as hazardous wastes. It does not exhibit the hazardous characteristics of ignitability, corrosivity or reactivity and is not formulated with contaminants as determined by the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP). However, used product may be regulated.

**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 (DOT):** Not Regulated for Land Transport

**LAND (TDG):** 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

**OSHA HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD:** This material is considered hazardous in accordance with OSHA HazCom 2012, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

**Listed or exempt from listing/notification on the following chemical inventories:** AICS, IECSC, KECI, PICCS, TSCA

**Special Cases:**

Product Name: MOBIL JET OIL II

Revision Date: 17 Mar 2015

Page 10 of 11

Inventory	Status
NDSL	Restrictions Apply

**PRODUCT REGISTRATION STATUS:** USA

**EPCRA SECTION 302:** This material contains no extremely hazardous substances.

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

**SARA (313) TOXIC RELEASE INVENTORY:** This material contains no chemicals subject to the supplier notification requirements of the SARA 313 Toxic Release Program.

The following ingredients are cited on the lists below:

Chemical Name	CAS Number	List Citations
TRICRESYL PHOSPHATE	1330-78-5	17

--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
------------	-------------------

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

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

H360(1B)(F): May damage fertility; Repro Tox, Cat 1B (Fertility)

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

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

**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 ExxonMobil's knowledge and belief, accurate



Product Name: MOBIL JET OIL II

Revision Date: 17 Mar 2015

Page 11 of 11

---

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.

---

Internal Use Only

MHC: 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0

PPEC: C

DGN: 2003056XUS (552669)

---

Copyright 2002 Exxon Mobil Corporation, All rights reserved