

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION

### PRODUCT

**Product Name:** MOBILARMA 245  
**Product Description:** Base Oil and Additives  
**SDS Number:** 20747  
**Product Code:** 201570401005  
**Intended Use:** Corrosion inhibitor

### COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

<b>Supplier:</b>	<b>Imperial Oil Downstream</b> P.O. Box 2480, Station M Calgary, ALBERTA T2P 3M9 Canada
<b>24 Hour Emergency Telephone</b>	1-866-232-9563
<b>Transportation Emergency Phone Number</b>	1-866-232-9563
<b>Product Technical Information</b>	1-800-268-3183
<b>Supplier General Contact</b>	1-800-567-3776

## SECTION 2 HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

This material is considered to be 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.

### CLASSIFICATION:

Flammable Liquids — Category 3  
Specific Target Organ Toxicity — Single Exposure (Central Nervous System) — Category 3  
Aspiration Hazard — Category 1

### LABEL:

#### Pictogram:



**Signal Word:** Danger

**Hazard Statements:**

H226: Flammable liquid and vapour. H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

**Precautionary Statements:**

P210: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P233: Keep container tightly closed. P240: Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. P241: Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment. P242: Use non-sparking tools. P243: Take action to prevent static discharges. P261: Avoid breathing mist / vapours. P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P273: Avoid release to the environment. P280: Wear protective gloves and eye protection/face protection. P301 + P310: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. P303 + P361 + P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. P304 + P340: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P312: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. P331: Do NOT induce vomiting. P332 + P313: If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. P370 + P378: In case of fire: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO2) to extinguish. P403 + P235: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. P405: Store locked up. P501: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local regulations.

**Contains:** DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT; Low boiling point naphtha

**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**

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

**HEALTH HAZARDS**

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Mildly irritating to skin. May be irritating to the eyes, nose, throat, and lungs. May cause central nervous system depression.

**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

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

<b>NFPA Hazard ID:</b>	Health: 1	Flammability: 2	Reactivity: 0
<b>HMIS Hazard ID:</b>	Health: 1*	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.

This material is defined as a mixture.

#### Hazardous Substance(s) or Complex Substance(s) in Hazardous product

Name	CAS#	Concentration*	GHS Hazard Codes
BENZENESULFONIC ACID, MONO-C16-24-ALKYL DERIVS. CALCIUM SALTS**	70024-69-0	0.1 - 1%	H317
CALCIUM ALKYLNAPHTHALENESULFONATE/CARBOXYLATE**	57855-77-3	1 - 5%	H315, H319(2A), H317
DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM) HYDROTREATED LIGHT	64742-47-8	30 - 60%	None
DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT	None	70 - < 80%	None
DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT**	64742-47-8	30 - 60%	H226, H304, H336, H316
Low boiling point naphtha	8052-41-3	10 - 30%	None
LOW BOILING POINT NAPHTHA**	8052-41-3	10 - 30%	H226, H304, H336, H401, H411
SOLVENT REFINED LIGHT NAPHTHENIC DISTILLATE (PETROLEUM)**	64741-97-5	1 - 5%	H304

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

Name	CAS#	Concentration*	GHS Hazard Codes
ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4	0.1 - 1%	H225, H332, H373, H401, H412
NAPHTHALENE**	91-20-3	0.1 - 1%	H302, H351, H400(M factor 1), H410(M factor 1)
NONANE**	111-84-2	1 - 5%	H226, H304, H336, H315, H400(M factor 1), H410(M factor 1)
PSEUDOCUMENE (1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE)**	95-63-6	0.5 - 1.5%	H226, H332, H335, H315, H319(2A), H401, H411

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

\*\*The exact ingredient concentration or range has been withheld as a trade secret.

## 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.

### 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. This material, or a component, may be associated with cardiac sensitization following very high exposures (well above occupational exposure limits) or with concurrent exposure to high stress levels or heart-stimulating substances like epinephrine. Administration of such substances should be avoided.

### 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:** FLAMMABLE. 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. Vapour is flammable and heavier than air. Vapour may travel across the ground and reach remote ignition sources, causing a flashback fire danger.

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

#### FLAMMABILITY PROPERTIES

**Flash Point [Method]:** >39°C (102°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:** 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.

**Water Spill:** Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Eliminate sources of ignition. Warn other shipping. If the Flash Point exceeds the Ambient Temperature by 10 deg C or more, use containment booms and remove from the surface by skimming or with suitable absorbents when conditions permit. If the Flash Point does not exceed the Ambient Air Temperature by at least 10C, use booms as a barrier to protect shorelines and allow material to evaporate. Seek the advice of a specialist before using dispersants.

Water spill and land spill recommendations are based on the most likely spill scenario for this material; however, geographic conditions, wind, temperature, (and in the case of a water spill) wave and current direction and speed may greatly influence the appropriate action to be taken. For this reason, local experts should be consulted. Note: Local regulations may prescribe or limit action to be taken.

## ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

Large Spills: 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. Potentially toxic/irritating fumes/vapour may be evolved from heated or agitated material. Use only with adequate ventilation. Prevent small spills and leakage to avoid slip hazard. Material can accumulate static charges which may cause an electrical spark (ignition source). 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 type of container used to store the material may affect 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

### EXPOSURE LIMIT VALUES

Substance Name	Form	Limit/Standard	Note	Source
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DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM) HYDROTREATED LIGHT	Vapour.	RCP - TWA	197 ppm	1200 mg/m3	Total Hydrocarbons	Supplier
DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT	Vapour.	RCP - TWA	132 ppm	800 mg/m3	Total Hydrocarbons	Supplier
ETHYL BENZENE		TWA	20 ppm			ACGIH
Low boiling point naphtha	Vapour.	TWA	66 ppm	400 mg/m3	Total Hydrocarbons	Supplier
LOW BOILING POINT NAPHTHA**		TWA	100 ppm			ACGIH
NAPHTHALENE**		TWA	10 ppm		Skin	ACGIH
NONANE**		TWA	200 ppm			ACGIH
PSEUDOCUMENE (1,2,4- TRIMETHYLBENZENE)**		TWA	25 ppm			ACGIH
SOLVENT REFINED LIGHT NAPHTHENIC DISTILLATE (PETROLEUM)**	Inhalable fraction.	TWA	5 mg/m3			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/m<sup>3</sup> - 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:

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. 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.

<b>SECTION 9</b>	<b>PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES</b>
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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:** Brown  
**Odour:** Characteristic  
**Odour Threshold:** N/D

## IMPORTANT HEALTH, SAFETY, AND ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

**Relative Density (at 15 °C):** 0.79 - 0.8  
**Flammability (Solid, Gas):** N/A  
**Flash Point [Method]:** >39°C (102°F) [ASTM D-92]  
**Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air):** LEL: N/D UEL: N/D  
**Autoignition Temperature:** N/D  
**Boiling Point / Range:** > 157°C (315°F)  
**Decomposition Temperature:** N/D  
**Vapour Density (Air = 1):** > 5 at 101 kPa  
**Vapour Pressure:** < 1.33 kPa (10 mm Hg) at 20°C  
**Evaporation Rate (n-butyl acetate = 1):** N/D  
**pH:** N/A  
**Log Pow (n-Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient):** > 3.5  
**Solubility in Water:** Negligible  
**Viscosity:** 2.4 cSt (2.4 mm<sup>2</sup>/sec) at 40°C  
**Oxidizing Properties:** See Hazards Identification Section.

## OTHER INFORMATION

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

## SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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

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

**MATERIALS TO AVOID:** Strong oxidizers

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

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

## SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 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.	Elevated temperatures or mechanical action may form vapours, mist, or fumes which may be irritating to the eyes, nose, throat, or lungs.
<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.	Mildly irritating to skin with prolonged exposure. 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>Sensitisation</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.	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. 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.	Not expected to 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	May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Based on assessment of the



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material.	components.
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
ETHYL BENZENE	Inhalation Lethality: 4 hour(s) LC50 17.8 mg/l (Vapour) (Rat); Oral Lethality: LD 50 3.5 g/kg (Rat)
NAPHTHALENE**	Inhalation Lethality: 4 hour(s) LC50 > 0.4 mg/l (Max attainable vapor conc.) (Rat); Oral Lethality: LD 50 533 mg/kg (Mouse)

## OTHER INFORMATION

### For the product itself:

High vapour concentrations are irritating to the eyes and the respiratory tract, may cause headaches and dizziness, are anaesthetic and may have other central nervous system effects. Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or from vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis or pulmonary edema. Component concentrations in this formulation would not be expected to cause skin sensitization, based on tests of the components, this formulation, or similar formulations. Exposure to this material, or one of its components, in situations where there is the potential for high levels, such as in confined spaces or with abuse, may result in abnormal heart rhythm (arrhythmia). High-level exposure to hydrocarbons (above occupational exposure limits) may initiate arrhythmia in a worker that is undergoing stress or is taking a heart-stimulating substance such as epinephrine, a nasal decongestant, or an asthma or cardiovascular drug.

Oil Mist (highly refined oils): Animals exposed to high concentrations of mist developed oil retention, inflammation, and oil granulomas in the respiratory tract. Oils exposed to high temperatures, cracking conditions, or mixing with tramp / used oils may introduce polycyclic aromatic compounds or microbial contaminants that could result in cancer or severe respiratory hazards.

### Contains:

Base oil severely refined: Not carcinogenic in animal studies. Representative material passes IP-346, Modified Ames test, and/or other screening tests. Dermal and inhalation studies showed minimal effects; lung non-specific infiltration of immune cells, oil deposition and minimal granuloma formation. Not sensitising in test animals. NAPHTHALENE:

Exposure to high concentrations of naphthalene may cause destruction of red blood cells, anemia, and cataracts.

Naphthalene caused cancer in laboratory animal studies, but the relevance of these findings to humans is uncertain.

ETHYLBENZENE: Caused cancer in laboratory animal studies. The relevance of these findings to humans is uncertain.

### CMR Status:

Chemical Name	CAS Number	List Citations
ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4	3, 4
LOW BOILING POINT NAPHTHA**	8052-41-3	4
NAPHTHALENE**	91-20-3	3, 4
NONANE**	111-84-2	4

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PSEUDOCUMENE (1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE)**	95-63-6	4
SOLVENT REFINED LIGHT NAPHTHENIC DISTILLATE (PETROLEUM)**	64741-97-5	4
XYLENES	1330-20-7	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 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.

### MOBILITY

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

### PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

#### Biodegradation:

Majority of components -- Expected to be readily biodegradable.  
A component -- Expected to be inherently biodegradable

#### Atmospheric Oxidation:

Majority of components -- Expected to degrade rapidly in air

### BIOACCUMULATION POTENTIAL

Majority of components -- Has the potential to bioaccumulate, however metabolism or physical properties may reduce the bioconcentration or limit bioavailability.

### OTHER ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

VOC: 528.2 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

### 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)

**Proper Shipping Name:** FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S. (Low boiling point naphtha)  
**Hazard Class & Division:** 3  
**UN Number:** 1993  
**Packing Group:** III  
**Special Provisions:** 16, 150

#### LAND (DOT)

**Proper Shipping Name:** COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Low boiling point naphtha )  
**Hazard Class & Division:** COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID  
**ID Number:** NA1993  
**Packing Group:** III  
**ERG Number:** 128  
**Label(s):** NONE  
**Transport Document Name:** NA1993, COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Low Boiling Point Naphtha), COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID, PG III

Footnote: The flash point of this material is greater than 38°C/100°F. Regulatory classification of this material varies. DOT: Flammable liquid or combustible liquid. OSHA: Combustible liquid. IATA/IMO: Flammable liquid. This material is not regulated under 49 CFR in a container of 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:** FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S. (Low boiling point naphtha)  
**Hazard Class & Division:** 3  
**EMS Number:** F-E,S-E  
**UN Number:** 1993  
**Packing Group:** III  
**Marine Pollutant:** No  
**Label(s):** 3  
**Transport Document Name:** UN1993, FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S. (Low Boiling Point Naphtha), 3, PG III, (39°C c.c.)

#### AIR (IATA)

**Proper Shipping Name:** FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S. (Low boiling point naphtha)

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**Hazard Class & Division:** 3  
**UN Number:** 1993  
**Packing Group:** III  
**Label(s) / Mark(s):** 3  
**Transport Document Name:** UN1993, FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S. (Low Boiling Point Naphtha), 3, PG III

SECTION 15	REGULATORY INFORMATION
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**CEPA:** All components of this product are either on the Domestic Substance List (DSL) or are exempt.

**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, DSL, ENCS, IECSC, KECI, PICCS, TSCA

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

Chemical Name	CAS Number	List Citations
NONANE**	111-84-2	1, 5
PSEUDOCUMENE (1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE)**	95-63-6	6

--REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED--

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

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

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

H226: Flammable liquid and vapour; Flammable Liquid, Cat 3  
H302: Harmful if swallowed; Acute Tox Oral, Cat 4  
H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways; Aspiration, Cat 1  
H315: Causes skin irritation; Skin Corr/Irritation, Cat 2  
H316: Causes mild skin irritation; Skin Corr/Irritation, Cat 3  
H317: May cause allergic skin reaction; Skin Sensitization, Cat 1  
H319(2A): Causes serious eye irritation; Serious Eye Damage/Irr, Cat 2A  
H332: Harmful if inhaled; Acute Tox Inh, Cat 4  
H335: May cause respiratory irritation; Target Organ Single, Resp Irr  
H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness; Target Organ Single, Narcotic

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H351: Suspected of causing cancer; GHS Carcinogenicity, Cat 2  
H400: Very toxic to aquatic life; Acute Env Tox, Cat 1  
H401: Toxic to aquatic life; Acute Env Tox, Cat 2  
H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects; Chronic Env Tox, Cat 1  
H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects; Chronic Env Tox, Cat 2

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

Updates made in accordance with implementation of GHS requirements.

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