

Product Name: MOBILCUT 141
Revision Date: 16 Mar 2015
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SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1**PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION****PRODUCT**

Product Name: MOBILCUT 141
Product Description: Base Oil and Additives
Product Code: 201570301026, 661652-00, 97AF33
Intended Use: Water-miscible cutting fluid

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:

Skin irritation: Category 2. Eye irritation: Category 2A. Skin Sensitizer: Category 1.

LABEL:**Pictogram:**

Signal Word: Warning

Hazard Statements:

H315: Causes skin irritation. H317: May cause allergic skin reaction. H319: Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary Statements:

P261: Avoid breathing mist / vapours. P264: Wash skin thoroughly after handling. P272: Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. P273: Avoid release to the environment. P280: Wear protective gloves and eye / face protection. P302 + P352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. P305 + P351 + P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P333 + P313: If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. P337 + P313: If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. P362 + P364: Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. P501: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local regulations.

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Contains: CARBAMIC ACID, BUTYL-, 3-iodo-2-propynyl ester

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. Mists may be irritating to the eyes, nose, throat, and lungs. May be irritating to nose, throat, and lungs.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

No significant hazards.

NFPA Hazard ID: Health: 2 Flammability: 1 Reactivity: 0
HMIS Hazard ID: Health: 2 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
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This material is defined as a mixture.

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

Name	CAS#	Concentration*	GHS Hazard Codes
2-PROPANOL, 1-(2-BUTOXY-1-METHYLETHOXY)-,	29911-28-2	1 - < 5%	H302
3,3'-METHYLENEBIS (5-METHYLOXAZOLIDINE)	66204-44-2	1 - < 5%	H302, H312, H314(1B), H402
ALCOHOLS C11-C14-ISO-, C13-RICH	68526-86-3	0.1 - < 1%	H305, H316, H400(M factor 1)
BORIC ACID (H3BO3), COMPOUND WITH 2,2',2''-NITRILOTRIS(ETHANOL)	10049-36-2	5 - < 10%	H315, H319(2A)
BORIC ACID, COMPOUND WITH 2-AMINOETHANOL	26038-87-9	1 - < 5%	H315, H319(2A)
CARBAMIC ACID, BUTYL-, 3-iodo-2-propynyl ester	55406-53-6	0.1 - < 1%	H302, H317, H332, H318, H400(M factor 1)
ETHANOL, 2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)-	112-34-5	1 - < 5%	H319(2A)
FATTY ACIDS, TALL-OIL COMPDS. WITH TRIETHANOLAMINE	68132-46-7	5 - < 10%	H315, H319(2A)
FATTY ACIDS, TALL-OIL COMPOUNDS WITH DIISOPROPANOLAMINE	68953-28-6	1 - < 5%	H315, H319(2A)
FATTY ACIDS, TALL-OIL, COMPDS. WITH ETHANOLAMINE	68132-47-8	1 - < 5%	H315, H319(2A)

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

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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
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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 for at least 15 minutes. Get medical assistance.

INGESTION

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

PRE-EXISTING MEDICAL CONDITIONS WHICH MAY BE AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE

Pre-existing conditions which may be aggravated by exposure include emphysema and asthma.

SECTION 5	FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES
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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 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: Pressurized mists may form a flammable mixture. Hazardous material. Firefighters should consider protective equipment indicated in Section 8.

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

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FLAMMABILITY PROPERTIES

Flash Point [Method]: >100°C (212°F) [ASTM D-92]

Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): LEL: N/D UEL: N/D

Autoignition Temperature: >150°C (302°F)

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. 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: respiratory protection will be necessary only in special cases, e.g., formation of mists. Half-face or full-face respirator with filter(s) for dust/organic vapor 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 hydrocarbons are recommended. 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: Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Recover by pumping or with suitable absorbent.

Water Spill: Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Seek advice of a specialist. This product emulsifies, disperses or is miscible in water.

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 breathing mists or vapors. Avoid contact with skin. Avoid contact with eyes. Small metal particles from

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machining may cause abrasion of the skin and may predispose to dermatitis. 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. Do not store in open or unlabelled containers.

SECTION 8

EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE LIMIT VALUES

Exposure limits/standards (Note: Exposure limits are not additive)

Substance Name	Form	Limit / Standard		NOTE	Source
ALCOHOLS C11-C14-ISO-, C13-RICH		TWA	50 ppm	N/A	ExxonMobil
ETHANOL, 2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)-	Inhalable fraction and vapor	TWA	10 ppm	N/A	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 - OSHA PEL.

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:

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Particulate air-purifying respirator approved for dust / oil mist is recommended.

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.

Eye Protection: Chemical goggles are recommended.

Skin and Body Protection: Any specific clothing information provided is based on published literature or manufacturer data. The types of clothing to be considered for this material include:

Chemical/oil resistant clothing is recommended.

Specific Hygiene Measures: Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Discard contaminated clothing and footwear that cannot be cleaned. Practice good housekeeping.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS

Comply with applicable environmental regulations limiting discharge to air, water and soil. Protect the environment by applying appropriate control measures to prevent or limit emissions.

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

Color: Amber

Odor: Characteristic

Odor Threshold: N/D

IMPORTANT HEALTH, SAFETY, AND ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

Relative Density (at 15 °C): 0.95

Flammability (Solid, Gas): N/A

Flash Point [Method]: >100°C (212°F) [ASTM D-92]

Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): LEL: N/D UEL: N/D

Autoignition Temperature: >150°C (302°F)

Boiling Point / Range: > 100°C (212°F) [Estimated]

Decomposition Temperature: N/D

Vapor Density (Air = 1): > 1 at 101 kPa [Estimated]

Vapor Pressure: < 0.013 kPa (0.1 mm Hg) at 20 °C [Estimated] [Estimated]

Evaporation Rate (n-butyl acetate = 1): < 1

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pH: 9
Log Pow (n-Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient): N/D
Solubility in Water: Emulsifies
Viscosity: N/D
Oxidizing Properties: See Hazards Identification Section.

OTHER INFORMATION

Freezing Point: N/D
Melting Point: N/A
Pour Point: < 0°C (32°F)

SECTION 10	STABILITY AND REACTIVITY
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REACTIVITY: See sub-sections below.

STABILITY: Material is stable under normal conditions.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: High energy sources of ignition., Heat/ Freezing temperatures.

MATERIALS TO AVOID: Strong oxidizers, Strong Acids

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

POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

SECTION 11	TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION
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INFORMATION ON TOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS

Hazard Class	Conclusion / Remarks
Inhalation	
Acute Toxicity: No end point data for material.	Minimally Toxic. Based on assessment of the components.
Irritation: No end point data for material.	Elevated temperatures or mechanical action may form vapors, mist, or fumes which may be irritating to the eyes, nose, throat, or lungs.
Ingestion	
Acute Toxicity: No end point data for material.	Minimally Toxic. Based on assessment of the components.
Skin	
Acute Toxicity: No end point data for material.	Minimally Toxic. Based on assessment of the components.
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: No end point data for material.	Irritating to the skin. Based on assessment of the components.
Eye	
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: No end point data for material.	Irritating and will injure eye tissue. Based on assessment of the components.
Sensitization	
Respiratory Sensitization: No end point data for material.	Not expected to be a respiratory sensitizer.
Skin Sensitization: No end point data for material.	Contains a substance that may cause skin sensitization. Based on assessment of the components.
Aspiration: Data available.	Not expected to be an aspiration hazard. Based on physico-chemical properties of the material.
Germ Cell Mutagenicity: No end point data	Not expected to be a germ cell mutagen. Based on assessment of

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for material.	the components.
Carcinogenicity: No end point data for material.	Not expected to cause cancer. Based on assessment of the components.
Reproductive Toxicity: No end point data for material.	Not expected to be a reproductive toxicant.
Lactation: No end point data for material.	Not expected to cause harm to breast-fed children. Based on assessment of the components.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT)	
Single Exposure: No end point data for material.	Not expected to cause organ damage from a single exposure.
Repeated Exposure: No end point data for material.	Not expected to cause organ damage from prolonged or repeated exposure. Based on assessment of the components.

TOXICITY FOR SUBSTANCES

NAME	ACUTE TOXICITY
ETHANOL, 2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)-	Dermal Lethality: LD50 2.7 g/kg (Rabbit); Oral Lethality: LD50 6.56 g/kg (Rat)
FATTY ACIDS, TALL-OIL COMPDS. WITH TRIETHANOLAMINE	Oral Lethality: LD50 > 2 g/kg (Rat)
FATTY ACIDS, TALL-OIL, COMPDS. WITH ETHANOLAMINE	Oral Lethality: LD50 > 2 g/kg (Rat)

OTHER INFORMATION

For the product itself:

An ingredient or ingredients that are classified as a skin sensitizer.

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 sensitizing in test animals.

GLYCOL ETHERS: Some glycol ethers cause adverse effects in animals that include the reproductive system, offspring, blood, kidney and liver.

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

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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.

MOBILITY

Components -- Expected to remain in water or migrate through soil.

PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

Biodegradation:

Components -- Expected to be inherently biodegradable

BIOACCUMULATION POTENTIAL

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

OTHER ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

VOC: 75.5 G/L [ASTM E1868-10]

SECTION 13	DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS
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Disposal recommendations based on material as supplied. Disposal must be in accordance with current applicable laws and regulations, and material characteristics at time of disposal.

DISPOSAL RECOMMENDATIONS

Product is suitable for burning in an enclosed controlled burner for fuel value or disposal by supervised incineration at very high temperatures to prevent formation of undesirable combustion products.

REGULATORY DISPOSAL INFORMATION

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
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LAND (DOT): Not Regulated for Land Transport

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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
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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: DSL, IECSC, TSCA

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

CWA / OPA: This product is classified as an oil under Section 311 of the Clean Water Act (40 CFR 110) and the Oil Pollution Act of 1990. Discharge or spills which produce a visible sheen on either surface water, or in waterways/sewers which lead to surface water, must be reported to the National Response Center at 800-424-8802.

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

SARA (313) TOXIC RELEASE INVENTORY:

Chemical Name	CAS Number	Typical Value
ETHANOL, 2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)-	112-34-5	1 - < 5%

The following ingredients are cited on the lists below:

Chemical Name	CAS Number	List Citations
3,3'-METHYLENEBIS (5-METHYLOXAZOLIDINE)	66204-44-2	6, 9
ETHANOL, 2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)-	112-34-5	1, 17, 18, 19
HYDRO TREATED HEAVY NAPHTHENIC DISTILLATE	64742-52-5	13, 17, 18

--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

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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
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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):

H302: Harmful if swallowed; Acute Tox Oral, Cat 4
H305: May be harmful if swallowed and enters airways; Aspiration, Cat 2
H312: Harmful in contact with skin; Acute Tox Dermal, Cat 4
H314(1B): Causes severe skin burns and eye damage; Skin Corr/Irritation, Cat 1B
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
H318: Causes serious eye damage; Serious Eye Damage/Irr, Cat 1
H319(2A): Causes serious eye irritation; Serious Eye Damage/Irr, Cat 2A
H332: Harmful if inhaled; Acute Tox Inh, Cat 4
H400: Very toxic to aquatic life; Acute Env Tox, Cat 1
H402: Harmful to aquatic life; Acute Env Tox, Cat 3

THIS SAFETY DATA SHEET CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING REVISIONS:

Updates made in accordance with implementation of GHS requirements.

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