SAFETY DATA SHEET

MOBILITH SHC 460

ExonMobil

Section 1. Identification

| Product name | : MOBILITH SHC 460 |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Product description | : synthetic base stocks and additives |
| Relevant identified uses | of the substance or mixture and uses advised against |
| Identified uses | : grease |
| Uses advised against | : This product is not recommended for any industrial, professional or consumer use other than the identified uses above. |
| Supplier | : EXXON MOBIL CORPORATION |
| | 22777 Springwoods Village Parkway Spring, TX 77389 USA |
| 24-Hour emergency telephone number | : 1-800-424-9300 / +1 703-741-5970 / +1-703-527-3887 (CHEMTREC) |
| Product Technical Information | : 800-662-4525 |
| SDS Internet Address | : www.sds.exxonmobil.com |

Section 2. Hazards identification

| OSHA/HCS status | : While this material is not considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200), this SDS contains valuable information critical to the safe handling and proper use of the product. This SDS should be retained and available for employees and other users of this product. |
|--|---|
| Classification of the substance or mixture | : Not classified. |
| Hazards not otherwise classified | : None known. |
| 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

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

| Ingredient name | % by weight | CAS number |
|---|-------------|-------------|
| 1-dodecene, polymer with 1-octene, hydrogenated | ≥50 - ≤75 | 163149-29-9 |
| 1-decene, homopolymer hydrogenated | ≥25 - ≤50 | 68037-01-4 |
| 1-dodecene, polymer with 1-decene, hydrogenated | ≥10 - ≤25 | 151006-60-9 |
| hexanedioic acid, dilithium salt | ≤3 | 18621-94-8 |
| benzenamine, n-phenyl-, reaction products with 2,4,4-trimethylpentene | <3 | 68411-46-1 |
| zinc dialkyl dithiophosphate | <2 | 68457-79-4 |
| naphthenic acids, zinc salts | <1 | 12001-85-3 |
| 1h-benzotriazole-1-methanamine, n,n-bis(2-ethylhexyl)-ar-methyl- | ≤0.3 | 94270-86-7 |
| MOBILITH SHC 460 | | |

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

| Eye contact | : | Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention if irritation occurs. |
|--------------|---|---|
| Inhalation | : | Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours. |
| Skin contact | : | Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. 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. |
| Ingestion | : | Wash out mouth with water. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. |

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

| Potential acute health e | ffects |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Eye contact | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Inhalation | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Skin contact | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Ingestion | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| <u>Over-exposure signs/sy</u> | <u>/mptoms</u> |
| Eye contact | : No specific data. |
| Inhalation | : No specific data. |
| Skin contact | : Local necrosis as evidenced by delayed onset of pain and tissue damage a few hours after injection. |
| Ingestion | : No specific data. |
| Indication of immediate | medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary |
| Notes to physician | In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed |

| Notes to physician | : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours. |
|----------------------------|--|
| Specific treatments | : No specific treatment. |
| Protection of first-aiders | : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. |

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

| Extinguishing media | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| Suitable extinguishing media | : Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam. |
| Unsuitable extinguishing media | : Do not use water jet. |

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

| Specific hazards arising from the chemical | : This material is harmful to aquatic life. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain. |
|--|---|
| Hazardous combustion products | : Aldehydes, Incomplete combustion products, Oxides of carbon, Smoke, Fume, sulfur oxides |
| Special protective actions for fire-fighters | : Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. Assure an extended cooling down period to prevent re-ignition. Prevent runoff from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers, or drinking water supply. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. |
| Special protective equipment for fire-fighters | : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. |

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.

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

| For non-emergency personnel | : | No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. |
|--------------------------------|-----------|---|
| For emergency responders | : | If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel". |
| Environmental precautions | | Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. |
| Methods and materials for co | <u>nt</u> | ainment and cleaning up |

Small spill: Move containers from spill area. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a
designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal
contractor.

Large spill
 Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Confine the spill immediately with booms. Skim from surface. Warn other shipping. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

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.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid release to the environment. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

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Section 7. Handling and storage

| Advice on general occupational hygiene | : | Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures. |
|--|---|--|
| Static Accumulator | : | This material is not a static accumulator. |
| Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities | : | Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use. |

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

| Ingredient name | Exposure limits |
|--|--|
| 1-dodecene, polymer with 1-octene, | ExxonMobil (Company). |
| hydrogenated | TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Aerosols (thoracic fraction) |
| 1-decene, homopolymer hydrogenated | ExxonMobil (Company). |
| | TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Aerosols (thoracic fraction) |
| 1-dodecene, polymer with 1-decene, | ExxonMobil (Company). |
| hydrogenated | TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Aerosols (thoracic fraction) |
| hexanedioic acid, dilithium salt | None. |
| benzenamine, n-phenyl-, reaction products with | None. |
| 2,4,4-trimethylpentene | |
| zinc dialkyl dithiophosphate | None. |
| naphthenic acids, zinc salts | None. |
| 1h-benzotriazole-1-methanamine, n,n-bis (2-ethylhexyl)-ar-methyl- | None. |

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

| Appropriate engineering controls | 1 | Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants. |
|-------------------------------------|---|---|
| Environmental exposure controls | : | Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels. |

| Individual protection measures | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| Hygiene measures : | Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. |
| Eye/face protection : | Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side- shields. |
| Skin protection | |

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

| Hand protection | : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. |
|------------------------|--|
| Body protection | : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. |
| Other skin protection | : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. |
| Respiratory protection | : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use. |

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

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.

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

Appearance

| Physical state | : Liquid. [Semi-fluid] |
|---|--|
| Color | : Red |
| Odor | : Characteristic |
| Odor threshold | : Not available. |
| рН | : Not applicable. |
| Melting point/freezing point | : Not available. |
| Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range | : >315.56°C (>600°F) [Estimated] |
| Flash point | : Open cup: >204.44°C (>400°F) [EST. FOR OIL, ASTM D-92 (COC)] |
| Evaporation rate | : Not available. |
| Flammability | : Ignitable |
| Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit | : Not available. |
| Vapor pressure | : <0.1 mm Hg [20 °C] [Estimated] |
| Relative vapor density | : Not available. |
| Relative density | : 0.862 |
| Density | : 0.86155 g/cm³ [25°C (77°F)] |
| Solubility in water | : Negligible |
| Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water | : >3.5 [Estimated] |
| Auto-ignition temperature | : Not available. |
| Decomposition temperature | : Not available. |
| Viscosity | : 460 cSt [40 °C] |
| Particle characteristics | |
| Median particle size | : Not applicable. |

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Section 10. Stability and reactivity

| Hazardous decomposition products | : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced. |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Incompatible materials | : Strong oxidizers |
| Conditions to avoid | : High energy sources of ignition. Excessive heat. |
| Possibility of hazardous reactions | : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. |
| Chemical stability | : The product is stable. |
| Reactivity | : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients. |

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

| Acute toxicity | | | | |
|--|--|------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| Product/ingredient name | Test | Species | Result | Duration |
| hexanedioic acid, dilithium salt | LD50 Oral | Rat | 1098 mg/kg | - |
| 1h-benzotriazole- 1-methanamine, n,n-bis (2-ethylhexyl)-ar-methyl- | LD50 Oral | Rat | 3313 mg/kg | - |
| Conclusion/Summary | | | | • |
| Inhalation | : Minimally Toxic. No en components. | d point data for mate | erial. Based on assessn | nent of the |
| Dermal | : Minimally Toxic. No en components. | d point data for mate | erial. Based on assessn | nent of the |
| Oral | : Minimally Toxic. No en components. | id point data for mate | erial. Based on assessn | nent of the |
| Irritation/Corrosion | | | | |
| Conclusion/Summary | | | | |
| Skin | : Negligible irritation to sl Based on assessment | | ratures. No end point o | lata for material. |
| Eyes | : May cause mild, short-l on assessment of the c | | eyes. No end point dat | a for material. Based |
| Respiratory | : Negligible hazard at am material. | nbient/normal handlir | ng temperatures. No er | id point data for |
| Sensitization | | | | |
| Conclusion/Summary | | | | |
| Skin | : Not expected to be a sl assessment of the com | | d point data for materia | I. Based on |
| Respiratory | : Not expected to be a re | espiratory sensitizer. | No end point data for n | naterial. |
| Mutagenicity | | | | |
| Conclusion/Summary | : Not expected to be a ge assessment of the com | | o end point data for ma | terial. Based on |
| Carcinogenicity | | | | |
| Conclusion/Summary | : Not expected to cause the components. | cancer. No end poir | it data for material. Bas | ed on assessment of |
| Reproductive toxicity | | | | |
| Conclusion/Summary | : Not expected to be a re assessment of the com | | No end point data for r | naterial. Based on |

Section 11. Toxicological information

| Specific target organ tox | <u>city (single exposure)</u> |
|---------------------------|---|
| Conclusion/Summary | Not expected to cause organ damage from a single exposure. No end point data for material. |
| Specific target organ tox | <u>city (repeated exposure)</u> |
| Conclusion/Summary | Not expected to cause organ damage from prolonged or repeated exposure. No end point data for material. Based on assessment of the components. |
| Aspiration hazard | |
| Conclusion/Summary | : Not expected to be an aspiration hazard. Based on physico-chemical properties of the material. Data available. |
| Other information | |
| Contains | : Synthetic base oils: Not expected to cause significant health effects under conditions of normal use, based on laboratory studies with the same or similar materials. Not mutagenic or genotoxic. Not sensitizing in test animals and humans. |
| Product | : Component concentrations in this formulation would not be expected to cause skin sensitization, based on tests of the components, this formulation, or similar formulations. |

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.

| <u>Toxicity</u> | | |
|----------------------------------|---|--|
| Conclusion/Summary | | |
| Acute toxicity | 1 | Harmful to aquatic life. |
| Chronic toxicity | : | Not expected to demonstrate chronic toxicity to aquatic organisms. |
| Persistence and degradability | L | |
| Not determined. | | |
| Bioaccumulative potential | | |
| Not determined. | | |
| <u>Mobility in soil</u> | | |
| Mobility | : | Base oil component Expected to partition to sediment and wastewater solids. Low solubility and floats and is expected to migrate from water to the land. |
| Other ecological information | | |
| Other adverse effects | : | No known significant effects or critical hazards. |

Section 13. Disposal considerations

| Disposal methods | : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. |
|------------------|--|
| | 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

| | DOT Classification | TDG Classification | IMDG | ΙΑΤΑ |
|-------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|----------------|----------------|
| UN number | Not regulated. | Not regulated. | Not regulated. | Not regulated. |
| UN proper shipping name | - | - | - | - |
| Transport hazard class(es) | - | - | - | - |
| Label(s) / Marks | | | | |
| Packing group | - | - | - | - |
| Environmental hazards | No. | No. | No. | No. |

Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according : Not applicable. to IMO instruments

Section 15. Regulatory information

| U.S. Federal regulations | : TSCA 6 final risk management: methylene chloride | |
|---|---|--|
| | TSCA 8(a) PAIR: diphenylamine | |
| | SCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined | |
| | Clean Water Act (CWA) 307 : zinc dialkyl dithiophosphate; naphthenic acids, zinc salts; zinc neodecanoate; toluene; methylene chloride; lead | |
| | Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: toluene | |
| Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) | : Listed | |
| Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances | : Not listed | |
| Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances | : Not listed | |
| DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) | : Not listed | |
| DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) | : Not listed | |
| SARA 302/304 | | |
| Composition/information | on ingredients | |
| No products were found. | | |
| SARA 304 RQ | : Not applicable. | |
| SARA 311/312 | | |
| Classification | : Not applicable. | |
| <u>SARA 313</u> | | |

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Section 15. Regulatory information

| | Product name | CAS number | % |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------|------------|----|
| Form R - Reporting requirements | zinc dialkyl dithiophosphate | 68457-79-4 | <2 |
| Supplier notification | zinc dialkyl dithiophosphate | 68457-79-4 | <2 |

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

| State regulations | | | | |
|--|----------------|---|--|--|
| Massachusetts : None of the c | | omponents are listed. | | |
| New York | : None of the | components are listed. | | |
| New Jersey | | ng components are listed: ZINC compounds; MINERAL OIL (UNTREATED Y TREATED) | | |
| Pennsylvania | : The followin | ig components are listed: ZINC COMPOUNDS | | |
| Illinois | : None of the | components are listed. | | |
| Inventory list | | | | |
| Australia inventory (AllC | | : All components are listed or exempted. | | |
| Canada inventory (DSL-NDSL) | | : At least one component is not listed in DSL but all such components are listed in NDSL. | | |
| China inventory (IECSC) | | : All components are listed or exempted. | | |
| Japan inventory (CSCL) | | : Restrictions Apply | | |
| Japan inventory (Industrial Safety and Health Act) | | : All components are listed or exempted. | | |
| New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC) | | : All components are listed or exempted. | | |
| Philippines inventory (PICCS) | | : Restrictions Apply | | |
| Korea inventory (KECI) | | : All components are listed or exempted. | | |

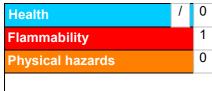
- : All components are listed or exempted.
 - : All components are active or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory

United States inventory (TSCA 8b)

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)



Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



(TCSI)

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Section 16. Other information

Procedure used to derive the classification

Not classified.

New Jersey Right to Know Disclosure

| Name | | CAS # 68457-79-4 64742-46-7 |
|---|--|-----------------------------------|
| grease zinc dialkyl dithiophosphate hydrotreated middle distillate (petroleum) | | |
| <u>History</u> | | |
| Date of issue/Date of revision | : 24 August 2023 | |
| Date of previous issue | : No previous edition | |
| Version | : 1 | |
| Key to abbreviations | : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = International Air Transport Association IBC = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) N/A = Not available SGG = Segregation Group UN = United Nations | |
| References | : Not available. | |

VIndicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Product code

: 2015A0204050 P000000731

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