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# SAFETY DATA SHEET

# **SECTION 1**

# IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

As of the revision date above, this SDS meets the regulations in the United Kingdom & Ireland.

#### **1.1. PRODUCT IDENTIFIER**

Product Name:UNIVIS HVI 26Product Description:Hydrocarbons and AdditivesProduct Code:201560109730,407966,431015-60

#### 1.2. RELEVANT IDENTIFIED USES OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE AND USES ADVISED AGAINST Intended Use: Hydraulic fluid

**Uses advised against:** This product is not recommended for any industrial, professional or consumer use other than the Identified Uses above.

#### 1.3. DETAILS OF THE SUPPLIER OF THE SAFETY DATA SHEET Supplier: ExxonMobil Petroleum & Chemical BV

ExxonMobil Petroleum & Chemical BVBA POLDERDIJKWEG B-2030 Antwerpen Belgium

Product Technical Information: MSDS Internet Address: E-Mail: Supplier / Registrant: (UK) 0800 028 2851 / (IE) 1800 882 024 www.msds.exxonmobil.com sds.uk@exxonmobil.com (BE) +32 3 543 3111

#### 1.4. EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER 24 Hour Emergency Telephone:

**National Poison Control Centre:** 

(UK) (+44) 870 8200418 / (IE) (+353) 19014670 (CHEMTREC) (UK) 111 / (IE) 01 809 2166

#### **SECTION 2**

#### HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

# 2.1. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE

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Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 Acute inhalation toxicant: Category 4. Skin irritation: Category 2. Chronic aquatic toxicant: Category 2. H315: Causes skin irritation. H332: Harmful if inhaled. H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

# 2.2. LABEL ELEMENTS

Label elements according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

**Pictograms:** 



Signal Word: Warning

#### Hazard Statements:

H315: Causes skin irritation. H332: Harmful if inhaled.

H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### **Precautionary Statements:**

P210: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P261: Avoid breathing mist / vapours. P264: Wash skin thoroughly after handling. P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. 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. 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. P332 + P313: If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. P362 + P364: Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. P370 + P378: In case of fire: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO2) to extinguish. P391: Collect spillage.

P403: Store in a well-ventilated place.

P501: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local regulations.

Contains: HYDRO TREATED MIDDLE DISTILLATE (PETROLEUM)

# 2.3. OTHER HAZARDS

### 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. Combustible.

# Health Hazards:



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

#### **Environmental Hazards:**

No additional hazards. Material does not meet the criteria for PBT or vPvB in accordance with REACH Annex XIII.

#### SECTION 3

## **COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

**3.1. SUBSTANCES** Not Applicable. This material is regulated as a mixture.

# 3.2. MIXTURES

This material is defined as a mixture.

Reportable hazardous substance(s) complying with the classification criteria and/or with an exposure limit (OEL)

Name	CAS#	EC#	Registration#	Concentration	GHS/CLP classification
2,6-DITERTBUTYL PHENOL	128-39-2	204-884-0	01-2119490822-33	0.1 - < 1%	Aquatic Acute 1 H400 (M factor 1), Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 (M factor 1), Skin Irrit. 2 H315
HYDRO TREATED MIDDLE DISTILLATE (PETROLEUM)	64742-46-7	265-148-2	01-2119489867-12	70 - < 80%	[Aquatic Acute 2 H401], Aquatic Chronic 2 H411, [Flam. Liq. 4 H227], Acute Tox. 4 H332, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Note N
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed light paraffinic	64742-56-9	265-159-2	01-2119480132-48	1 - < 5%	Asp. Tox. 1 H304
ZINC, BIS[O,O-BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL) PHOPSHORODITHIOATO-KS,KS']-, (T-4)-	4259-15-8	224-235-5	01-2119493635-27	0.1 - < 1%	[Aquatic Acute 2 H401], Aquatic Chronic 2 H411, Eye Dam. 1 H318

Note - any classification in brackets is a GHS building block that was not adopted by the EU in the CLP regulation (No 1272/2008) and therefore is not applicable in the EU or in non-EU countries which have implemented the CLP regulation and is shown for informational purposes only.

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

Note: See SDS Section 16 for full text of hazard statements.

**SECTION 4** 

FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. DESCRIPTION OF FIRST AID MEASURES



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#### INHALATION

Immediately remove from further exposure. Get immediate medical assistance. For those providing assistance, avoid exposure to yourself or others. Use adequate respiratory protection. Give supplemental oxygen, if available. If breathing has stopped, assist ventilation with a mechanical device.

#### 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

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

### 4.2. MOST IMPORTANT SYMPTOMS AND EFFECTS, BOTH ACUTE AND DELAYED

Headache, dizziness, drowsiness, nausea and other CNS effects. Itching, pain, redness, swelling of skin. Local necrosis as evidenced by delayed onset of pain and tissue damage a few hours after injection.

#### 4.3. INDICATION OF ANY IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION AND SPECIAL TREATMENT NEEDED

The need to have special means for providing specific and immediate medical treatment available in the workplace is not expected.

#### **SECTION 5**

#### **FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

# 5.1. EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

**Suitable Extinguishing Media:** Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO2) to extinguish flames.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Straight streams of water

#### 5.2. SPECIAL HAZARDS ARISING FROM THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE

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

# **5.3. ADVICE FOR FIRE FIGHTERS**

**Fire Fighting Instructions:** Evacuate area. Prevent run-off from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers or drinking water supply. Fire-fighters should use standard protective equipment and in enclosed spaces, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect personnel.

**Unusual Fire Hazards:** Combustible. Pressurised mists may form a flammable mixture. Hazardous material. Firefighters should consider protective equipment indicated in Section 8.

#### FLAMMABILITY PROPERTIES

Flash Point [Method]: >90°C (194°F) [ASTM D-92] Upper/Lower Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): UEL: 7.0 LEL: 0.9 [Estimated] Autoignition Temperature: No data available



#### **SECTION 6**

#### ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

#### 6.1. PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

#### NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES

In the event of a spill or accidental release, notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations.

#### **PROTECTIVE MEASURES**

Avoid contact with spilled material. Warn or evacuate occupants in surrounding and downwind areas if required, due to toxicity or flammability of the material. See Section 5 for fire fighting information. See the Hazard Identification Section for Significant Hazards. See Section 4 for First Aid Advice. See Section 8 for advice on the minimum requirements for personal protective equipment. Additional protective measures may be necessary, depending on the specific circumstances and/or the expert judgment of the emergency responders.

For emergency responders: Respiratory protection: half-face or full-face respirator with filter(s) for organic vapor and, when applicable, H2S, or Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used depending on the size of spill and potential level of exposure. If the exposure cannot be completely characterized or an oxygen deficient atmosphere is possible or anticipated, SCBA is recommended. Work gloves that are resistant to aromatic hydrocarbons are recommended. Note: gloves made of polyvinyl acetate (PVA) are not water-resistant and are not suitable for emergency use. Chemical goggles are recommended if splashes or contact with eyes is possible. Small spills: normal antistatic work clothes are usually adequate. Large spills: full body suit of chemical resistant, antistatic material is recommended.

#### 6.2. ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

Large Spills: Dyke far ahead of liquid spill for later recovery and disposal. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

#### 6.3. METHODS AND MATERIAL FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEANING UP

**Land Spill:** Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal.

**Water Spill:** Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Confine the spill immediately with booms. Warn other shipping. Remove from the surface by skimming or with suitable absorbents. 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.

# **6.4. REFERENCES TO OTHER SECTIONS**

See Sections 8 and 13.

**SECTION 7** 

#### HANDLING AND STORAGE

#### 7.1. PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING

Avoid breathing mists or vapour. Avoid contact with skin. Prevent small spills and leakage to avoid slip hazard. Material can accumulate static charges which may cause an electrical spark (ignition source). When the



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> material is handled in bulk, an electrical spark could ignite any flammable vapors from liquids or residues that may be present (e.g., during switch-loading operations). Use proper bonding and/or earthing procedures. However, bonding and earthing may not eliminate the hazard from static accumulation. Consult local applicable standards for guidance. Additional references include American Petroleum Institute 2003 (Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning and Stray Currents) or National Fire Protection Agency 77 (Recommended Practice on Static Electricity) or CENELEC CLC/TR 50404 (Electrostatics - Code of practice for the avoidance of hazards due to static electricity).

Static Accumulator: This material is a static accumulator.

### 7.2. CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE, INCLUDING ANY INCOMPATIBILITIES

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 earthed and bonded to prevent accumulation of static charge.

### 7.3. SPECIFIC END USES

Section 1 informs about identified end-uses. No industrial or sector specific guidance available.

#### **SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION**

#### 8.1. CONTROL PARAMETERS

#### **EXPOSURE LIMIT VALUES**

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

Substance Name	Form	Limit/Sta	ndard	Note	Source
Distillates (petroleum), solvent- dewaxed light paraffinic	Mist.	TWA	5 mg/m3		ACGIH

When mists/aerosols Exposure limits/standards for materials that can be formed when handling this product: can occur the following is recommended: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> - ACGIH TLV (inhalable fraction).

Note: Information about recommended monitoring procedures can be obtained from the relevant agency(ies)/institute(s): UK

Health and Safety Executive (HSE)

### DERIVED NO EFFECT LEVEL (DNEL)/DERIVED MINIMAL EFFECT LEVEL (DMEL)

#### Worker

Substance Name	Dermal	Inhalation
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-	NA	5.4 mg/m3 DNEL, Chronic
dewaxed light paraffinic		Exposure, Local Effects

#### Consumer

Substance Name   Dermal   Inhalation   Oral
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Distillates (petroleum), solvent-	NA	1.2 mg/m3 DNEL, Chronic	NA
dewaxed light paraffinic		Exposure, Local Effects	

Note: The Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) is an estimated safe level of exposure that is derived from toxicity data in accord with specific guidance within the European REACH regulation. The DNEL may differ from an Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL) for the same chemical. OELs may be recommended by an individual company, a governmental regulatory body or an expert organization, such as the Scientific Committee for Occupational Exposure Limits (SCOEL) or the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH). OELs are considered to be safe exposure levels for a typical worker in an occupational setting for an 8-hour work shift, 40 hour work week, as a time weighted average (TWA) or a 15 minute short-term exposure limit (STEL). While also considered to be protective of health, OELs are derived by a process different from that of REACH.

# PREDICTED NO EFFECT CONCENTRATION (PNEC)

Substance Name	Aqua (fresh water)	Aqua (marine water)	Aqua (intermittent release)	Sewage treatment plant	Sediment	Soil	Oral (secondary poisoning)
Distillates (petroleum), solvent- dewaxed light paraffinic	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	9.33 mg / kg (food)

# 8.2. EXPOSURE CONTROLS

# 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:

Half-face filter respirator European Committee for Standardization (CEN) standards EN 136, 140 and 405 provide respirator masks and EN 149 and 143 provide filter recommendations., Particulate

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.



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**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. Nitrile, minimum 0.38 mm thickness or comparable protective barrier material with a high performance level for continuous contact use conditions, permeation breakthrough minimum 480 minutes in accordance with CEN standards EN 420 and EN 374.

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 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.

# 9.1. INFORMATION ON BASIC PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State: Liquid Colour: Pale Yellow Odour: Characteristic No data available Odour Threshold: pH: Not technically feasible **Melting Point:** Not technically feasible Freezing Point: No data available Initial Boiling Point / and Boiling Range: > 200°C (392°F) [Estimated] Flash Point [Method]: >90°C (194°F) [ASTM D-92] Evaporation Rate (n-butyl acetate = 1): No data available Flammability (Solid, Gas): Not technically feasible Upper/Lower Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): UEL: 7.0 [Estimated] LEL: 0.9 < 0.013 kPa (0.1 mm Hg) at 20 °C Vapour Pressure: [Estimated] Vapour Density (Air = 1): > 2 at 101 kPa [Estimated]



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 Relative Density (at 15 °C):
 0.89 [test method unavailable]

 Solubility(ies): water
 Negligible

 Partition coefficient (n-Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient):
 > 3.5 [Estimated]

 Autoignition Temperature:
 No data available

 Decomposition Temperature:
 No data available

 Viscosity:
 26 cSt (26 mm2/sec) at 40°C | 8.1 cSt (8.1 mm2/sec) at 100°C [test method unavailable]

 Explosive Properties:
 None

# 9.2. OTHER INFORMATION

**Pour Point:** -57°C (-71°F) [test method unavailable]

# SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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

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

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

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

**10.5. INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS:** Strong oxidisers

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

# **SECTION 11**

# **TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

# **11.1. INFORMATION ON TOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS**

Hazard Class	Conclusion / Remarks
Inhalation	
Acute Toxicity: No end point data for material.	Moderately 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.
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	May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes. Based on



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data for material.	assessment of the components.
Sensitisation	
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.
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 for material.	Not expected to be a germ cell mutagen. Based on assessment of 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. Based on assessment of the components.
Lactation: No end point data for material.	Not expected to cause harm to breast-fed children.
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.

# SECTION 12

#### ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The information given is based on data available for the material, the components of the material, and similar materials.

#### **12.1. TOXICITY**

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

### 12.2. PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

#### **Biodegradation:**

Hydrocarbon component -- Expected to be readily biodegradable.

# **12.3. BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL**

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

# **12.4. MOBILITY IN SOIL**

More volatile component -- Highly volatile, will partition rapidly to air. Not expected to partition to sediment and wastewater solids.

High molecular wt. component -- Low solubility and floats and is expected to migrate from water to the land. Expected to partition to sediment and wastewater solids.

# 12.5. PERSISTENCE, BIOACCUMULATION AND TOXICITY FOR SUBSTANCE(S)

This product is not, or does not contain, a substance that is a PBT or a vPvB.

### **12.6. OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS**

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No adverse effects are expected.

# **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.

#### **13.1. WASTE TREATMENT METHODS**

Product is suitable for burning in an enclosed controlled burner for fuel value or disposal by supervised incineration at very high temperatures to prevent formation of undesirable combustion products. Protect the environment. Dispose of used oil at designated sites. Minimize skin contact. Do not mix used oils with solvents, brake fluids or coolants.

# **REGULATORY DISPOSAL INFORMATION**

#### European Waste Code: 13 01 10\*

NOTE: These codes are assigned based upon the most common uses for this material and may not reflect contaminants resulting from actual use. Waste producers need to assess the actual process used when generating the waste and its contaminants in order to assign the proper waste disposal code(s).

This material is considered as hazardous waste pursuant to Directive 91/689/EEC on hazardous waste, and subject to the provisions of that Directive unless Article 1(5) of that Directive applies.

**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 (ADR/RID)

14.1. UN Number: 3082
14.2. UN Proper Shipping Name (Technical Name): ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Hydrotreated Middle Distillate (Petroleum))
14.3. Transport Hazard Class(es): 9
14.4. Packing Group: III
14.5. Environmental Hazards: Yes
14.6. Special Precautions for users:
Classification Code: M6
Label(s) / Mark(s): 9, EHS



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> Hazard ID Number: 90 Hazchem EAC: 3Z

# INLAND WATERWAYS (ADNR/ADN)

14.1. UN (or ID) Number: 3082
14.2. UN Proper Shipping Name (Technical Name): ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Hydrotreated Middle Distillate (Petroleum))
14.3. Transport Hazard Class(es): 9
14.4. Packing Group: III
14.5. Environmental Hazards: Yes
14.6. Special Precautions for users:
Hazard ID Number: 90
Label(s) / Mark(s): 9, EHS

### SEA (IMDG)

14.1. UN Number: 3082
14.2. UN Proper Shipping Name (Technical Name): ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Hydrotreated Middle Distillate (Petroleum))
14.3. Transport Hazard Class(es): 9
14.4. Packing Group: III
14.6. Special Precautions for users:
Label(s): 9
EMS Number: F-A, S-F
Transport Document Name: UN3082, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Hydrotreated Middle Distillate (Petroleum)), 9, PG III

# SEA (MARPOL 73/78 Convention - Annex II):

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not classified according to Annex II

### AIR (IATA)

14.1. UN Number: 3082
14.2. UN Proper Shipping Name (Technical Name): ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Hydrotreated Middle Distillate (Petroleum))
14.3. Transport Hazard Class(es): 9
14.4. Packing Group: III
14.5. Environmental Hazards: Yes
14.6. Special Precautions for users:
Label(s) / Mark(s): 9, EHS
Transport Document Name: UN3082, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Hydrotreated Middle Distillate (Petroleum)), 9, PG III

# **SECTION 15**

# **REGULATORY INFORMATION**

### **REGULATORY STATUS AND APPLICABLE LAWS AND REGULATIONS**

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



# 15.1. SAFETY, HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS/LEGISLATION SPECIFIC FOR THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE

#### **Applicable EU Directives and Regulations:**

1907/2006 [... on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals ... and amendments thereto] 96/82/EC as extended by 2003/105/EC [... on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances]. Product contains a substance that falls within the criteria defined in Annex I. Refer to Directive for details of requirements taking into account the volume of product stored on site. 98/24/EC [... on the protection of workers from the risk related to chemical agents at work ...]. Refer to Directive for details of requirements. 1272/2008 [on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures.. and amendments thereto]

# **15.2. CHEMICAL SAFETY ASSESSMENT**

**REACH Information:** A Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for one or more substances present in the material.

#### SECTION 16

### OTHER INFORMATION

**REFERENCES:** Sources of information used in preparing this SDS included one or more of the following: results from in house or supplier toxicology studies, CONCAWE Product Dossiers, publications from other trade associations, such as the EU Hydrocarbon Solvents REACH Consortium, U.S. HPV Program Robust Summaries, the EU IUCLID Data Base, U.S. NTP publications, and other sources, as appropriate.

# List of abbreviations and acronyms that could be (but not necessarily are) used in this safety data sheet:

Acronym	Full text
N/A	Not applicable
N/D	Not determined
NE	Not established
VOC	Volatile Organic Compound
AICS	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
AIHA WEEL	American Industrial Hygiene Association Workplace Environmental Exposure Limits
ASTM	ASTM International, originally known as the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM)
DSL	Domestic Substance List (Canada)
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Substances
ELINCS	European List of Notified Chemical Substances
ENCS	Existing and new Chemical Substances (Japanese inventory)
IECSC	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China
KECI	Korean Existing Chemicals Inventory



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NDSL	Non-Domestic Substances List (Canada)
NZIoC	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
PICCS	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances
TLV	Threshold Limit Value (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists)
TSCA	Toxic Substances Control Act (U.S. inventory)
UVCB	Substances of Unknown or Variable composition, Complex reaction products or Biological materials
LC	Lethal Concentration
LD	Lethal Dose
LL	Lethal Loading
EC	Effective Concentration
EL	Effective Loading
NOEC	No Observable Effect Concentration
NOELR	No Observable Effect Loading Rate

# Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008	Classification procedure
Aquatic Chronic 2; H411	Calculation
Skin Irrit. 2; H315	Calculation

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

[Flam. Liq. 4 H227]: Combustible liquid; Flammable Liquid, Cat 4 Asp. Tox. 1 H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways; Aspiration, Cat 1 Skin Irrit. 2 H315: Causes skin irritation; Skin Corr/Irritation, Cat 2 Eye Dam. 1 H318: Causes serious eye damage; Serious Eye Damage/Irr, Cat 1 Acute Tox. 4 H332: Harmful if inhaled; Acute Tox Inh, Cat 4 Aquatic Acute 1 H400: Very toxic to aquatic life; Acute Env Tox, Cat 1 [Aquatic Acute 2 H401]: Toxic to aquatic life; Acute Env Tox, Cat 2 Aquatic Chronic 1 H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects; Chronic Env Tox, Cat 1 Aquatic Chronic 2 H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects; Chronic Env Tox, Cat 2

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

Composition: Component Table for REACH information was modified.

GHS Precautionary Statements - Prevention information was modified.

GHS Precautionary Statements - Storage information was modified.

Section 01: Company Contact Methods information was modified.

Section 01: Company Emergency Contact information was modified.

Section 01: Product Description information was modified.

Section 08: Hand Protection information was modified.

Section 09: DMSO IP information was deleted.

Section 15: National Chemical Inventory Listing information was modified.

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PPEC: C

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ANNEX

Annex not required for this material.