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SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1

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

This Safety Data Sheet is based on European Union regulatory requirements.

1.1. PRODUCT IDENTIFIER

Product Name: Sersolv® X56

Product Description: Isoparaffinic Hydrocarbon

Registration Name:

Hydrocarbons, C11-C12, isoalkanes, <2% aromatics

Identification Number: (EC #)918-167-1

Registration Number:

01-2119472146-39-0000

1.2. RELEVANT IDENTIFIED USES OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE AND USES ADVISED AGAINST

Intended Use: Solvent

Uses advised against: The above Identified Uses are specific to the customer for whom this Safety Data Sheet is intended and are uses for which the information in this Safety Data Sheet is applicable. Other uses for this product may be supported/registered. This product is not recommended for any industrial, professional or consumer use other than those which are supported/registered.

1.3. DETAILS OF THE SUPPLIER OF THE SAFETY DATA SHEET

Supplier: Service Chimie

5. Place de l'Eglise St Thiault des Vignes

77400 Marne la Vallée - France

France

Phone: +33 (0)1 64 30 89 22 Fax: +33 (0)1 64 30 87 49 mail: HSE@service-chimie.fr

1.4. EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER

24 Hour Emergency Telephone:

0800 181 7059 or +(49)-69643508409 (CHEMTREC)



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SECTION 2

HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Flammable liquid: Category 3. Aspiration toxicant: Category 1. H226: Flammable liquid and vapour.

H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

2.2. LABEL ELEMENTS

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

Pictograms:



Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statements:

H226: Flammable liquid and vapour.

H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

EUH066: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

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 explosionproof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment. P242: Use non-sparking tools. P243: Take action to prevent static discharges. P280: Wear protective gloves and eye / face protection.

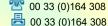
P301 + P310: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. P303 + P361 + P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. P331: Do NOT induce vomiting. P332 + P313: If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. 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: Hydrocarbons, C11-C12, isoalkanes, <2% aromatics

2.3. OTHER HAZARDS





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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.

Environmental Hazards:

No significant 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

This material is defined as a substance.

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

Name	CAS#	EC#	Registration#	Concentration *	GHS/CLP classification
Hydrocarbons, C11-C12, isoalkanes, <2% aromatics		918-167-1	01-2119472146-39	100 %	[Skin Irrit. 3 H316], Asp. Tox. 1 H304, EUH066, Flam. Liq. 3 H226

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. Concentration values may vary.

Note: Any entry in the EC# column that begins with the number "9" is a Provisional List Number provided by ECHA pending publication of the official EC Inventory Number for the substance. See Section 15 for additional CAS number information for the substance.

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

3.2. MIXTURES Not Applicable. This product is regulated as a substance.

SECTION 4

FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. DESCRIPTION OF FIRST AID MEASURES

INHALATION

Remove from further exposure. For those providing assistance, avoid exposure to yourself or others. Use

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If respiratory irritation, dizziness, nausea, or unconsciousness occurs, seek adequate respiratory protection. 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.

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

No important symptoms or effects.

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

If ingested, material may be aspirated into the lungs and cause chemical pneumonitis. Treat appropriately.

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: Incomplete combustion products, Oxides of carbon, Smoke, Fume

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: Hazardous material. Firefighters should consider protective equipment indicated in Section 8.

FLAMMABILITY PROPERTIES

Flash Point [Method]: 60°C (140°F) [ASTM D-93]

Upper/Lower Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): UEL: 6.0 LEL: 0.6

[Extrapolated]

Autoignition Temperature: 241°C (466°F) [Extrapolated]

SECTION 6

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

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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.

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: 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. Large Spills: Water spray may reduce vapour, but may not prevent ignition in enclosed spaces. Recover by pumping or with suitable absorbent.

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 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). 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).

Loading/Unloading Temperature: [Ambient]

Transport Temperature: [Ambient]

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This material is a static accumulator. A liquid is typically considered a nonconductive, Static Accumulator: static accumulator if its conductivity is below 100 pS/m (100x10E-12 Siemens per meter) and is considered a semiconductive, static accumulator if its conductivity is below 10,000 pS/m. Whether a liquid is nonconductive or semiconductive, the precautions are the same. A number of factors, for example liquid temperature, presence of contaminants, anti-static additives and filtration can greatly influence the conductivity of a liquid.

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.

Storage Temperature: [Ambient]

Suitable Containers/Packing: Tankers; Tank Trucks; Drums; Barges; Tank Cars; Railcars

Suitable Materials and Coatings (Chemical Compatibility): Carbon Steel; Stainless Steel; Amine Epoxy;

Epoxy Phenolic; Polyamide Epoxy; Neoprene; Inorganic Zinc Coatings

Unsuitable Materials and Coatings: Butyl Rubber; Natural Rubber; Ethylene-proplyene-diene monomer

(EPDM); Polystyrene; Vinyl Coatings

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
Hydrocarbons, C11-C12,	Vapour.	RCP -	1200	177 ppm	Total	ExxonMobil
isoalkanes, <2% aromatics		TWA	mg/m3		Hydrocarb	
					ons	

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

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

Worker

Substance Name	Dermal	Inhalation
Hydrocarbons, C11-C12, isoalkanes,	NA	NA
<2% aromatics		

Consumer

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Substance Name	Dermal	Inhalation	Oral
Hydrocarbons, C11-C12, isoalkanes,	NA	NA	NA
<2% aromatics			

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)	•	Sewage treatment plant	Sediment		Oral (secondary poisoning)
Hydrocarbons, C11-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
C12, isoalkanes, <2%							
aromatics							

For hydrocarbon UVCBs, no single PNEC value is identified for the overall substance or used in risk assessment calculations. Therefore, no PNEC values are disclosed in the above table. For further information, please contact ExxonMobil.

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:

Adequate ventilation should be provided so that exposure limits are not exceeded. Use explosionproof ventilation equipment.

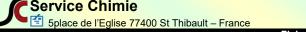
PERSONAL PROTECTION

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.

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne contaminant concentrations at a Respiratory Protection: 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:

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

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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.

Any specific glove information provided is based on published literature and glove **Hand Protection:** Glove suitability and breakthrough time will differ depending on the specific use conditions. manufacturer data. 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. 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.

Eve 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.

Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after **Specific Hygiene Measures:** 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

Form: Clear Colour: Colourless Odour: Faint

Odour Threshold: No data available

Not technically feasible

Melting Point: Not technically feasible Freezing Point: No data available

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Initial Boiling Point / and Boiling Range: 179°C (354°F) - 191°C (376°F) [ASTM D86]

Flash Point [Method]: 60°C (140°F) [ASTM D-93]

Evaporation Rate (n-butyl acetate = 1): [In-house method] 0.07

Flammability (Solid, Gas): Not technically feasible

Upper/Lower Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): UEL: 6.0 LEL: 0.6

[Extrapolated]

0.07 kPa (0.53 mm Hg) at 20 °C Vapour Pressure: [In-house method]

Vapour Density (Air = 1): 5.4 at 101 kPa [Calculated]

Relative Density (at 15 °C): 0.76 [With respect to water] [Calculated]

Solubility(ies): water Negligible

> 4 [Estimated] Partition coefficient (n-Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient):

Autoignition Temperature: 241°C (466°F) [Extrapolated]

Decomposition Temperature: No data available

1.1 cSt (1.1 mm2/sec) at 40°C [Calculated] | 1.5 cSt (1.5 mm2/sec) at 20°C Viscosity: [ASTM

D7042]

Explosive Properties: None Oxidizing Properties: None

9.2. OTHER INFORMATION

Density (at 15 °C): 760 kg/m3 (6.34 lbs/gal, 0.76 kg/dm3) [ISO 12185]

Pour Point: < -114°C (-173°F) [ASTM D5950] 158 G/MOLE [Calculated] Molecular Weight:

Hygroscopic: No

Coefficient of Thermal Expansion: 0.00099 per Deg C [Calculated] [In-house method]

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: (Rat) 8 hour(s) LC50 >	Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar
5000 mg/m3 (Vapour) Test scores or other	materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 403

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study results do not meet criteria for	
classification.	
Irritation: No end point data for material.	Negligible hazard at ambient/normal handling temperatures.
Ingestion	
Acute Toxicity (Rat): LD50 > 5000 mg/kg	Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar
Test scores or other study results do not	materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 401
meet criteria for classification.	
Skin	
Acute Toxicity (Rabbit): LD50 > 5000 mg/kg	Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar
Test scores or other study results do not	materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 402
meet criteria for classification.	
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Data available. Test	Mildly irritating to skin with prolonged exposure. Based on test
scores or other study results do not meet	data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar
criteria for classification.	to OECD Guideline 404
Eye	
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Data	May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes. Based on test
available. Test scores or other study results	data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar
do not meet criteria for classification.	to OECD Guideline 405
Sensitisation	
Respiratory Sensitization: No end point data	Not expected to be a respiratory sensitizer.
for material.	
Skin Sensitization: Data available. Test	Not expected to be a skin sensitizer. Based on test data for
scores or other study results do not meet	structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD
criteria for classification.	Guideline 406
Aspiration: Data available.	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Based on physico-
	chemical properties of the material.
Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Data available.	Not expected to be a germ cell mutagen. Based on test data for
Test scores or other study results do not	structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD
meet criteria for classification.	Guideline 471 473 474 476 478 479
Carcinogenicity: Data available. Test scores or other study results do not meet	Not expected to cause cancer. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline
criteria for classification.	453
Reproductive Toxicity: Data available.	Not expected to be a reproductive toxicant. Based on test data for
Test scores or other study results do not	structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD
meet criteria for classification.	Guideline 413 414 415
Lactation: No end point data for material.	Not expected to cause harm to breast-fed children.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT)	THOSE EXPOSED TO COURSE HOLD DICOST-ICU CHINGICH.
Single Exposure: No end point data for	Not expected to cause organ damage from a single exposure.
material.	
Repeated Exposure: Data available. Test	Not expected to cause organ damage from prolonged or repeated
scores or other study results do not meet	exposure. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.
criteria for classification.	Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 408 413

OTHER INFORMATION

For the product itself:

Vapour/aerosol concentrations above recommended exposure levels are irritating to the eyes and respiratory tract, may cause headaches, dizziness, anaesthesia, drowsiness, unconsciousness and other central nervous system effects including death. Prolonged and/or repeated skin contact with low viscosity materials may defat the skin resulting in possible irritation and dermatitis. Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or from vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis or pulmonary edema.

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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.

12.1. TOXICITY

Material -- Not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms.

12.2. PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

Biodegradation:

Material -- Expected to be inherently biodegradable

Hydrolysis:

Material -- Transformation due to hydrolysis not expected to be significant.

Photolysis:

Material -- Transformation due to photolysis not expected to be significant.

Atmospheric Oxidation:

Material -- Expected to degrade rapidly in air

12.3. BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL Not determined.

12.4. MOBILITY IN SOIL

Material -- Highly volatile, will partition rapidly to air. Not 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

No adverse effects are expected.

ECOLOGICAL DATA

Ecotoxicity

Test	Duration	Organism Type	Test Results
Aquatic - Acute Toxicity	48 hour(s)	Daphnia magna	EL0 1000 mg/l: data for similar materials
Aquatic - Acute Toxicity	96 hour(s)	Oncorhynchus mykiss	LL0 1000 mg/l: data for similar materials
Aquatic - Acute Toxicity	72 hour(s)	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	EL0 1000 mg/l: data for similar materials
Aquatic - Acute Toxicity	72 hour(s)	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	NOELR 1000 mg/l: data for similar materials
Aquatic - Chronic Toxicity	21 day(s)	Daphnia magna	NOELR >=1 mg/l: data for the material

Persistence, Degradability and Bioaccumulation Potential

Media Test Type	Duration Test Results: Basis
-----------------	------------------------------

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Water	Ready Biodegradability	28 day(s)	Percent Degraded 31.3 : similar	
			material	

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.

REGULATORY DISPOSAL INFORMATION

European Waste Code: 08 XX XX

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).

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: 3295

14.2. UN Proper Shipping Name (Technical Name): HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S.

14.3. Transport Hazard Class(es):

14.4. Packing Group:

14.5. Environmental Hazards: None

14.6. Special Precautions for users: F1

Classification Code: Label(s) / Mark(s): **Hazard ID Number:** 30 Hazchem EAC: 3Y

INLAND WATERWAYS (ADNR/ADN)

14.1. UN (or ID) Number: 3295

14.2. UN Proper Shipping Name (Technical Name): HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S. (isododecanes,

isoundecanes)

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14.3. Transport Hazard Class(es):

14.4. Packing Group:

14.5. Environmental Hazards: None 14.6. Special Precautions for users:

Hazard ID Number: 30 Label(s) / Mark(s): 3 (F)

SEA (IMDG)

14.1. UN Number: 3295

14.2. UN Proper Shipping Name (Technical Name): HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S.

14.3. Transport Hazard Class(es):

14.4. Packing Group:

14.6. Special Precautions for users:

Label(s):

EMS Number: F-E. S-D

Transport Document Name: UN3295, HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S., 3, PG III, (56°C c.c.)

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

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Substance Name: NOXIOUS LIQUID, N.F., (7) N.O.S., (ISOPAR H, contains iso-and cycloalkanes (C10-

C11))

Ship type required: 3 Pollution category: Y

AIR (IATA)

3295 14.1. UN Number:

14.2. UN Proper Shipping Name (Technical Name): HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S.

14.3. Transport Hazard Class(es):

14.4. Packing Group:

14.5. Environmental Hazards: None 14.6. Special Precautions for users:

Label(s) / Mark(s):

Transport Document Name: UN3295, HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S., 3, PG III

SECTION 15

REGULATORY INFORMATION

REGULATORY STATUS AND APPLICABLE LAWS AND REGULATIONS

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, TCSI, TSCA

The national inventory listings are based on the CAS number or numbers listed below.

CAS	
90622-57-4	
64742-48-9	

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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]

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 ΝE Not established

VOC Volatile Organic Compound

Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances AICS

AIHA WEEL American Industrial Hygiene Association Workplace Environmental Exposure Limits

ASTM International, originally known as the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) ASTM

DSL Domestic Substance List (Canada)

European Inventory of Existing Commercial Substances **EINECS**

European List of Notified Chemical Substances ELINCS

ENCS Existing and new Chemical Substances (Japanese inventory)

IECSC Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China

KECI Korean Existing Chemicals Inventory NDSL Non-Domestic Substances List (Canada) New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals NZIoC

PICCS Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

TLV Threshold Limit Value (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists)

Toxic Substances Control Act (U.S. inventory) **TSCA**

UVCB Substances of Unknown or Variable composition, Complex reaction products or Biological materials

LC Lethal Concentration

LD Lethal Dose LL Lethal Loading

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EC Effective Concentration

Effective Loading EL

NOEC No Observable Effect Concentration NOELR No Observable Effect Loading Rate

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

Flam. Liq. 3 H226: Flammable liquid and vapor; Flammable Liquid, Cat 3

Asp. Tox. 1 H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways; Aspiration, Cat 1

[Skin Irrit. 3 H316]: Causes mild skin irritation; Skin Corr/Irritation, Cat 3 EUH066: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

THIS SAFETY DATA SHEET CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING REVISIONS:

Section 01: Local Contact Mailing Address information was deleted. Section 01: Local Contact Mailing Address information was modified.

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MHC: 1A, 0, 0, 0, 2, 0

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