SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1  PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT

Product Name:  PERKINS DIESEL ENGINE OIL 15W-40
Product Description:  Base Oil and Additives
Product Code:  170290-80, 202020400810
Recommended Use:  Engine oil

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Supplier:  ExxonMobil (China) Investment Co., Ltd.
17/F., Metro Tower
30 Tian Yao Qiao Road
Shanghai 200030 China

24 Hour Environmental / Health Emergency  (+86) 0532-83889090
Telephone
Supplier General Contact  (+86) 021-24076000
E-Mail  lubricants-sds@exxonmobil.com
FAX  400 1200 526

SECTION 2  HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW:

Physical State:  Liquid  Colour:  Brown  Odour:  Characteristic

This material is not hazardous according to regulatory guidelines (see (M)SDS Section 15).

High-pressure injection under skin may cause serious damage. Excessive exposure may result in eye, skin, or respiratory irritation.

This material is not hazardous according to regulatory guidelines (see (M)SDS Section 15).
Contains: ORGANO MOLY–SULFUR COMPLEX  May produce an allergic reaction.

Other hazard information:

PHYSICAL / CHEMICAL HAZARDS
No significant hazards.

HEALTH HAZARDS
High-pressure injection under skin may cause serious damage. Excessive exposure may result in eye, skin, or respiratory irritation.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS
No significant hazards.

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

This material is defined as a mixture.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>CAS#</th>
<th>Concentration*</th>
<th>GHS Hazard Codes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ORGANO MOLY–SULFUR COMPLEX</td>
<td>CONFIDENTIAL</td>
<td>0.1 – &lt; 1%</td>
<td>H315, H317, H402, H412</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ZINC ALKYL DITHIOPHOSPHATE</td>
<td>113706-15-3</td>
<td>1 – 2.5%</td>
<td>H303, H315, H318, H401, H411</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

FIRST AID:
INHALATION
Remove from further exposure. For those providing assistance, avoid exposure to yourself or others. Use adequate respiratory protection. If respiratory irritation, dizziness, nausea, or unconsciousness occurs, seek immediate medical assistance. If breathing has stopped, assist ventilation with a mechanical device or use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

SKIN CONTACT
Wash contact areas with soap and water. 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.

IMPORTANT SYMPTOMS AND HEALTH EFFECTS
Local necrosis as evidenced by delayed onset of pain and tissue damage a few hours after injection.

ADVICE TO PROTECT RESCUER
Please refer to Section 8 for personal protection information.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN
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

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

Inappropriate Extinguishing Media: Straight streams of water

SPECIAL HAZARD WHEN ON FIRE
In case of fire, see below for hazardous combustion products. Containers exposed to excessive heat from a fire may rupture.

FIRE FIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS AND PROTECTIVE MEASURES

FIRE FIGHTING
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.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Aldehydes, Incomplete combustion products, Oxides of carbon, Smoke, Fume, Sulphur oxides
Referring to GB/T 16483 and GB/T 17519

Product Name:  PERKINS DIESEL ENGINE OIL 15W-40
Revision Date: 09 Mar 2017
Issue Date: 11 Jan 2017
SDS Number:7141093XCN
Version:1.01

FLAMMABILITY PROPERTIES

Flash Point [Method]:  >225 C (437 F) [ ASTM D-92]
Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air):  LEL: 0.9  UEL: 7.0
Autoignition Temperature:  N/D

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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

PROTECTIVE MEASURES
Avoid contact with spilled material. See Section 5 for fire fighting information. See the Hazard Identification Section for Significant Hazards. See Section 4 for First Aid Advice. See Section 8 for advice on the minimum requirements for personal protective equipment. Additional protective measures may be necessary, depending on the specific circumstances and/or the expert judgment of the emergency responders.

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

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

SPILL MANAGEMENT
Land Spill:  Stop leak if you can do so without risk. 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.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING
Avoid contact with used product. Prevent small spills and leakage to avoid slip hazard. Material can accumulate static charges which may cause an electrical spark (ignition source). When the material is handled in bulk, an electrical spark could ignite any flammable vapors from liquids or residues that may be present (e.g., during switch-loading operations). Use proper bonding and/or 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.

STORAGE
The type of container used to store the material may affect static accumulation and dissipation. Do not store in open or unlabelled containers.

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE LIMIT VALUES

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance Name</th>
<th>Form</th>
<th>Limit/Standard</th>
<th>Note</th>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ORGANO MOLY–SULFUR COMPLEX</td>
<td>Inhalable</td>
<td>TWA 10 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td>2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ORGANO MOLY–SULFUR COMPLEX</td>
<td>Respirable</td>
<td>TWA 3 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td>2016</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Exposure limits/standards for materials that can be formed when handling this product: When mists/aerosols can occur, the following are recommended: 5 mg/m³ - ACGIH TLV (inhalable fraction).

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

The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Control measures to consider:

No special requirements under ordinary conditions of use and with adequate ventilation.

PERSONAL PROTECTION

Personal protective equipment selections vary based on potential exposure conditions such as applications, handling practices, concentration and ventilation. Information on the selection of protective equipment for use with this material, as provided below, is based upon intended, normal usage.

Respiratory Protection: If engineering controls do not maintain airborne contaminant concentrations at a level which is adequate to protect worker health, an approved respirator may be appropriate. Respirator selection, use, and maintenance must be in accordance with regulatory requirements, if applicable. Types of respirators to be considered for this material include:

No special requirements under ordinary conditions of use and with adequate ventilation.
Particulate filter when appropriate.

For high airborne concentrations, use an approved supplied-air respirator, operated in positive pressure mode. Supplied air respirators with an escape bottle may be appropriate when oxygen levels are inadequate, gas/vapour warning properties are poor, or if air purifying filter capacity/rating may be exceeded.

Hand Protection: Any specific glove information provided is based on published literature and glove manufacturer data. Glove suitability and breakthrough time will differ depending on the specific use conditions. Contact the glove manufacturer for specific advice on glove selection and breakthrough times for your use conditions. Inspect and replace worn or damaged gloves. The types of gloves to be considered for this material include:

No protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use. Nitrile, Viton

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:

No skin protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use. In accordance with good industrial hygiene practices, precautions should be taken to avoid skin contact.

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.
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.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Physical State: Liquid
Colour: Brown
Odour: Characteristic
Odour Threshold: N/D

IMPORTANT HEALTH, SAFETY, AND ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

Relative Density (at 60 F): 0.884
Flash Point [Method]: >225 C (437 F) [ ASTM D-92]
Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): LEL: 0.9 UEL: 7.0
Flammability (Solid, Gas): N/A
Autoignition Temperature: N/D
Boiling Point / Range: > 316 C (600 F)
Vapour Density (Air = 1): > 2 at 101 kPa
Vapour Pressure: < 0.013 kPa (0.1 mm Hg) at 20 °C
Evaporation Rate (n-butyl acetate = 1): N/D
pH: N/A
Log Pow (n-Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient): > 3.5
Solubility in Water: Negligible
Viscosity: 109 cSt (109 mm2/sec) at 40 C | 14.5 cSt (14.5 mm2/sec) at 100 C
Freezing Point: N/D
Melting Point: N/A
Decomposition Temperature: N/D
Oxidizing Properties: See Hazards Identification Section.

OTHER INFORMATION

Pour Point: -27 C (-17 F)
DMSO Extract (mineral oil only), IP-346: < 3 %wt

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY: Material is stable under normal conditions.

POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.
CONSIDERATIONS TO AVOID: Excessive heat. High energy sources of ignition.

MATERIALS TO AVOID: Strong oxidizers

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

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

INFORMATION ON TOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazard Class</th>
<th>Conclusion / Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Inhalation</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute Toxicity:</td>
<td>Minimally Toxic. Based on assessment of the components.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Irritation:</td>
<td>Negligible hazard at ambient/normal handling temperatures.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ingestion</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute Toxicity:</td>
<td>Minimally Toxic. Based on assessment of the components.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Skin</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute Toxicity:</td>
<td>Minimally Toxic. Based on assessment of the components.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin Corrosion/Irritation:</td>
<td>Negligible irritation to skin at ambient temperatures. Based on assessment of the components.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Eye</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:</td>
<td>May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes. Based on assessment of the components.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sensitisation</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Respiratory Sensitization:</td>
<td>Not expected to be a respiratory sensitizer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin Sensitization:</td>
<td>Not expected to be a skin sensitizer. Based on assessment of the components.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Aspiration</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germ Cell Mutagenicity:</td>
<td>Not expected to be a germ cell mutagen. Based on assessment of the components.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carcinogenicity:</td>
<td>Not expected to cause cancer. Based on assessment of the components.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reproductive Toxicity:</td>
<td>Not expected to be a reproductive toxicant. Based on assessment of the components.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lactation:</td>
<td>Not expected to cause harm to breast-fed children.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single Exposure:</td>
<td>Not expected to cause organ damage from a single exposure.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repeated Exposure:</td>
<td>Not expected to cause organ damage from prolonged or</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Referring to GB/T 16483 and GB/T 17519

Product Name: PERKINS DIESEL ENGINE OIL 15W-40
Revision Date: 09 Mar 2017
Issue Date: 11 Jan 2017

For material. repeated exposure. Based on assessment of the components.

OTHER INFORMATION

For the product itself:

Component concentrations in this formulation would not be expected to cause skin sensitization, based on tests of the components, this formulation, or similar formulations.

Diesel engine oils: Not carcinogenic in animals tests. Used and unused diesel engine oils did not produce any carcinogenic effects in chronic mouse skin painting studies. Oils that are used in gasoline engines may become hazardous and display the following properties: Carcinogenic in animal tests. Caused mutations in vitro. Possible allergen and photoallergen. Contains polycyclic aromatic compounds (PAC) from combustion products of gasoline and/or thermal degradation products.

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

The following ingredients are cited on the lists below: None.

---REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED---
1 = NTP CARC
2 = NTP SUS
3 = IARC 1
4 = IARC 2A
5 = IARC 2B
6 = OSHA CARC

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

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

PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY
Biodegradation:
Base oil component -- Expected to be inherently biodegradable

BIOACCUMULATION POTENTIAL
Base oil component -- Has the potential to bioaccumulate, however metabolism or physical properties may reduce the bioconcentration or limit bioavailability.
MOBILITY

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

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.

NATIONAL CATALOGUE OF HAZARDOUS WASTES

HW08 - Waste Mineral Oils

DISPOSAL RECOMMENDATIONS

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

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

China List of Dangerous Goods (GB 12268 - 2012) : Not Regulated for Land Transport

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION FOR TRANSPORT

SEA (IMDG): Not Regulated for Sea Transport according to IMDG-Code

Marine Pollutant: No

AIR (IATA): Not Regulated for Air Transport
SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

This material is not considered hazardous according to The General Rule for Classification and Hazard Communication of Chemicals (GB 13690–2009).

REGULATORY STATUS AND APPLICABLE LAWS AND REGULATIONS


Law of the People’s Republic of China on Prevention and Control of Environmental Pollution by Solid Waste: See Disposal Considerations section.

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

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

N/D = Not determined, N/A = Not applicable

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

H303: May be harmful if swallowed; Acute Tox Oral, Cat 5
H315: Causes skin irritation; Skin Corr/Irritation, Cat 2
H317: May cause allergic skin reaction; Skin Sensitization, Cat 1
H318: Causes serious eye damage; Serious Eye Damage/Irr, Cat 1
H401: Toxic to aquatic life; Acute Env Tox, Cat 2
H402: Harmful to aquatic life; Acute Env Tox, Cat 3
H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects; Chronic Env Tox, Cat 2
H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects; Chronic Env Tox, Cat 3

THIS SAFETY DATA SHEET CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING REVISIONS:

Layout Reformatted with SDS compilation requirements.

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