MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1  PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT
Product Name: ISOPAR E FLUID
Product Description: Isoparaffinic Hydrocarbon
Product Code:  
Intended Use: Solvent

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION
Supplier: EXXONMOBIL CHEMICAL COMPANY
P.O. BOX 3272
HOUSTON, TX.  77253-3272     USA
24 Hour Health Emergency (800) 726-2015
Transportation Emergency Phone (800) 424-9300 CHEMTREC
Product Technical Information (281) 870-6000/Health & Medical (281) 870-6884
Supplier General Contact (281) 870-6000

SECTION 2  COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Reportable Hazardous Substance(s) or Complex Substance(s)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>CAS#</th>
<th>Concentration*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT ALKYLATE</td>
<td>64741-66-8</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

SECTION 3  HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This material is considered to be hazardous according to regulatory guidelines (see (M)SDS Section 15).

POTENTIAL PHYSICAL / CHEMICAL EFFECTS
Flammable. Material can release vapors that readily form flammable mixtures. Vapor accumulation could flash and/or explode if ignited. Material can accumulate static charges which may cause an incendiary electrical discharge.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS
Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. If swallowed, may be aspirated and cause lung damage. May be irritating to the eyes, nose, throat, and lungs.

NFPA Hazard ID:  Health: 1  Flammability: 3  Reactivity: 0
HMIS Hazard ID:  Health: 1  Flammability: 3  Reactivity: 0

NOTE: This material should not be used for any other purpose than the intended use in Section 1 without expert advice. Health studies have shown that chemical exposure may cause potential human health risks which may vary from person to person.

SECTION 4  FIRST AID MEASURES
INHALATION
Remove from further exposure. For those providing assistance, avoid exposure to yourself or others. Use adequate respiratory protection. If respiratory irritation, dizziness, nausea, or unconsciousness occurs, seek immediate medical assistance. If breathing has stopped, assist ventilation with a mechanical device or use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

SKIN CONTACT
Wash contact areas with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.

EYE CONTACT
Flush thoroughly with water. If irritation occurs, get medical assistance.

INGESTION
Seek immediate medical attention. Do not induce vomiting.

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

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

FIRE FIGHTING
Fire Fighting Instructions: Evacuate area. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse the vapors and to protect personnel attempting to stop a leak. Prevent runoff from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers, or drinking water supply. Firefighters should use standard protective equipment and in enclosed spaces, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect personnel.

Unusual Fire Hazards: Highly flammable. Vapors are flammable and heavier than air. Vapors may travel across the ground and reach remote ignition sources causing a flashback fire danger.

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

FLAMMABILITY PROPERTIES
Flash Point [Method]: 7°C (45°F) [ASTM D-56]
Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): LEL: 0.9  UEL: 6.2
Autoignition Temperature: 395°C (743°F)

SECTION 6  ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES
In the event of a spill or accidental release, notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations. U.S. regulations require reporting releases of this material to the environment which exceed the
reportable quantity or oil spills which could reach any waterway including intermittent dry creeks. The National Response Center can be reached at (800)424-8802.

PROTECTIVE MEASURES
Avoid contact with spilled material. Warn or evacuate occupants in surrounding and downwind areas if required due to toxicity or flammability of the material. See Section 5 for fire fighting information. See Section 3 for Significant Hazards. See Section 4 for First Aid Advice. See Section 8 for Personal Protective Equipment.

SPILL MANAGEMENT

Land Spill: Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Stop leak if you can do it without risk. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers. Large Spills: Water spray may reduce vapor; but may not prevent ignition in closed spaces.

Water Spill: Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Eliminate sources of ignition. Warn other shipping. If the Flash Point exceeds the Ambient Temperature by 10 degrees C or more, use containment booms and remove from the surface by skimming or with suitable absorbents when conditions permit. If the Flash Point does not exceed the Ambient Temperature by 10 degrees C or is less than the Ambient Temperature, use booms as a barrier to protect shorelines and allow the material to evaporate. 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.

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

SECTION 7  HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING
Avoid contact with skin. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Use proper bonding and/or grounding procedures. Prevent small spills and leakage to avoid slip hazard. Material can accumulate static charges which may cause an electrical spark (ignition source).

Loading/Unloading Temperature:   [Ambient ]
Transport Temperature:   [Ambient ]
Transport Pressure:   [Ambient ]
Static Accumulator:   This material is a static accumulator.

STORAGE
Ample fire water supply should be available. A fixed sprinkler/deluge system is recommended. Keep container closed. Handle containers with care. Open slowly in order to control possible pressure release. Store in a cool, well-ventilated area. Outside or detached storage preferred. Storage containers should be
Drums must be grounded and bonded and equipped with self-closing valves, pressure vacuum bungs and flame arresters.

**Storage Temperature:** [Ambient]

**Storage Pressure:** [Ambient]

**Suitable Containers/Packing:** Tank Cars; Tank Trucks; Drums; Tank Vessel

**Suitable Materials and Coatings:** Carbon Steel; Stainless Steel; Polyethylene; Polypropylene; Polyester; Teflon

**Unsuitable Materials and Coatings:** Natural Rubber; Butyl Rubber; Ethylene-propylene-diene monomer (EPDM); Polystyrene

### SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### EXPOSURE LIMIT VALUES

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Form</th>
<th>Limit / Standard</th>
<th>Note</th>
<th>Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT ALKYLATE</td>
<td>Vapor.</td>
<td>RCP - TWA</td>
<td>1400 mg/m3 281 ppm Total Hydrocarbons</td>
<td>ExxonMobil</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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:

- Adequate ventilation should be provided so that exposure limits are not exceeded. Use explosion-proof 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.

**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

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

**Hand Protection:** Any specific glove information provided is based on published literature and glove manufacturer data. Work conditions can greatly effect glove durability; 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.

**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:
   If prolonged or repeated contact is likely, chemical, and 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**
   See Sections 6, 7, 12, 13.

**SECTION 9  PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

Typical physical and chemical properties are given below. Consult the Supplier in Section 1 for additional data.

**GENERAL INFORMATION**
   Physical State:  Liquid
   Form:  Clear
   Color:  Colorless
   Odor:  Mild Petroleum/Solvent
   Odor Threshold:  N/D

**IMPORTANT HEALTH, SAFETY, AND ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION**
   Relative Density (at 15.6 C):  0.724
   Flash Point [Method]:  7C (45F) [ ASTM D-56]
   Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air):  LEL: 0.9  UEL: 6.2
   Autoignition Temperature:  395°C (743°F)
   Boiling Point / Range:  115C (239F) - 140C (284F)
   Vapor Density (Air = 1):  4.1 at 101 kPa
   Vapor Pressure:  2.37 kPa (17.82 mm Hg) at 20 C
   Evaporation Rate (n-butyl acetate = 1):  2.08
   pH:  N/A
   Log Pow (n-Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient):  N/D
   Solubility in Water:  Negligible
   Viscosity:  0.72 cSt (0.72 mm2/sec ) at 40 C  |  0.85 cSt (0.85 mm2/sec) at 25C
   Oxidizing Properties:  See Sections 3, 15, 16.

**OTHER INFORMATION**
   Freezing Point:  N/D
   Melting Point:  N/D
   Pour Point:  -63°C (-81°F)
   Molecular Weight:  118
   Hygroscopic:  No
SECTION 10  STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY:  Material is stable under normal conditions.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID:  Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

MATERIALS TO AVOID:  Strong oxidizers

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

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:  Will not occur.

SECTION 11  TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ACUTE TOXICITY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Route of Exposure</th>
<th>Conclusion / Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity: Data available.</td>
<td>Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for the material.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Irritation: Data available.</td>
<td>Negligible hazard at ambient/normal handling temperatures. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ingestion</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity: LD50 &gt; 10000 mg/kg</td>
<td>Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for the material.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity: LD50 &gt; 3160 mg/kg</td>
<td>Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for the material.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Irritation: Data available.</td>
<td>Mildly irritating to skin with prolonged exposure. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eye</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Irritation: Data available.</td>
<td>May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes. Based on test data for the material.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CHRONIC/OTHER EFFECTS

For the product itself:
Vapor/aerosol concentrations above recommended exposure levels are irritating to the eyes and respiratory tract, may cause headaches, dizziness, anesthesia, 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.

Additional information is available by request.

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

---REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED---
1 = NTP CARC  3 = IARC 1  5 = IARC 2B
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 -- Expected to be toxic to aquatic organisms. May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

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

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

OTHER ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION
VOC (EPA Method 24):  6.042 lbs/gal

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.

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

REGULATORY DISPOSAL INFORMATION
RCRA Information: Disposal of unused product may be subject to RCRA regulations (40 CFR 261). Disposal of the used product may also be regulated due to ignitability, corrosivity, reactivity or toxicity as determined by the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP). Potential RCRA characteristics: IGNITABILITY.

Empty Container Warning PRECAUTIONARY LABEL TEXT: Empty containers may retain residue and can be dangerous. DO NOT PRESSURIZE, 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. Do not attempt to refill or clean container since residue is difficult to remove. Empty drums should be completely drained, properly bunged and promptly returned to a drum reconditioner. All containers should be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with governmental regulations.
SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

LAND (DOT)

Proper Shipping Name: PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.
Hazard Class & Division: 3
ID Number: 1268
Packing Group: II
ERG Number: 128
Label(s): 3
Transport Document Name: UN1268, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S., 3, PG II

LAND (TDG)

Proper Shipping Name: PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.
Hazard Class & Division: 3
UN Number: 1268
Packing Group: II

SEA (IMDG)

Proper Shipping Name: PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.
Hazard Class & Division: 3
EMS Number: F-E, S-E
UN Number: 1268
Packing Group: II
Label(s): 3
Transport Document Name: UN1268, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S., 3, PG II, (7°C c.c.)

AIR (IATA)

Proper Shipping Name: PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.
Hazard Class & Division: 3
UN Number: 1268
Packing Group: II
Label(s): 3
Transport Document Name: UN1268, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S., 3, PG II

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

OSHA HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD: When used for its intended purpose, this material is classified as hazardous in accordance with OSHA 29CFR 1910.1200.

NATIONAL CHEMICAL INVENTORY LISTING: AICS, IECSC, DSL, EINECS, ENCS, KECI, PICCS, TSCA

EPCRA: This material contains no extremely hazardous substances.

CERCLA: This material is not subject to any special reporting under the requirements of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA). Contact local authorities to determine if other reporting requirements apply.

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

SARA (311/312) REPORTABLE HAZARD CATEGORIES: Fire.
SARA (313) TOXIC RELEASE INVENTORY: This material contains no chemicals subject to the supplier notification requirements of the SARA 313 Toxic Release Program.

The Following Ingredients are Cited on the Lists Below: None.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 = ACGIH ALL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 = ACGIH A1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 = ACGIH A2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 = OSHA Z</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 = TSCA 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 = TSCA 5a2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 = TSCA 5e</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 = TSCA 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 = TSCA 12b</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 = CA P65 CARC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 = CA P65 REPRO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 = CA RTK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13 = IL RTK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14 = LA RTK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 = MI 293</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 = MN RTK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17 = NJ RTK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 = PA RTK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19 = RI RTK</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Code key: CARC=Carcinogen; REPRO=Reproductive

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

THIS SAFETY DATA SHEET CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING REVISIONS:
No revision information is available.

PRECAUTIONARY LABEL TEXT:
Contains: NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT ALKYLATE
WARNING!

HEALTH HAZARDS
Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. If swallowed, may be aspirated and cause lung damage.

PHYSICAL HAZARDS
Flammable. Material can accumulate static charges which may cause an incendiary electrical discharge.

PRECAUTIONS
Avoid contact with skin. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Use proper bonding and/or grounding procedures.

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.

Eye: Flush thoroughly with water. If irritation occurs, get medical assistance.

Oral: Seek immediate medical attention. Do not induce vomiting.

Skin: Wash contact areas with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.

FIRE FIGHTING MEDIA
Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO2) to extinguish flames.

SPILL/LEAK
Land Spill: Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Stop leak if you
can do it without risk. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers.

**Water Spill:** Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Eliminate sources of ignition. Warn other shipping. If the Flash Point exceeds the Ambient Temperature by 10 degrees C or more, use containment booms and remove from the surface by skimming or with suitable absorbents when conditions permit. If the Flash Point does not exceed the Ambient Temperature by 10 degrees C or is less than the Ambient Temperature, use booms as a barrier to protect shorelines and allow the material to evaporate. Seek the advice of a specialist before using dispersants.

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