MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT
Product Name: MOBIL JET OIL II
Product Description: Synthetic Esters and Additives
Product Code: 430207-00, 970570
Intended Use: Aviation lubricating oil, Turbine oil

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION
Supplier: EXXON MOBIL CORPORATION
3225 GALLOWS RD.
FAIRFAX, VA. 22037  USA
24 Hour Health Emergency 609-737-4411
Transportation Emergency Phone 800-424-9300
ExxonMobil Transportation No. 281-834-3296
MSDS Requests 713-613-3661
Product Technical Information 800-662-4525, 800-947-9147

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>1-NAPHTHYLAMINE, N-PHENYL-</td>
<td>90-30-2</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TRICRESYL PHOSPHATE</td>
<td>1330-78-5</td>
<td>1 - 3%</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 not considered to be hazardous according to regulatory guidelines (see (M)SDS Section 15).

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS
This product is not expected to produce adverse health effects under normal conditions of use and with appropriate personal hygiene practices. Product may decompose at elevated temperatures or under fire conditions and give off irritating and/or harmful (carbon monoxide) gases/vapors/fumes. Symptoms from acute exposure to these decomposition products in confined spaces may include headache, nausea, eye, nose, and throat irritation. High-pressure injection under skin may cause serious damage.
Unusual Fire Hazards: May generate irritating and harmful gases/vapors/fumes when burning.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Carbon monoxide, Phosphorus oxides, Aldehydes, Smoke, Fume, Incomplete combustion products

FLAMMABILITY PROPERTIES
Flash Point [Method]: 270C (518F) [ ASTM D-92]
Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): LEL: N/D UEL: N/D
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. US regulations require reporting releases of this material to the environment which exceed the applicable reportable quantity or oil spills which could reach any waterway including intermittent dry creeks. The National Response Center can be reached at (800)424-8802.

SPILL MANAGEMENT
Land Spill: Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Recover by pumping or with suitable absorbent.

Water Spill: Stop leak if you can do it 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.

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
Prevent small spills and leakage to avoid slip hazard.

Static Accumulator: This material is a static accumulator.

STORAGE
Store in a cool, dry place with adequate ventilation. Keep away from incompatible materials, open flames, and high temperatures. Do not store in open or unlabelled containers.
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
Color: Amber
Odor: Characteristic
Odor Threshold: N/D

IMPORTANT HEALTH, SAFETY, AND ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION
Relative Density (at 15 C): 1
Flash Point [Method]: 270C (518F) [ ASTM D-92]
Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): LEL: N/D UEL: N/D
Autoignition Temperature: N/D
Boiling Point / Range: N/D
Vapor Density (Air = 1): N/D
Vapor Pressure: [N/D at 20 ºC ]
Evaporation Rate (n-butyl acetate = 1): N/D
pH: N/A
Log Pow (n-Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient): N/D
Solubility in Water: Negligible
Viscosity: 27.6 cSt (27.6 mm2/sec) at 40 C | 5.1 cSt (5.1 mm2/sec) at 100C
Oxidizing Properties: See Sections 3, 15, 16.

OTHER INFORMATION
Freezing Point: N/D
Melting Point: N/A
Pour Point: -59ºC (-74ºF)

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY
STABILITY: Material is stable under normal conditions.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Excessive heat.

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
| Route of Exposure | Conclusion / Remarks |
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
Dispose of waste at an appropriate treatment & disposal facility in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and product characteristics at time of disposal. Product is suitable for burning in an enclosed, controlled burner for fuel value or disposal by supervised incineration.

REGULATORY DISPOSAL INFORMATION
RCRA Information: The unused product, in our opinion, is not specifically listed by the EPA as a hazardous waste (40 CFR, Part 261D), nor is it formulated to contain materials which are listed as hazardous wastes. It does not exhibit the hazardous characteristics of ignitability, corrosivity or reactivity and is not formulated with contaminants as determined by the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP). However, used product may be regulated.

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 (DOT): Not Regulated for Land Transport

LAND (TDG): Not Regulated for Land Transport

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

AIR (IATA): Not Regulated for Air Transport

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

OSHA HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD: When used for its intended purposes, this material is not classified as hazardous in accordance with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200.
belief, accurate and reliable as of the date issued. You can contact ExxonMobil to insure that this document is the most current available from ExxonMobil. The information and recommendations are offered for the user’s consideration and examination. It is the user’s responsibility to satisfy itself that the product is suitable for the intended use. If buyer repackages this product, it is the user's responsibility to insure proper health, safety and other necessary information is included with and/or on the container. Appropriate warnings and safe-handling procedures should be provided to handlers and users. Alteration of this document is strictly prohibited. Except to the extent required by law, re-publication or retransmission of this document, in whole or in part, is not permitted. The term, “ExxonMobil” is used for convenience, and may include any one or more of ExxonMobil Chemical Company, Exxon Mobil Corporation, or any affiliates in which they directly or indirectly hold any interest.

Internal Use Only
MHC: 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0
DGN: 2003056XUS (552669)

PPEC: C

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Product Name: MOBIL JET OIL II
Revision Date: 23 May 2008
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NATIONAL CHEMICAL INVENTORY LISTING:
KECI, EINECS, IECSC, AICS, TSCA

Special Cases:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Inventory</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NDSL</td>
<td>Restrictions Apply</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

EPCRA: This material contains no extremely hazardous substances.

SARA (311/312) REPORTABLE HAZARD CATEGORIES: None.

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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>CAS Number</th>
<th>List Citations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DIPHENYLAMINE</td>
<td>122-39-4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TRICRESYL PHOSPHATE</td>
<td>1330-78-5</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Code key: CARC=Carcinogen; REPRO=Reproductive

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

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

THIS SAFETY DATA SHEET CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING REVISIONS:
Revision Changes:
Section 06: Notification Procedures - Header was modified.
Section 13: Empty Container Warning was modified.
Section 08: Hand Protection was modified.
Section 15: List Citations Table was modified.
Section 15: List Citation Table - Header was modified.
Section 15: National Chemical Inventory Listing was modified.
Section 06: Notification Procedures was modified.
Section 11: Chronic Tox - Product was modified.
Section 15: TSCA Class 2 Statement was deleted.

The information and recommendations contained herein are, to the best of ExxonMobil's knowledge and
Inhalation

Toxicity (Rat): LC50 > 5000 mg/m3
Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.

Irritation: No end point data.
Negligible hazard at ambient/normal handling temperatures. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.

Ingestion

Toxicity (Rat): LD50 > 2000 mg/kg
Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.

Skin

Toxicity (Rabbit): LD50 > 2000 mg/kg
Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.

Irritation (Rabbit): No end point data.
Negligible irritation to skin at ambient temperatures. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.

Eye

Irritation (Rabbit): No end point data.
May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.

CHRONIC/OTHER EFFECTS

For the product itself:
A literature report of a generic jet engine oil containing tri-cresyl phosphate (TCP) with concentrations of ortho-phenol isomers well in excess of those found in this ExxonMobil product noted delayed peripheral nerve system damage in test animals. A current study of an ExxonMobil Jet Oil formulated with a relatively low ortho-phenol isomer content produced no peripheral nerve system damage in test animals. Oral exposure of male rats to a lubricant formulation with 3% TCP resulted in no adverse reproductive effects.

Contains:
Phenyl-alpha-naphthylamine (PAN): Undiluted PAN is a skin sensitizer. Human testing with lubricants containing 1.0% PAN caused no reactions indicative of sensitization.

Additional information is available by request.

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.
Material -- Not expected to demonstrate chronic toxicity to aquatic organisms.
SECTION 8

EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE LIMIT VALUES

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 protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use and with adequate ventilation.

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. 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:

If prolonged or repeated contact is likely, 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.
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. 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
Seek immediate medical attention. If medical attention will be delayed, contact a Regional Poison Center or emergency medical professional regarding the induction of vomiting or use of activated charcoal/syrup of ipecac. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to a groggy or unconscious person.

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. 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.