1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

: Shell Diala S2 ZU-I **Material Name** Recommended Use / Insulating oil.

Restrictions of Use

Product Code : 001D8372

Supplier : PT Shell Indonesia

Talavera Office Park 22nd-27th Floor

22-26 Jl. Letjen TB Simatupang Kav.

Jakarta Selatan 12430

Indonesia

Telephone : (+62) 2175924700 Fax (+62) 2175924679 **Emergency Telephone** (+62) 811 984 290

Number

Email Contact for MSDS : If you have any enquiries about the content of this MSDS

please email lubricantSDS@shell.com

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification : ASPIRATION HAZARD, 1

GHS Label Elements

Symbol(s)



Signal Words Danger

GHS Hazard Statements PHYSICAL HAZARDS:

Not classified as a physical hazard under GHS criteria.

HEALTH HAZARDS:

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:

Not classified as an environmental hazard under GHS criteria.

GHS Precautionary Statements

: PREVENTION:

No precautionary phrases.

RESPONSE: IF SWALLOWED:

Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Do NOT induce vomiting.

STORAGE: Store locked up.

DISPOSAL:

Dispose of contents and container to appropriate waste site or reclaimer in accordance with local and national regulations.

Other Hazards which do not result in classification

Not classified as flammable but will burn.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Preparation Description: Highly refined mineral oil.

Additional Information : The highly refined mineral oil contains <3% (w/w) DMSO-

extract, according to IP346.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation : No treatment necessary under normal conditions of use. If

symptoms persist, obtain medical advice.

Skin Contact : Remove contaminated clothing. Flush exposed area with water

and follow by washing with soap if available. If persistent

irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.

Eye Contact : Flush eye with copious quantities of water. If persistent

irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.

Ingestion : If swallowed, do not induce vomiting: transport to nearest

medical facility for additional treatment. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration. If any of the following delayed signs and symptoms appear within the next 6 hours, transport to the nearest medical facility: fever

greater than 101° F (37° C), shortness of breath, chest

congestion or continued coughing or wheezing.

Most Important

Symptoms/Effects, Acute

& Delayed

If material enters lungs, signs and symptoms may include coughing, choking, wheezing, difficulty in breathing, chest congestion, shortness of breath, and/or fever. The onset of transitative symptoms may be delayed for soveral hours after

respiratory symptoms may be delayed for several hours after exposure. Oil acne/folliculitis signs and symptoms may include formation of black pustules and spots on the skin of exposed areas. Ingestion may result in nausea, vomiting and/or

diarrhoea.

Immediate medical attention, special

treatment

Treat symptomatically. Potential for chemical pneumonitis.

Consider: gastric lavage with protected airway, administration of activated charcoal. Call a doctor or poison control center for

guidance.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Clear fire area of all non-emergency personnel.

Specific hazards arising from Chemicals

: Hazardous combustion products may include: A complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates and gases (smoke). Carbon monoxide. Unidentified organic and inorganic

compounds.

Suitable Extinguishing

Foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

Unsuitable Extinguishing

Media

Do not use water in a jet.

Protective Equipment & Precautions for Fire

Fighters

: Proper protective equipment including breathing apparatus must be worn when approaching a fire in a confined space.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Avoid contact with spilled or released material. For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment see Chapter 8 of this Material Safety Data Sheet. See Chapter 13 for information on disposal. Observe the relevant local and international regulations.

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

: Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

Environmental Precautions

: Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Prevent from spreading or entering drains, ditches or rivers by using sand, earth, or other appropriate

Methods and Material for Containment and Clean αU

Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Prevent from spreading by making a barrier with sand, earth or other containment material. Reclaim liquid directly or in an absorbent. Soak up residue with an absorbent such as clay, sand or other suitable material and dispose of properly.

Additional Advice

: Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages

cannot be contained.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

General Precautions Use local exhaust ventilation if there is risk of inhalation of

> vapours, mists or aerosols. Properly dispose of any contaminated rags or cleaning materials in order to prevent fires. Use the information in this data sheet as input to a risk assessment of local circumstances to help determine

appropriate controls for safe handling, storage and disposal of

this material.

Precautions for Safe Handling

Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Avoid inhaling vapour and/or mists. When handling product in drums, safety footwear should be worn and proper handling equipment

should be used.

Conditions for Safe

Storage

Keep container tightly closed and in a cool, well-ventilated place. Use properly labelled and closeable containers. Storage

Temperature: 0 - 50 °C / 32 - 122 °F

Recommended Materials : For containers or container linings, use mild steel or high

MSDS_ID Print Date 10.09.2010

density polyethylene.

Unsuitable Materials

PVC.

Other Advice : Polyethylene containers should not be exposed to high

temperatures because of possible risk of distortion.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

If the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) value is provided on this document, it is provided for information only.

Occupational Exposure Limits

Material	Source	Туре	ppm	mg/m3	Notation
Oil mist, mineral	ACGIH	TWA		5 mg/m3	
		[Mist.]			
	ACGIH	STEL		10 mg/m3	
		[Mist.]			
	ID OEL	NAB		5 mg/m3	
		[Mist.]			

Biological Exposure Index (BEI) - See reference for full details

Data not available

Appropriate Engineering

Individual Protection

Controls

The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Select controls

based on a risk assessment of local circumstances.

Appropriate measures include: Adequate ventilation to control airborne concentrations. Where material is heated, sprayed or

mist formed, there is greater potential for airborne

concentrations to be generated.

Measures

Personal protective equipment (PPE) should meet

recommended national standards. Check with PPE suppliers.

Respiratory Protection: No respiratory protection is ordinarily required under normal

conditions of use. In accordance with good industrial hygiene practices, precautions should be taken to avoid breathing of material. If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker health, select respiratory protection equipment suitable for the specific conditions of use and meeting relevant legislation. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers. Where air-filtering respirators are suitable, select an appropriate combination of mask and filter. Select a filter suitable for combined particulate/organic gases and vapours [boiling point

>65°C(149 °F)].

Hand Protection : Where hand contact with the product may occur the use of

gloves approved to relevant standards (e.g. Europe: EN374, US: F739) made from the following materials may provide

suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Personal hygiene is a key element of effective hand care. Gloves must only be worn on clean hands. After using gloves, hands should be washed and dried thoroughly. Application of a non-perfumed moisturizer is recommended.

Eye Protection : Wear safety glasses or full face shield if splashes are likely to

occur.

Protective Clothing : Skin protection is not required under normal conditions of use.

It is good practice to wear chemical resistant gloves.

Thermal Hazards : Not applicable.

Monitoring Methods : Monitoring of the concentration of substances in the breathing

zone of workers or in the general workplace may be required to confirm compliance with an OEL and adequacy of exposure controls. For some substances biological monitoring may also

be appropriate.

Environmental Exposure

Controls

Minimise release to the environment. An environmental assessment must be made to ensure compliance with local

environmental legislation.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance : Clear. Liquid at room temperature.

Odour : Slight hydrocarbon
Odour threshold : Data not available
pH : Not applicable.

Initial Boiling Point and : > 280 °C / 536 °F estimated value(s)

Boiling Range

Pour point : Typical -57 °C / -71 °F

Flash point : Typical 140 °C / 284 °F (PMCC / ASTM D93)
Upper / lower : Typical 1 - 10 %(V) (based on mineral oil)

Flammability or Explosion limits

Auto-ignition temperature : > 320 °C / 608 °F

Vapour pressure : < 0.5 Pa at 20 °C / 68 °F (estimated value(s))

Relative Density : Typical 0.884 at 15 °C / 59 °F Density : Typical 884 kg/m3 at 15 °C / 59 °F

Water solubility : Negligible.

Solubility in other : Data not available

solvents

n-octanol/water partition coefficient (log Pow)

Dynamic viscosity : Data not available

Kinematic viscosity : Typical 10 mm2/s at 40 °C / 104 °F

Vapour density (air=1) : > 1 (estimated value(s))
Evaporation rate : Data not available

(nBuAc=1)

Decomposition : Data not available

Temperature

Flammability : Data not available

Print Date 10.09.2010 MSDS_ID

: > 6 (based on information on similar products)

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability : Stable.

Possibility of Hazardous

Reactions

: Data not available

Conditions to Avoid Incompatible Materials

: Strong oxidising agents.

Hazardous

: Hazardous decomposition products are not expected to form

: Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.

Decomposition Products

during normal storage.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Basis for Assessment : Information given is based on data on the components and the

Likely Routes of

Exposure

Acute Oral Toxicity

toxicology of similar products.

Skin and eye contact are the primary routes of exposure

although exposure may occur following accidental ingestion.

Expected to be of low toxicity: LD50 > 5000 mg/kg, Rat Aspiration into the lungs may cause chemical pneumonitis

which can be fatal.

Acute Dermal Toxicity : Expected to be of low toxicity: LD50 > 5000 mg/kg, Rabbit

Acute Inhalation Toxicity : Not considered to be an inhalation hazard under normal

conditions of use.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Expected to be slightly irritating. Prolonged or repeated skin

contact without proper cleaning can clog the pores of the skin

resulting in disorders such as oil acne/folliculitis.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Respiratory Irritation

: Expected to be slightly irritating.

: Inhalation of vapours or mists may cause irritation.

Respiratory or Skin

Sensitisation

: Not expected to be a skin sensitiser.

Repeated Dose Toxicity: Not expected to be a hazard.

Aspiration Hazard : Aspiration into the lungs when swallowed or vomited may

cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not considered a mutagenic hazard.

Carcinogenicity : Product contains mineral oils of types shown to be non-

carcinogenic in animal skin-painting studies. Highly refined mineral oils are not classified as carcinogenic by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC). Other components are not known to be associated with carcinogenic

effects.

Reproductive and Developmental Toxicity

: Not expected to be a hazard.

Additional Information : Used oils may contain harmful impurities that have

accumulated during use. The concentration of such impurities will depend on use and they may present risks to health and the environment on disposal. ALL used oil should be handled with caution and skin contact avoided as far as possible.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Basis for Assessment : Ecotoxicological data have not been determined specifically for

this product. Information given is based on a knowledge of the

components and the ecotoxicology of similar products.

Acute Toxicity : Poorly soluble mixture. May cause physical fouling of aquatic

organisms. Expected to be practically non toxic: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l (to aquatic organisms) (LL/EL50 expressed as the nominal amount of product required to prepare aqueous test extract). Mineral oil is not expected to cause any chronic effects to aquatic organisms at concentrations less than 1 mg/l.

: Data not available

Microorganisms :

Mobility : Liquid under most environmental conditions. Floats on water. If

it enters soil, it will adsorb to soil particles and will not be

mobile.

Persistence/degradability : Expected to be not readily biodegradable. Major constituents

are expected to be inherently biodegradable, but the product contains components that may persist in the environment.

Bioaccumulative

Potential

Other Adverse Effects

 $: \quad \hbox{Contains components with the potential to bioaccumulate.} \\$

: Product is a mixture of non-volatile components, which are not expected to be released to air in any significant quantities. Not expected to have ozone depletion potential, photochemical ozone creation potential or global warming potential.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Material Disposal : Recover or recycle if possible. It is the responsibility of the

waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste classification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations. Do not dispose into the environment, in

drains or in water courses.

Container Disposal : Dispose in accordance with prevailing regulations, preferably to

a recognised collector or contractor. The competence of the collector or contractor should be established beforehand.

Local Legislation : Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional,

national, and local laws and regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Land (as per ADR classification): Not regulated

This material is not classified as dangerous under ADR regulations.

IMDG

This material is not classified as dangerous under IMDG regulations.

IATA (Country variations may apply)

This material is not classified as dangerous under IATA regulations.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

The regulatory information is not intended to be comprehensive. Other regulations may apply to this material.

Chemical Inventory Status

EINECS : All components

listed or polymer

exempt.

TSCA : All components

listed.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

MSDS Version Number : 1.0

MSDS Effective Date : 09.09.2010

MSDS Revisions : A vertical bar (|) in the left margin indicates an amendment

from the previous version.

MSDS Distribution : The information in this document should be made available to

all who may handle the product.

Disclaimer : This information is based on our current knowledge and is

intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property

of the product.