1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE S Material Name Uses	BSTANCE/PREPARATION AND COMPANY/UNDERTAKING : Shell Morlina S2 B 46 : Machine oil.	
USES		
Product Code	: 001D7807	
Manufacturer/Supplier	<ul> <li>Shell India Markets Private Limited 2nd Floor, Campus 4A RMZ Millenia Park 143 Dr. MGR Road, Perungudi CHENNAI 600096 India</li> </ul>	
Telephone	: (+91) 04443450000	
Fax	: (+91) 04443451516	
Emergency Telephone Number	: +91 22 6516 1058	
2. COMPOSITION/INFORMAT	N ON INGREDIENTS	
Preparation Description	: Highly refined mineral oils and additives.	
Additional Information	: The highly refined mineral oil contains <3% (w/w) DMSO- extract, according to IP346.	
3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION		
EC Classification	: Not classified as dangerous under EC criteria.	
Health Hazards	: Not expected to be a health hazard when used under normal conditions. Prolonged or repeated skin contact without proper cleaning can clog the pores of the skin resulting in disorders such as oil acne/folliculitis. Used oil may contain harmful impurities.	
Signs and Symptoms	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>	١
Safety Hazards	: Not classified as flammable but will burn.	
Environmental Hazards	: Not classified as dangerous for the environment.	
4. FIRST AID MEASURES		
4. FIRST AID MEASURES General Information	: Not expected to be a health hazard when used under normal conditions.	
Inhalation	: No treatment necessary under normal conditions of use. If symptoms persist, obtain medical advice.	
Skin Contact	<ul> <li>Remove contaminated clothing. Flush exposed area with wate and follow by washing with soap if available. If persistent</li> </ul>	ər

Eye Contact	<ul> <li>irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.</li> <li>Flush eye with copious quantities of water. If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.</li> </ul>
Ingestion	<ul> <li>In general no treatment is necessary unless large quantities are swallowed, however, get medical advice.</li> </ul>
Advice to Physician	: Treat symptomatically.

## 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Clear fire area of all non-emergency personnel.

Specific Hazards	:	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 Media	:	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 for Firefighters	:	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.

Protective measures Clean Up Methods Additional Advice	:	Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Prevent from spreading or entering drains, ditches or rivers by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers. 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. 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.
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.
Storage	:	Keep container tightly closed and in a cool, well-ventilated place. Use properly labelled and closeable containers. Storage
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		Temperature: 0 - 50 °C / 32 - 122 °F
Recommended Materials	:	For containers or container linings, use mild steel or high
		density polyethylene.
Unsuitable Materials	:	PVC.
Additional Information	:	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	IN OEL	TWA		5 mg/m3	
		[Mist.]			
	IN OEL	STEL		10 mg/m3	
		[Mist.]			
	ACGIH	TWA		5 mg/m3	
		[Inhalable			
		fraction.]			
Exposure Contro Personal Protect		depending up based on a ris Appropriate n airborne conc mist formed, t concentration Personal prot	on potential sk assessme neasures incl entrations. V here is great s to be gene ective equipr	exposure condition int of local circums lude: Adequate ve Vhere material is h ter potential for airl rated. ment (PPE) should	ntilation to control leated, sprayed or borne
Equipment		recommende	d national sta	andards. Check wi	th PPE suppliers.
Respiratory P		conditions of practices, pre material. If en concentration health, select specific condi Check with re air-filtering re combination of combined par >65°C(149 °F	use. In accor cautions sho gineering co s to a level w respiratory p tions of use a spiratory pro spirators are of mask and f ticulate/orga		ndustrial hygiene oid breathing of tain airborne to protect worker ent suitable for the ant legislation. suppliers. Where appropriate suitable for ours [boiling point
Hand Protecti	ion :	gloves approv US: F739) ma suitable chem gloves. Suital usage, e.g. fr resistance of	ved to relevant ade from the nical protection pility and dura equency and glove materia		Europe: EN374, s may provide o or nitrile rubber dependent on

		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
Protective Clothing		occur. Skin protection not ordinarily required beyond standard issue
Trotective olothing	•	work clothes.
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	:	Minimise release to the environment. An environmental
Controls		assessment must be made to ensure compliance with local
		environmental legislation.
9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL	PR	OPERTIES
Appearance	:	Amber. Liquid at room temperature.
Appearance Odour	:	Amber. Liquid at room temperature. Slight hydrocarbon.
Appearance Odour pH	:	Amber. Liquid at room temperature. Slight hydrocarbon. Not applicable.
Appearance Odour pH Initial Boiling Point and	:	Amber. Liquid at room temperature. Slight hydrocarbon.
Appearance Odour pH Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range	:	Amber. Liquid at room temperature. Slight hydrocarbon. Not applicable. > 280 °C / 536 °F estimated value(s)
Appearance Odour pH Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range Pour point	:	Amber. Liquid at room temperature. Slight hydrocarbon. Not applicable. > 280 °C / 536 °F estimated value(s) Typical -24 °C / -11 °F
Appearance Odour pH Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range Pour point Flash point	:	Amber. Liquid at room temperature. Slight hydrocarbon. Not applicable. > 280 °C / 536 °F estimated value(s) Typical -24 °C / -11 °F Typical 228 °C / 442 °F (COC)
Appearance Odour pH Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range Pour point Flash point Upper / lower Flammability	:	Amber. Liquid at room temperature. Slight hydrocarbon. Not applicable. > 280 °C / 536 °F estimated value(s) Typical -24 °C / -11 °F
Appearance Odour pH Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range Pour point Flash point Upper / lower Flammability or Explosion limits	:	Amber. Liquid at room temperature. Slight hydrocarbon. Not applicable. > 280 °C / 536 °F estimated value(s) Typical -24 °C / -11 °F Typical 228 °C / 442 °F (COC) Typical 1 - 10 %(V) (based on mineral oil)
Appearance Odour pH Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range Pour point Flash point Upper / lower Flammability or Explosion limits Auto-ignition temperature		Amber. Liquid at room temperature. Slight hydrocarbon. Not applicable. > 280 °C / 536 °F estimated value(s) Typical -24 °C / -11 °F Typical 228 °C / 442 °F (COC) Typical 1 - 10 %(V) (based on mineral oil) > 320 °C / 608 °F
Appearance Odour pH Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range Pour point Flash point Upper / lower Flammability or Explosion limits Auto-ignition temperature Vapour pressure		Amber. Liquid at room temperature. Slight hydrocarbon. Not applicable. > 280 °C / 536 °F estimated value(s) Typical -24 °C / -11 °F Typical 228 °C / 442 °F (COC) Typical 1 - 10 %(V) (based on mineral oil) > 320 °C / 608 °F < 0.5 Pa at 20 °C / 68 °F (estimated value(s))
Appearance Odour pH Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range Pour point Flash point Upper / lower Flammability or Explosion limits Auto-ignition temperature Vapour pressure Density		Amber. Liquid at room temperature. Slight hydrocarbon. Not applicable. > 280 °C / 536 °F estimated value(s) Typical -24 °C / -11 °F Typical 228 °C / 442 °F (COC) Typical 1 - 10 %(V) (based on mineral oil) > 320 °C / 608 °F < 0.5 Pa at 20 °C / 68 °F (estimated value(s)) Typical 879 kg/m3 at 15 °C / 59 °F
Appearance Odour pH Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range Pour point Flash point Upper / lower Flammability or Explosion limits Auto-ignition temperature Vapour pressure Density Water solubility		Amber. Liquid at room temperature. Slight hydrocarbon. Not applicable. > 280 °C / 536 °F estimated value(s) Typical -24 °C / -11 °F Typical 228 °C / 442 °F (COC) Typical 1 - 10 %(V) (based on mineral oil) > 320 °C / 608 °F < 0.5 Pa at 20 °C / 68 °F (estimated value(s)) Typical 879 kg/m3 at 15 °C / 59 °F Negligible.
Appearance Odour pH Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range Pour point Flash point Upper / lower Flammability or Explosion limits Auto-ignition temperature Vapour pressure Density Water solubility Solubility in other solvents		Amber. Liquid at room temperature. Slight hydrocarbon. Not applicable. > 280 °C / 536 °F estimated value(s) Typical -24 °C / -11 °F Typical 228 °C / 442 °F (COC) Typical 1 - 10 %(V) (based on mineral oil) > 320 °C / 608 °F < 0.5 Pa at 20 °C / 68 °F (estimated value(s)) Typical 879 kg/m3 at 15 °C / 59 °F Negligible. Data not available
Appearance Odour pH Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range Pour point Flash point Upper / lower Flammability or Explosion limits Auto-ignition temperature Vapour pressure Density Water solubility		Amber. Liquid at room temperature. Slight hydrocarbon. Not applicable. > 280 °C / 536 °F estimated value(s) Typical -24 °C / -11 °F Typical 228 °C / 442 °F (COC) Typical 1 - 10 %(V) (based on mineral oil) > 320 °C / 608 °F < 0.5 Pa at 20 °C / 68 °F (estimated value(s)) Typical 879 kg/m3 at 15 °C / 59 °F Negligible.

 Dynamic viscosity
 : Data not available

 Kinematic viscosity
 : Typical 46 mm2/s at 40 °C / 104 °F

 Vapour density (air=1)
 : > 1 (estimated value(s))

 Evaporation rate (nBuAc=1)
 : Data not available

 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

 Stability
 : Stable.

 Conditions to Avoid
 : Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.

 Materials to Avoid
 : Strong oxidising agents.

 Hazardous
 : Hazardous decomposition products are not expected to form during normal storage.

 11
 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information given is based on data on the components and the toxicology of similar products.	
Expected to be of low toxicity: LD50 > 5000 mg/kg , Rat	
Expected to be of low toxicity: LD50 > 5000 mg/kg , Rabbit	
Not considered to be an inhalation hazard under normal conditions of use.	
:	<ul> <li>toxicology of similar products.</li> <li>Expected to be of low toxicity: LD50 &gt; 5000 mg/kg , Rat</li> <li>Expected to be of low toxicity: LD50 &gt; 5000 mg/kg , Rabbit</li> <li>Not considered to be an inhalation hazard under normal</li> </ul>

Skin Irritation Eye Irritation Respiratory Irritation Sensitisation Repeated Dose Toxicity Mutagenicity	spected to be slightly irritating. spected to be slightly irritating. halation of vapours or mists m ot expected to be a skin sensit ot expected to be a hazard. ot considered a mutagenic haz	ser.
Carcinogenicity	roduct contains mineral oils of arcinogenic in animal skin-pain ineral oils are not classified as ternational Agency for Resear omponents are not known to be fects.	carcinogenic by the
Reproductive and Developmental Toxicity	ot expected to be a hazard.	
Additional Information	sed oils may contain harmful ir coumulated during use. The co Il depend on use and they may e environment on disposal. AL th caution and skin contact ave	ncentration of such impurities / present risks to health and L used oil should be handled

#### **12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

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.
Microorganisms	:	Data not available
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.
Bioaccumulation	:	Contains components with the potential to bioaccumulate.
Other Adverse Effects	:	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 CONSIDERATIO	NS	
Material Disposal Container 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. Dispose in accordance with prevailing regulations, preferably to
•		a recognised collector or contractor. The competence of the
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		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 either not classified as dangerous under IATA regulations or needs to follow country specific requirements.

#### **15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

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

EC Classification EC Symbols EC Risk Phrases EC Safety Phrases Chemical Inventory Status	:	Not classified as dangerous under EC criteria. No Hazard Symbol required Not classified. Not classified.
EINECS	:	All components listed or polymer exempt.
TSCA	:	All components listed.
Other Information	:	The Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules 1989 (amended version issued 2000). The Factories Act, 1948, The Second Schedule: Permissible levels of certain chemical substances in work environment, as amended through 1987. India Central motor Vehicles (Amendment) Rules 1993.

## **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

R-phrase(s)

Not classified.

MSDS Version Number	: 1.1
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MSDS Effective Date : 30.09.2011

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