According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Shell Paper Machine Oil S3 M 220

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SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

: Shell Paper Machine Oil S3 M 220 Product name

Product code : 001D7872

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Manufacturer/Supplier	: Shell Oil Products US PO Box 4427 Houston TX 77210-4427
	USA
SDS Request	: (+1) 877-276-7285
Customer Service	:

Emergency telephone number

Spill Information	:	877-504-9351
Health Information	:	877-242-7400

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use Recommended use

: Machine oil.

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification in accordance with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Long-term (chronic) aquatic : Category 3 hazard

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms	:	No symbol
Signal word	:	No signal word
Hazard statements	:	PHYSICAL HAZARDS: Not classified as a physical hazard under GHS criteria. HEALTH HAZARDS: Not classified as a health hazard under GHS criteria. ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	:	Prevention: P273 Avoid release to the environment. Response: No precautionary phrases.
		Storage:

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No precautionary phrases.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

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. Not classified as flammable but will burn. The classification of this material is based on OSHA HCS 2012 criteria.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture	:	Mixture
Chemical nature		Highly refined mineral oils and additives. The highly refined mineral oil contains <3% (w/w) DMSO- extract, according to IP346.
		* contains one or more of the following CAS-numbers: 64742- 53-6, 64742-54-7, 64742-55-8, 64742-56-9, 64742-65-0, 68037-01-4, 72623-86-0, 72623-87-1, 8042-47-5, 848301-69- 9, 68649-12-7, 151006-60-9, 163149-28-8.

Hazardous components

Chemical name	Synonyms	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
Interchangeable low viscosity base oil (<20,5 cSt @40°C) *		Not Assigned	0 - 90
Dialkyl polysulphide	Polysulfides, di-tert-Bu	68937-96-2	0.25 - 0.9
Amine Phosphate		Not Assigned	0.1 - 0.9

SECTION 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

If inhaled	:	No treatment necessary under normal conditions of use. If symptoms persist, obtain medical advice.
In case of skin contact	:	Remove contaminated clothing. Flush exposed area with wa- ter and follow by washing with soap if available. If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.
In case of eye contact	:	Flush eye with copious quantities of water. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.
If swallowed	:	In general no treatment is necessary unless large quantities are swallowed, however, get medical advice.

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	important symptoms ffects, both acute and ed	:	of black pustules	s signs and symptoms may include formation and spots on the skin of exposed areas. sult in nausea, vomiting and/or diarrhoea.
Prote	ction of first-aiders	:		ng first aid, ensure that you are wearing the nal protective equipment according to the d surroundings.
media	ation of any immediate cal attention and special nent needed	:	Treat symptomati	cally.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media	:	Foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon diox- ide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	Do not use water in a jet.
Specific hazards during fire- fighting	:	Hazardous combustion products may include: A complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates and gases (smoke). Carbon monoxide may be evolved if incomplete combustion occurs. Unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.
Specific extinguishing meth- ods	:	Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local cir- cumstances and the surrounding environment.
Special protective equipment for firefighters	:	Proper protective equipment including chemical resistant gloves are to be worn; chemical resistant suit is indicated if large contact with spilled product is expected. Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus must be worn when approaching a fire in a confined space. Select fire fighter's clothing approved to relevant Standards (e.g. Europe: EN469).

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protec- tive equipment and emer- gency procedures	:	Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
Environmental precautions	:	Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	:	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.

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Addi	tional advice	:	see Section 8 d	on selection of personal protective equipment of this Safety Data Sheet. on disposal of spilled material see Section 13 of a Sheet.
SECTION	N 7. HANDLING AND ST	ror,	AGE	
Tecł	nnical measures	:	vapours, mists Use the inform sessment of lo	ust ventilation if there is risk of inhalation of or aerosols. ation in this data sheet as input to a risk as- cal circumstances to help determine appropri- safe handling, storage and disposal of this
Advi	ce on safe handling	:	Avoid inhaling When handling worn and prope	ed or repeated contact with skin. vapour and/or mists. g product in drums, safety footwear should be er handling equipment should be used. se of any contaminated rags or cleaning mate- prevent fires.
Avoi	dance of contact	:	Strong oxidisin	g agents.
Proc	luct Transfer	:		ing and bonding procedures should be used transfer operations to avoid static accumulation.
	ner information on stor- stability	:	place.	r tightly closed and in a cool, well-ventilated abeled and closable containers.
			Store at ambie	nt temperature.
Pacl	kaging material	:		ial: For containers or container linings, use mild ensity polyethylene. terial: PVC.
Con	tainer Advice	:		ontainers should not be exposed to high tem- tuse of possible risk of distortion.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type	Control parame-	Basis
		(Form of	ters / Permissible	
		exposure)	concentration	
Oil mist, mineral	Not Assigned	TWA (Mist)	5 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1
Oil mist, mineral		TWA (Inhal-	5 mg/m3	ACGIH
		able particu-	-	
		late matter)		

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Biological occupational exposure limits

No biological limit allocated.

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.

Validated exposure measurement methods should be applied by a competent person and samples analysed by an accredited laboratory.

Examples of sources of recommended exposure measurement methods are given below or contact the supplier. Further national methods may be available.

National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), USA: Manual of Analytical Methods http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/

Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), USA: Sampling and Analytical Methods http://www.osha.gov/

Health and Safety Executive (HSE), UK: Methods for the Determination of Hazardous Substances http://www.hse.gov.uk/

Institut für Arbeitsschutz Deutschen Gesetzlichen Unfallversicherung (IFA), Germany http://www.dguv.de/inhalt/index.jsp

1

L'Institut National de Recherche et de Securité, (INRS), France http://www.inrs.fr/accueil

Engineering measures

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.

General Information:

Define procedures for safe handling and maintenance of controls.

Educate and train workers in the hazards and control measures relevant to normal activities associated with this product.

Ensure appropriate selection, testing and maintenance of equipment used to control exposure, e.g. personal protective equipment, local exhaust ventilation.

Drain down system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance.

Retain drain downs in sealed storage pending disposal or subsequent recycle.

Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing hands 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.

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Personal protective equipment

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 the combination of organic gases and vapours and particles [Type A/Type P boiling point >65°C (149°F)].
Hand protection Remarks	:	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, 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. For continuous contact we recommend gloves with break-through time of more than 240 minutes with preference for > 480 minutes where suitable gloves can be identified. For short-term/splash protection we recommend the same but recognize that suitable glove soffering this level of protection may not be available and in this case a lower breakthrough time maybe acceptable so long as appropriate maintenance and replacement regimes are followed. Glove thickness is not a good predictor of glove resistance to a chemical as it is dependent on the exact composition of the glove material. Glove thickness should be typically greater than 0.35 mm depending on the glove make and model.
Eye protection	:	If material is handled such that it could be splashed into eyes, protective eyewear is recommended.
Skin and body protection	:	Skin protection is not ordinarily required beyond standard work clothes. It is good practice to wear chemical resistant gloves.
Protective measures	:	Personal protective equipment (PPE) should meet recom- mended national standards. Check with PPE suppliers.
Thermal hazards	:	Not applicable

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Environmental exposure controls

General advice : Take appropriate measures to fulfill the requirements of relevant environmental protection legislation. Avoid contamination of the environment by following advice given in Section 6. If necessary, prevent undissolved material from being discharged to waste water. Waste water should be treated in a municipal or industrial waste water treatment plant before discharge to surface water. Local guidelines on emission limits for volatile substances must be observed for the discharge of exhaust air containing vapour.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	:	Liquid at room temperature.
Colour	:	light brown
Odour	:	Slight hydrocarbon
Odour Threshold	:	Data not available
рН	:	Not applicable
pour point	:	-21 °C / -6 °F Method: ISO 3016
Melting / freezing point		Data not available
Initial boiling point and boiling range	:	> 280 °C / 536 °F estimated value(s)
Flash point	:	250 °C / 482 °F
		Method: ISO 2592
Evaporation rate	:	Data not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Data not available
Upper explosion limit / upper flammability limit	:	Typical 10 %(V)
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit	:	Typical 1 %(V)
Vapour pressure	:	< 0.5 Pa (20 °C / 68 °F)
		estimated value(s)
Relative vapour density	:	> 1 estimated value(s)

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	Relative	e density	:	0.897 (15 °C / 59	°F)
	Density	,	:	897 kg/m3 (15.0 Method: ISO 121	
	Solubili Wat	ty(ies) er solubility	:	negligible	
	Solu	bility in other solvents	:	Data not available	e
	Partition octanol	n coefficient: n- /water	:	log Pow: > 6 (based on inform	ation on similar products)
	Auto-ig	nition temperature	:	> 320 °C / 608 °F	-
	Decom	position temperature	:	Data not availabl	e
	Viscosi Visc	ty osity, dynamic	:	Data not available	e
	Visc	osity, kinematic	:	220 mm2/s (40.0	°C / 104.0 °F)
				Method: ASTM D	445
				19.2 mm2/s (100	°C / 212 °F)
				Method: ASTM D	445
	Explosi	ve properties	:	Not classified	
	Oxidizir	ng properties	:	Data not available	e
	Conduc	ctivity	:	This material is n	ot expected to be a static accumulator.

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	:	The product does not pose any further reactivity hazards in addition to those listed in the following sub-paragraph.
Chemical stability	:	Stable.
Possibility of hazardous reac- tions	:	Reacts with strong oxidising agents.
Conditions to avoid	:	Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.
Incompatible materials	:	Strong oxidising agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	:	No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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Basis	for assessment	:	the toxicology of s the data presented	is based on data on the components and imilar products.Unless indicated otherwise, d is representative of the product as a for individual component(s).
Skin a	nation on likely routes and eye contact are the ental ingestion.			ure although exposure may occur following
Acute	toxicity			
<u>Produ</u>	<u>ict:</u>			
Acute	oral toxicity	:	LD50 (rat): > 5,00 Remarks: Low tox Based on availabl	
Acute	inhalation toxicity	:	Remarks: Based of are not met.	on available data, the classification criteria
Acute	dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit): > 5 Remarks: Low tox Based on availabl	

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product:

Remarks: Slightly irritating to skin., Prolonged or repeated skin contact without proper cleaning can clog the pores of the skin resulting in disorders such as oil acne/folliculitis., Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product:

Remarks: Slightly irritating to the eye., Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Product:

Remarks: Not a skin sensitiser. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Product:

: Remarks: Non mutagenic, Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Product:

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Remarks: Not a carcinogen., Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Remarks: Product contains mineral oils of types shown to be non-carcinogenic in animal skinpainting studies., Highly refined mineral oils are not classified as carcinogenic by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).

IARC	No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.
OSHA	No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.
NTP	No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

Reproductive toxicity

Product:

Remarks: Not a developmental toxicant., Does not impair fertility., Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

STOT - single exposure

Product:

Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

STOT - repeated exposure

Product:

Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration toxicity

Product:

Not an aspiration hazard.

Further information

Product:

Remarks: 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.

Remarks: Slightly irritating to respiratory system.

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SECTION 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. Unless indicated otherwise, the data presented is representative of the product as a whole, rather than for individual component(s).(LL/EL/IL50 expressed as the nominal amount of product required to prepare aqueous test extract).
Ecotoxicity	
Product: Toxicity to fish (Acute toxici- : ty)	Remarks: LL/EL/IL50 10-100 mg/l Harmful
Toxicity to daphnia and other : aquatic invertebrates (Acute toxicity)	Remarks: LL/EL/IL50 10-100 mg/l Harmful
Toxicity to algae (Acute tox- : icity)	Remarks: LL/EL/IL50 10-100 mg/l Harmful
Toxicity to fish (Chronic tox- : icity)	Remarks: NOEC/NOEL > 10 - <=100 mg/l
Toxicity to daphnia and other : aquatic invertebrates (Chron- ic toxicity)	Remarks: NOEC/NOEL > 10 - <=100 mg/l
Toxicity to microorganisms : (Acute toxicity)	Remarks: NOEC/NOEL > 10 - <=100 mg/l
Persistence and degradability	
Product: Biodegradability :	Remarks: Not readily biodegradable. Major constituents are inherently biodegradable, but contains components that may persist in the environment.
Bioaccumulative potential	
Product: Bioaccumulation :	Remarks: Contains components with the potential to bioac- cumulate.

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Mobili	ty in soil		
<u>Produ</u> Mobilit			uid under most environmental conditions. il and has low mobility
		Remarks: Floa	
Other	adverse effects		
Produ Additic mation	onal ecological infor-	ozone creation Product is a m	e ozone depletion potential, photochemical n potential or global warming potential. nixture of non-volatile components, which will not o air in any significant quantities under normal use.
		Mineral oil do	e mixture. cal fouling of aquatic organisms. es not cause chronic toxicity to aquatic organ- ntrations less than 1 mg/l.

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods		
Waste from residues	Recover or recycle if possible. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to o toxicity and physical properties of the material ge determine the proper waste classification and di- ods in compliance with applicable regulations. Do not dispose into the environment, in drains o courses	enerated to sposal meth-
	Waste product should not be allowed to contami ground water, or be disposed of into the environ Waste, spills or used product is dangerous wast	ment.
Contaminated packaging	Dispose in accordance with prevailing regulation to a recognized collector or contractor. The com the collector or contractor should be established Disposal should be in accordance with applicabl national, and local laws and regulations.	petence of beforehand.
Local legislation Remarks	Disposal should be in accordance with applicabl national, and local laws and regulations.	e regional,

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

National Regulations

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US Department of Transportation Classification (49 CFR Parts 171-180)

Not regulated as a dangerous good

International Regulations

IATA-DGR

Not regulated as a dangerous good

IMDG-Code

Not regulated as a dangerous good

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable for product as supplied. MARPOL Annex 1 rules apply for bulk shipments by sea.

Special precautions for user

Remarks

: Special Precautions: Refer to Section 7, Handling & Storage, for special precautions which a user needs to be aware of or needs to comply with in connection with transport.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act

CERCLA Reportable Quantity

Components	CAS-No.	Component RQ	Calculated product RQ
		(lbs)	(lbs)
Naphthalene	91-20-3	100	*

*: Calculated RQ exceeds reasonably attainable upper limit., Shell classifies this material as an "oil" under the CERCLA Petroleum Exclusion, therefore releases to the environment are not reportable under CERCLA., The components with RQs are given for information.

SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ.

SARA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances Threshold Planning Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a section 302 EHS TPQ.

SARA 311/312 Hazards	:	No SARA Hazards
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SARA 313 : This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

Clean Water Act

The following Hazardous Chemicals are listed under the U.S. CleanWater Act, Section 311, Table 117.3:

0.0006 %

US State Regulations

Pennsylvania Right To Know

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Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	64742-65-0
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	64742-54-7

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Naphthalene, which is/are known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

California List of Hazardous Substances

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic 64742-65-0

Other regulations:

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

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:

EINECS	: All components listed or polymer exempt.	
TSCA	: All components listed.	
DSL	: All components listed.	

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

NFPA Rating (Health, Fire, Reac- 0, 1, 0 tivity)

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH OSHA Z-1 ACGIH / TWA OSHA Z-1 / TWA Abbreviations and Acronyms	:	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV) USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Lim- its for Air Contaminants 8-hour, time-weighted average 8-hour time weighted average The standard abbreviations and acronyms used in this docu- ment can be looked up in reference literature (e.g. scientific dictionaries) and/or websites.
		ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists ADR = European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road AICS = Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances ASTM = American Society for Testing and Materials BEL = Biological exposure limits BTEX = Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, Xylenes CAS = Chemical Abstracts Service CEFIC = European Chemical Industry Council CLP = Classification Packaging and Labelling COC = Cleveland Open-Cup DIN = Deutsches Institut fur Normung DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level

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		DSL = Canada EC = Europea EC50 = Effecti ECETOC = Eu gy Of Chemica ECHA = Europ EINECS = The Chemical Subs EL50 = Effecti ENCS = Japar Inventory EWC = Europe GHS = Globall Labelling of CH IARC = Interna IC50 = Inhibito IL50 = Inhibito IL50 = Inhibito IMDG = Interna IC50 = Inhibito IMDG = Interna INV = Chinese IP346 = Institu determination KECI = Korea LC50 = Lethal LD50 = Lethal LL/EL/IL = Let LL50 = Lethal MARPOL = Int Pollution From NOEC/NOEL = served Effect I OE_HPV = Oc PBT = Persiste PICCS = Philip Substances PNEC = Predia REACH = Reg Chemicals RID = Regulat gerous Goods SKIN_DES = S STEL = Short TRA = Targete TSCA = US TO	ive Concentration fifty uropean Center on Ecotoxicology and Toxicolo- als bean Chemicals Agency a European Inventory of Existing Commercial stances ve Loading fifty nese Existing and New Chemical Substances ean Waste Code by Harmonised System of Classification and nemicals ational Agency for Research on Cancer ational Maritime Dangerous Goods a Chemicals Inventory ute of Petroleum test method N° 346 for the of polycyclic aromatics DMSO-extractables Existing Chemicals Inventory Concentration fifty Dose fifty per cent. hal Loading/Effective Loading/Inhibitory loading Loading fifty ternational Convention for the Prevention of a Ships = No Observed Effect Concentration / No Ob- Level ccupational Exposure - High Production Volume ent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic opine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical cted No Effect Concentration jistration Evaluation And Authorisation Of ions Relating to International Carriage of Dan-

A vertical bar (|) in the left margin indicates an amendment from the previous version.

Sources of key data used to	:	The quoted data are from, but not limited to, one or more
compile the Safety Data		sources of information (e.g. toxicological data from Shell
Sheet		Health Services, material suppliers' data, CONCAWE, EU
		IUCLID date base, EC 1272 regulation, etc).

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The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

US / EN