According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

# Shell Heat Transfer Oil S2 X

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#### **SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION**

Product name : Shell Heat Transfer Oil S2 X

Product code : 001D8401

### 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 : Heat transfer oil.

## **SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

#### GHS classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200

Based on available data this substance / mixture does not meet the classification criteria.

GHS label elements		
Hazard pictograms	No Hazard Symbol required	
Signal word	: No signal word	
Hazard statements	<ul> <li>PHYSICAL HAZARDS: Not classified as a physical hazard under GHS criteria. HEALTH HAZARDS: Not classified as a health hazard under GHS criteria. ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: Not classified as an environmental hazard under GHS criteria.</li> </ul>	eria.
Precautionary statements	Prevention: No precautionary phrases.	
	No precautionary prinases.	
	Response: No precautionary phrases.	
	Response: No precautionary phrases. Storage:	
	Response: No precautionary phrases.	

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#### 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.

Under normal conditions of use or in a foreseeable emergency, this product does not meet the definition of a hazardous chemical when evaluated according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

#### SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

:

Chemical nature

Highly refined mineral oils and additives. The highly refined mineral oil contains <3% (w/w) DMSOextract, 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		Not Assigned	0 - 90
(<20,5 cSt @40°C) *			

#### 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.
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed	:	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.
Protection of first-aiders	:	When administering first aid, ensure that you are wearing the appropriate personal protective equipment according to the incident, injury and surroundings.

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Indication of any immediate : Treat symptomatically. medical attention and special treatment needed

### 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	:	Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contami- nation. Prevent from spreading or entering drains, ditches or rivers by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.
		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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Additio	onal advice	see Section 8 c	n selection of personal protective equipment of this Safety Data Sheet. n disposal of spilled material see Section 13 of a Sheet.

### SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Technical measures	:	Use local exhaust ventilation if there is risk of inhalation of vapours, mists or aerosols. Use the information in this data sheet as input to a risk as- sessment of local circumstances to help determine appropri- ate controls for safe handling, storage and disposal of this material.
Advice on 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. Properly dispose of any contaminated rags or cleaning mate- rials in order to prevent fires.
Avoidance of contact	:	Strong oxidising agents.
Product Transfer	:	Proper grounding and bonding procedures should be used during all bulk transfer operations to avoid static accumulation.
Further information on stor- age stability	:	Keep container tightly closed and in a cool, well-ventilated place. Use properly labeled and closable containers.
		Store at ambient temperature.
Packaging material	:	Suitable material: For containers or container linings, use mild steel or high density polyethylene. Unsuitable material: PVC.
Container Advice	:	Polyethylene containers should not be exposed to high tem- peratures because of possible risk of distortion.

## SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### Components with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of	Control parame- ters / Permissible	Basis
		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)		

### **Biological occupational exposure limits**

No biological limit allocated.

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#### **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

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

Engineering measures	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
	Where material is heated, sprayed or mist formed, there is greater potential for airborne concentrations to be generated.
	<ul> <li>General Information:</li> <li>Define procedures for safe handling and maintenance of controls.</li> <li>Educate and train workers in the hazards and control measures relevant to normal activities associated with this product.</li> <li>Ensure appropriate selection, testing and maintenance of equipment used to control exposure, e.g. personal protective equipment, local exhaust ventilation.</li> <li>Drain down system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance.</li> <li>Retain drain downs in sealed storage pending disposal or subsequent recycle.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Practice good housekeeping.</li> </ul>

## Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection

: No respiratory protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use.

In accordance with good industrial hygiene practices, precau-

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		If engineering tions to a leve select respira cific condition Check with re Where air-filte priate combin Select a filter	be taken to avoid breathing of material. g controls do not maintain airborne concentra- el which is adequate to protect worker health, tory protection equipment suitable for the spe- is of use and meeting relevant legislation. espiratory protective equipment suppliers. ering respirators are suitable, select an appro- lation of mask and filter. suitable for the combination of organic gases and particles [Type A/Type P boiling point F)].
	protection emarks	gloves approv US: F739) ma suitable chem	contact with the product may occur the use of ved to relevant standards (e.g. Europe: EN374, ade from the following materials may provide nical protection. PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber vility and durability of a glove is dependent on
		usage, e.g. fr sistance of gl glove supplie Personal hyg Gloves must gloves, hands cation of a no For continuou through time 480 minutes short-term/sp recognize tha may not be a time maybe a and replacem a good predic dependent or Glove thickne	equency and duration of contact, chemical re- ove material, dexterity. Always seek advice fror rs. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. iene is a key element of effective hand care. only be worn on clean hands. After using a should be washed and dried thoroughly. Appli on-perfumed moisturizer is recommended. us contact we recommend gloves with break- of more than 240 minutes with preference for > where suitable gloves can be identified. For lash protection we recommend the same but it suitable gloves offering this level of protection vailable and in this case a lower breakthrough inceptable so long as appropriate maintenance tor of glove resistance to a chemical as it is in the exact composition of the glove material. ess should be typically greater than 0.35 mm in the glove make and model.
Eye p	rotection		nandled such that it could be splashed into eyes ewear is recommended.
Skin a	and body protection	work clothes.	on is not ordinarily required beyond standard ctice to wear chemical resistant gloves.
Prote	ctive measures		ective equipment (PPE) should meet recom- onal standards. Check with PPE suppliers.
Thorp	nal hazards	: Not applicable	2

#### Environmental exposure controls

General advice	:	Take appropriate measures to fulfill the requirements of rele-
		vant environmental protection legislation. Avoid contamination

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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	:	amber
Odour	:	Slight hydrocarbon
Odour Threshold	:	Data not available
рН	:	Not applicable
pour point	:	-6 °C / 21 °F Method: ISO 3016
Initial boiling point and boiling range	:	> 280 °C / 536 °F estimated value(s)
Flash point	:	260 °C / 500 °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)
Relative density	:	0.865 (15 °C / 59 °F)
Density	:	865 kg/m3 (15.0 °C / 59.0 °F) Method: ISO 12185
Solubility(ies) Water solubility	:	negligible

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	Partitio octanol	n coefficient: n- /water	:	log Pow: > 6 (based on inform	ation on similar products)
	Auto-ig	nition temperature	:	> 320 °C / 608 °F	
I	Decom	position temperature	:	Data not availabl	e
,	Viscosi Visc	ty :osity, dynamic	:	Data not availabl	e
	Visc	osity, kinematic	:	54 mm2/s (40.0 °	°C / 104.0 °F)
				Method: ISO 310	4
				8.2 mm2/s (100 °	°C / 212 °F)
				Method: ISO 310	4
l	Explosi	ve properties	:	Not classified	
(	Oxidiziı	ng properties	:	Data not availabl	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

Basis for assessment	:	Information given is based on data on the components and the toxicology of similar products.Unless indicated otherwise, the data presented is representative of the product as a whole, rather than for individual component(s).

#### Information on likely routes of exposure

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Skin and eye contact are the primary routes of exposure although exposure may occur following accidental ingestion.

#### Acute toxicity

#### Product:

Acute oral toxicity	LD50 (rat): > 5,000 mg/kg Remarks: Low toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Acute inhalation toxicity	Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Acute dermal toxicity	LD50 (Rabbit): > 5,000 mg/kg Remarks: Low toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

#### 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:

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).

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IARC			s product present at levels greater than or ntified as probable, possible or confirmed by IARC.
OSHA			s product present at levels greater than or OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.
NTP			s product present at levels greater than or ntified as a known or anticipated carcinogen
Repro	ductive toxicity		
Produc	<u>ct:</u>		
			evelopmental toxicant., Does not impair a available data, the classification criteria are

#### STOT - single exposure

#### Product:

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

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.

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

Basis for assessment

: Ecotoxicological data have not been determined specifically for this product.

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			and the ecotoxico Unless indicated of tive of the product ponent(s).(LL/EL/	is based on a knowledge of the components logy of similar products. otherwise, the data presented is representa- t as a whole, rather than for individual com- IL50 expressed as the nominal amount of o prepare aqueous test extract).
Ecoto	kicity			
Produc	<u>::</u>			
Toxicity ty)	y to fish (Acute toxici-	:	Remarks: LL/EL/I Practically non to Based on availabl	
	y to daphnia and other invertebrates (Acute )	:	Remarks: LL/EL/I Practically non to Based on availabl	
Toxicity icity)	/ to algae (Acute tox-	:	Remarks: LL/EL/I Practically non to Based on availabl	
Toxicity icity)	y to fish (Chronic tox-	:	Remarks: Data no	ot available
	/ to daphnia and other invertebrates (Chron- ity)	:	Remarks: Data no	ot available
	/ to microorganisms toxicity)	:	Remarks: Data no	ot available
Persis	tence and degradabili	ity		
<u>Produc</u> Biodeg	<u>et:</u> radability	:	Major constituents	dily biodegradable. s are inherently biodegradable, but contains may persist in the environment.
Bioaco	cumulative potential			
<u>Produc</u> Bioacc	<u>et:</u> umulation	:	Remarks: Contair cumulate.	is components with the potential to bioac-
Mobilit	y in soil			
<u>Produc</u> Mobility		:	Remarks: Liquid u	under most environmental conditions.

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		If it enters soil mobile.	it will adsorb to soil particles and will not be
		Remarks: Floa	its on water.
Other	adverse effects		
<u>Produ</u>	<u>ict:</u>		
Additi matio	onal ecological infor- n	ozone creatior Product is a m	ozone depletion potential, photochemical potential or global warming potential. ixture of non-volatile components, which will not air in any significant quantities under normal use.
		Poorly soluble Causes physic	mixture. al fouling of aquatic organisms.
			es not cause chronic toxicity to aquatic organ- ntrations less than 1 mg/l.
SECTION	13. DISPOSAL CONSI	DERATIONS	
Dispo	sal methods		
•	e from residues		cycle if possible. Isibility of the waste generator to determine the

	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 meth- ods in compliance with applicable regulations. Do not dispose into the environment, in drains or in water courses
	Waste product should not be allowed to contaminate soil or ground water, or be disposed of into the environment. Waste, spills or used product is dangerous waste.
Contaminated packaging :	Dispose in accordance with prevailing regulations, preferably to a recognized collector or contractor. The competence of the collector or contractor should be established beforehand. Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national, and local laws and regulations.
Local legislation Remarks	Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national, and local laws and regulations.

### **SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

### **National Regulations**

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

Not regulated as a dangerous good

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#### 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.

reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

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

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

\*: This material does not contain any components with a CERCLA RQ., Shell classifies this material as an "oil" under the CERCLA Petroleum Exclusion, therefore releases to the environment are not reportable under CERCLA.

#### 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
SARA 313	:	This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis)

#### **Clean Water Act**

This product does not contain any Hazardous Chemicals listed under the U.S. CleanWater Act, Section 311, Table 117.3.

#### US State Regulations

#### California Prop. 65

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

#### 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.

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TSCA		: All component	s listed.	
DSL		: All component	s listed.	
SECTION	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 DNEL = Derived No Effect Level DNEL = Derived No Effect Level DSL = Canada Domestic Substance List EC = European Commission EC50 = Effective Concentration fifty ECETOC = European Chemicals Agency EINECS = The European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances EL50 = Effective Loading fifty ENCS = Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances Inventory EWC = European Waste Code GHS = Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer

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		IC50 = Inhibito IL50 = Inhibito IMDG = Interna INV = Chinese IP346 = Institu determination of KECI = Korea LC50 = Lethal LD50 = Lethal LL/EL/IL = Leth LL50 = Lethal MARPOL = Int Pollution From NOEC/NOEL = served Effect L OE_HPV = Oc PBT = Persiste PICCS = Philip Substances PNEC = Predia REACH = Reg Chemicals RID = Regulati gerous Goods SKIN_DES = S STEL = Short for TRA = Targete TSCA = US To TWA = Time-V	ational Maritime Dangerous Goods 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 ernational Convention for the Prevention of Ships = No Observed Effect Concentration / No Ob- evel coupational Exposure - High Production Volume ent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic opine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical cted No Effect Concentration istration Evaluation And Authorisation Of

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

Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data Sheet	:	The quoted data are from, but not limited to, one or more sources of information (e.g. toxicological data from Shell 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.

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