According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

1. MATERIAL AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Material Name : Shell Gadus S2 V220 2

Uses : Automotive and industrial grease.

Manufacturer/Supplier : SOPUS Products

PO BOX 4427

Houston, TX 77210-4427

USA

MSDS Request : 877-276-7285

Emergency Telephone Number

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

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

A lubricating grease consisting of highly-refined mineral oil and additives. The highly refined mineral oil contains <3% (w/w) DMSO-extract, according to IP346.

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview

Appearance and Odour : Brown. Semi-solid at ambient temperature. Slight hydrocarbon.

Health Hazards : High-pressure injection under the skin may cause serious

damage including local necrosis.

Safety Hazards : Not classified as flammable but will burn.

Environmental Hazards : Not classified as dangerous for the environment.

Health Hazards : Not expected to be a health hazard when used under normal

conditions.

Health Hazards

Inhalation : Under normal conditions of use, this is not expected to be a

primary route of exposure.

Skin Contact : Prolonged or repeated skin contact without proper cleaning can

clog the pores of the skin resulting in disorders such as oil

acne/folliculitis.

Eye Contact: May cause slight irritation to eyes.

Ingestion : Low toxicity if swallowed.

Other Information : High-pressure injection under the skin may cause serious

damage including local necrosis. Used grease may contain

harmful impurities.

Signs and Symptoms : Local necrosis is evidenced by delayed onset of pain and tissue

damage a few hours following injection. 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.

Version 1.0 Effective Date 02/28/2011

Material Safety Data Sheet

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Aggravated Medical

Condition

: Pre-existing medical conditions of the following organ(s) or organ system(s) may be aggravated by exposure to this

material: Skin.

Environmental Hazards Additional Information

Not classified as dangerous for the environment.

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.

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 Remove contaminated clothing. Flush exposed area with water

> and follow by washing with soap if available. If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention. When using high pressure equipment, injection of product under the skin can occur. If high pressure injuries occur, the casualty should be sent immediately to a hospital. Do not wait for symptoms to develop. Obtain medical attention even in the absence of

apparent wounds.

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

irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.

Ingestion In general no treatment is necessary unless large quantities

are swallowed, however, get medical advice.

Treat symptomatically. High pressure injection injuries require Advice to Physician

> prompt surgical intervention and possibly steroid therapy, to minimise tissue damage and loss of function. Because entry wounds are small and do not reflect the seriousness of the underlying damage, surgical exploration to determine the extent of involvement may be necessary. Local anaesthetics or hot soaks should be avoided because they can contribute to swelling, vasospasm and ischaemia. Prompt surgical decompression, debridement and evacuation of foreign material should be performed under general anaesthetics, and

wide exploration is essential.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Clear fire area of all non-emergency personnel.

Flash point > 180 °C / 356 °F (COC)

Upper / lower Flammability or **Explosion limits** : Typical 1 - 10 %(V)(based on mineral oil)

Auto ignition temperature

> 320 °C / 608 °F

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.

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

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 : 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.

Clean Up Methods : Shovel into a suitable clearly marked container for disposal or

reclamation in accordance with local regulations.

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

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

Occupational Exposure Limits

Material	Source	Type	ppm	mg/m3	Notation
Oil mist,	ACGIH	TWA(Inhalabl		5 mg/m3	
mineral		e fraction.)			
Oil mist, mineral	OSHA Z1	PEL(Mist.)		5 mg/m3	

1910.1200

Material Safety Data Sheet

Oil mist,	OSHA Z1A	TWA(Mist.)	5 mg/m3	
			=	

Oil mist, mineral	OSHA Z1A	TWA(Mist.)		5 mg/m3				
Additional Information		 Due to the product's semi-solid consistency, generation of mists and dusts is unlikely to occur. Shell has adopted as Interim Standards the OSHA Z1A values that were established in 1989 and later rescinded. 						
Exposure 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.						
Personal Protective Equipment Respiratory Protection		 Personal protective equipment (PPE) should meet recommended national standards. Check with PPE suppliers. 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 						
Hand Protection		 >65°C(149°F)]. 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. 						
		Manager of a first perfect modulated to recommended.						

Eye Protection

: Wear safety glasses or full face shield if splashes are likely to occur.

Protective Clothing

: Skin protection not ordinarily required beyond standard issue 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 Controls

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

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

environmental legislation.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance : Brown. Semi-solid at ambient temperature.

Odour : Slight hydrocarbon.
pH : Not applicable.
Initial Boiling Point and : Data not available

Boiling Range

Dropping point : $> 180 \,^{\circ}\text{C} / 356 \,^{\circ}\text{F}$ Flash point : $> 180 \,^{\circ}\text{C} / 356 \,^{\circ}\text{F}$ (COC)

Upper / lower Flammability : Typical 1 - 10 %(V) (based on mineral oil)

or Explosion limits

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

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

Specific gravity : Typical 0.9 at 15 °C / 59 °F

Density : Typical 900 kg/m3 at 15 $^{\circ}$ C / 59 $^{\circ}$ F

Water solubility : Negligible.

n-octanol/water partition : > 6 (based on information on similar products)

coefficient (log Pow)

Kinematic viscosity : Not applicable.

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 Decomposition : Hazardous decomposition products are not expected to form

Products during normal storage.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

toxicology of similar products.

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

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 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.

Eye Irritation : Expected to be slightly irritating.

Respiratory Irritation: Inhalation of vapours or mists may cause irritation.

Sensitisation : Not expected to be a skin sensitiser.

Repeated Dose Toxicity: Not expected to be a hazard.

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 Additional Information

Not expected to be a hazard.

Used grease may contain harmful impurities that have accumulated during use. The concentration of such harmful impurities will depend on use and they may present risks to health and the environment on disposal. ALL used grease should be handled with caution and skin contact avoided as far as possible. High pressure injection of product into the skin may lead to local necrosis if the product is not surgically removed.

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.

Mobility : Semi-solid 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. Contains components with the potential to bioaccumulate. Product is a mixture of non-volatile components, which are not

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 CONSIDERATIONS

Bioaccumulation

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

US Department of Transportation Classification (49CFR)

This material is not subject to DOT regulations under 49 CFR Parts 171-180.

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.

Federal Regulatory Status

Notification Status

EINECS All components listed or

polymer exempt.

TSCA All components listed.
DSL All components listed.

Shell classifies this material as an "oil" under the CERCLA Petroleum Exclusion, therefore releases to the environment are not reportable under CERCLA.

SARA Hazard Categories (311/312)

No SARA 311/312 Hazards.

State Regulatory Status

California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act (Proposition 65)

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

16. OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA Rating (Health, : 0, 1, 0

Version 1.0 Effective Date 02/28/2011

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Material Safety Data Sheet

Fire, Reactivity)

MSDS Version Number : 1.0

MSDS Effective Date : 02/28/2011

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

from the previous version.

MSDS Regulation : The content and format of this MSDS is in accordance with the

OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

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

all who may handle the product.

Disclaimer : The information contained herein is based on our current

knowledge of the underlying data and is intended to describe the product for the purpose of health, safety and environmental requirements only. No warranty or guarantee is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of these data or the results to

be obtained from the use of the product.