

Shell Spirax S2 ATF D2

Version 1.1

Effective Date 06/04/2013

**Safety Data Sheet
Safety Data Sheet**

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

	Shell Spirax S2 ATF D2	Shell Spirax S2 ATF D2
	Transmission oil.	Material Name
		Recommended Use / Restrictions of Use
	001D8297	Product Code
	Shell Oman Marketing Company SAOG	Supplier
	Mina Al Fahal	
	PO BOX 38	
	PC116 Muscat	
	Sultanate of Oman	
	(+968) 24570100	Telephone
	(+968) 24570121	Fax
	(+968) 99231647	Emergency Telephone Number
If you have any enquiries about the content of this SDS please	email lubricantSDS@shell.com	Email Contact for Safety Data Sheet

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Labeling according to Directive 1999/45/EC

Not classified as dangerous under EC criteria. : EC Classification

NOT HAZARDOUS, : GHS Classification

No symbol No signal word • **Symbol(s)** : • • • • **GHS Label Elements**
: **Symbol(s)**

No symbol
No signal word : **Signal Words**

PHYSICAL HAZARDS: : **Hazard Statement**
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.

GHS Precautionary Statements No precautionary phrases.
No precautionary phrases. : **Prevention**

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Safety Data Sheet**No precautionary phrases. : **Response**No precautionary phrases. : **Storage**No precautionary phrases. : **Disposal:**Not classified as flammable but will burn. : **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.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Highly refined mineral oils and additives. : **Mixture Description**
Classification of components according to GHS

Conc.	Hazard Statement	Hazard Class (category)	Synonyms	Chemical Identity	CAS
1,00 - 3,00 %	H319;	Eye Dam., 2;		Methacrylate copolymer	
0,10 - 0,50 %	H302; H314; H317; H412;	Acute Tox., 4; Skin Corr., 1B; Skin Sens., 1; Aquatic Chronic, 3;		Alkoxyated long-chain alkyl amine	
0,00 - 90,00 %	H304;	Asp. Tox., 1;		Interchangeable low viscosity base oil (<20,5 cSt @40°C) *	

The highly refined mineral oil contains <3% (w/w) DMSO-extract, according to IP346. : **Additional Information**

Refer to Ch 16 for full text of H phrases.

* 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.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Not expected to be a health hazard when used under normal : **General Information**

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conditions. No treatment necessary under normal conditions of use. If symptoms persist, obtain medical advice.	:	Inhalation
Remove contaminated clothing. Flush exposed area with water and follow by washing with soap if available. If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.	:	Skin Contact
Flush eye with copious quantities of water. If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.	:	Eye Contact
In general no treatment is necessary unless large quantities are swallowed, however, get medical advice.	:	Ingestion
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.	:	Most Important Symptoms/Effects, Acute & Delayed
Treat symptomatically.	:	Immediate medical attention, special treatment

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Clear fire area of all non-emergency personnel.

Hazardous combustion products may include: A complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates and gases (smoke). Carbon monoxide. Unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.	:	Specific hazards arising from Chemicals
Foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.	:	Suitable Extinguishing Media
Do not use water in a jet.	:	Unsuitable Extinguishing Media
Proper protective equipment including breathing apparatus must be worn when approaching a fire in a confined space.	:	Protective Equipment & Precautions for Fire Fighters

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.

Avoid contact with skin and eyes.	:	Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures
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Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Prevent from spreading or entering drains, ditches or rivers by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.	Environmental Precautions
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.	Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up
Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.	Additional Advice

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

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 assessment of local circumstances to help determine appropriate controls for safe handling, storage and disposal of this material.	General Precautions
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 materials in order to prevent fires.	Precautions for Safe Handling
Keep container tightly closed and in a cool, well-ventilated place. Use properly labelled and closeable containers. Store at ambient temperature.	Conditions for Safe Storage
This material has the potential to be a static accumulator. Proper grounding and bonding procedures should be used during all bulk transfer operations.	Product Transfer
For containers or container linings, use mild steel or high density polyethylene.	Recommended Materials
PVC.	Unsuitable Materials
Polyethylene containers should not be exposed to high temperatures because of possible risk of distortion.	Other Advice

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

Notation	mg/m3	ppm	Type	Source	Material
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	5 mg/m3		TWA [Inhalable fraction.]	ACGIH	Oil mist, mineral
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Biological Exposure Index (BEI)

No biological limit allocated.

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 Engineering Controls**

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. 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 for 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.

Personal protective equipment (PPE) should meet recommended national standards. Check with PPE suppliers. : **Individual Protection Measures**

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)]. : **Respiratory Protection**

Where hand contact with the product may occur the use of gloves approved to relevant standards (e.g. Europe: EN374, : **Hand Protection**

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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 breakthrough 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 recognise that suitable gloves offering this level of protection may not be available and in this case a lower breakthrough time may be 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.

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

Eye Protection

Skin protection not ordinarily required beyond standard issue work clothes. :

Protective Clothing

Not applicable. :

**Thermal Hazards
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 Sécurité, (INRS), France <http://www.inrs.fr/accueil>

Take appropriate measures to fulfil the requirements of :

Environmental Exposure

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relevant environmental protection legislation. Avoid contamination of the environment by following advice given in Chapter 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.

Controls

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Red. Liquid at room temperature. :	Appearance
Slight hydrocarbon :	Odour
Data not available :	Odour threshold
Not applicable. :	pH
> 280 °C / 536 °F estimated value(s) :	Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range
Typical -45 °C / -49 °F :	Pour point
Typical 189 °C / 372 °F (COC) :	Flash point
Typical 1 - 10 %(V) (based on mineral oil) :	Upper / lower Flammability or Explosion limits
> 320 °C / 608 °F :	Auto-ignition temperature
< 0,5 Pa at 20 °C / 68 °F (estimated value(s)) :	Vapour pressure
Typical 0,849 at 15 °C / 59 °F :	Relative Density
Typical 849 kg/m ³ at 15 °C / 59 °F :	Density
Negligible. :	Water solubility
Data not available :	Solubility in other solvents
> 6 (based on information on similar products) :	n-octanol/water partition coefficient (log Pow)
Data not available :	Dynamic viscosity
Typical 34,6 mm ² /s at 40 °C / 104 °F :	Kinematic viscosity
> 1 (estimated value(s)) :	Vapour density (air=1)
This material is not expected to be a static accumulator. :	Electrical conductivity
Data not available :	Evaporation rate (nBuAc=1)
Data not available :	Decomposition Temperature
Data not available :	Flammability

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stable. :	Chemical stability
Reacts with strong oxidising agents. :	Possibility of Hazardous Reactions
Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight. :	Conditions to Avoid
Strong oxidising agents. :	Incompatible Materials

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

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION
Information on Toxicological effects

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

Skin and eye contact are the primary routes of exposure : **Likely Routes of**
although exposure may occur following accidental ingestion. **Exposure**
Expected to be of low toxicity: LD50 > 5000 mg/kg , Rat : **Acute Oral Toxicity**

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

Not considered to be an inhalation hazard under normal : **Acute Inhalation Toxicity**
conditions of use.

Expected to be slightly irritating. Prolonged or repeated skin : **Skin corrosion/irritation**
contact without proper cleaning can clog the pores of the skin
resulting in disorders such as oil acne/folliculitis.

Expected to be slightly irritating. : **Serious eye**
damage/irritation
Inhalation of vapours or mists may cause irritation. : **Respiratory Irritation**

Not expected to be a skin sensitiser. : **Respiratory or skin**
sensitisation
Not considered an aspiration hazard. : **Aspiration Hazard**

Not considered a mutagenic hazard. : **Germ cell mutagenicity**

Not expected to be carcinogenic. Product contains mineral oils : **Carcinogenicity**
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).

Material	:	Carcinogenicity Classification
ACGIH Group A4: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.	:	Highly refined mineral oil (IP346 <3%)
IARC 3: Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.	:	Highly refined mineral oil (IP346 <3%)
GHS / CLP: No carcinogenicity classification	:	Highly refined mineral oil

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	(IP346 <3%)
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Not expected to be a hazard.	:	Reproductive and Developmental Toxicity
Not expected to be a hazard.	:	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
Not expected to be a hazard.	:	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
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.	:	Additional Information

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. Unless indicated otherwise, the data presented is representative of the product as a whole, rather than for individual component(s).	:	Basis for Assessment
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.	:	Acute Toxicity
Data not available	:	Microorganisms
Liquid under most environmental conditions. If it enters soil, it will adsorb to soil particles and will not be mobile. Floats on water.	:	Mobility
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.	:	Persistence/degradability
Contains components with the potential to bioaccumulate.	:	Bioaccumulative Potential
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.	:	Other Adverse Effects

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Recover or recycle if possible. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical	:	Material Disposal
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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 collector or contractor should be established beforehand. : **Container Disposal**

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national, and local laws and regulations. : **Local Legislation**

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Land (as per ADR classification): Not regulated This material is not classified as dangerous under ADR regulations.
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.

MARPOL Annex 1 rules apply for bulk shipments by sea. : **Additional Information**

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Chemical Inventory Status

All components listed or polymer exempt. : EINECS

All components listed. : TSCA

Contains alkylamine. May produce an allergic reaction. : **Sensitiser not sufficient to classify**

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Hazard Statement

Harmful if swallowed. H302
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H304

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Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.	H314
May cause an allergic skin reaction.	H317
Causes serious eye irritation.	H319
Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	H412

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06/04/2013 : **SDS Effective Date**

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

The information in this document should be made available to : **SDS Distribution**
all who may handle the product.

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

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

Material Name : **Shell Spirax S2 ATF D2**
Recommended Use / Restrictions of Use : Transmission oil.

Product Code : 001D8297

Supplier : **Shell Oman Marketing Company SAOG**
Mina Al Fahal
PO BOX 38
PC116 Muscat
Sultanate of Oman

Telephone : (+968) 24570100
Fax : (+968) 24570121
Emergency Telephone Number : (+968) 99231647

Email Contact for Safety Data Sheet : If you have any enquiries about the content of this SDS please email lubricantSDS@shell.com

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Labeling according to Directive 1999/45/EC
EC Classification : Not classified as dangerous under EC criteria.

GHS Classification : NOT HAZARDOUS,

GHS Label Elements Symbol(s) :
No symbol

Signal Words : No signal word

Hazard Statement : **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.

GHS Precautionary Statements Prevention : No precautionary phrases.

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Response : No precautionary phrases.

Storage : No precautionary phrases.

Disposal: : No precautionary phrases.

Other Hazards which do not result in classification : Not classified as flammable but will burn.

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.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Mixture Description : Highly refined mineral oils and additives.

Classification of components according to GHS

Chemical Identity	Synonyms	CAS	Hazard Class (category)	Hazard Statement	Conc.
Methacrylate copolymer			Eye Dam., 2;	H319;	1,00 - 3,00 %
Alkoxyated long-chain alkyl amine			Acute Tox., 4; Skin Corr., 1B; Skin Sens., 1; Aquatic Chronic, 3;	H302; H314; H317; H412;	0,10 - 0,50 %
Interchangeable low viscosity base oil (<20,5 cSt @40°C) *			Asp. Tox., 1;	H304;	0,00 - 90,00 %

Additional Information : The highly refined mineral oil contains <3% (w/w) DMSO-extract, according to IP346.

Refer to Ch 16 for full text of H phrases.

* 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.

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.
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.
Most Important Symptoms/Effects, Acute & 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.
Immediate medical attention, special treatment	:	Treat symptomatically.

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 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 & 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 barriers.
Methods and Material 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

Additional Advice : 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. 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. Properly dispose of any contaminated rags or cleaning materials in order to prevent fires.

Conditions for Safe Storage : Keep container tightly closed and in a cool, well-ventilated place. Use properly labelled and closeable containers. Store at ambient temperature.

Product Transfer : This material has the potential to be a static accumulator. Proper grounding and bonding procedures should be used during all bulk transfer operations.

Recommended Materials : For containers or container linings, use mild steel or high 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	Type	ppm	mg/m3	Notation
Oil mist, mineral	ACGIH	TWA(Inhalable fraction.)		5 mg/m3	

Biological Exposure Index (BEI)

No biological limit allocated.

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- Appropriate Engineering 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. 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 for 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.
- Individual Protection 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, 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

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contact we recommend gloves with breakthrough 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 recognise that suitable gloves offering this level of protection may not be available and in this case a lower breakthrough time may be 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.

- 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.
- 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. 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 Sécurité, (INRS), France
<http://www.inrs.fr/accueil>

- Environmental Exposure Controls** : Take appropriate measures to fulfil the requirements of relevant environmental protection legislation. Avoid contamination of the environment by following advice given in Chapter 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.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	: Red. Liquid at room temperature.
Odour	: Slight hydrocarbon
Odour threshold	: Data not available
pH	: Not applicable.
Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range	: > 280 °C / 536 °F estimated value(s)
Pour point	: Typical -45 °C / -49 °F
Flash point	: Typical 189 °C / 372 °F (COC)
Upper / lower Flammability or Explosion limits	: Typical 1 - 10 %(V) (based on mineral oil)
Auto-ignition temperature	: > 320 °C / 608 °F
Vapour pressure	: < 0,5 Pa at 20 °C / 68 °F (estimated value(s))
Relative Density	: Typical 0,849 at 15 °C / 59 °F
Density	: Typical 849 kg/m ³ at 15 °C / 59 °F
Water solubility	: Negligible.
Solubility in other solvents	: Data not available
n-octanol/water partition coefficient (log Pow)	: > 6 (based on information on similar products)
Dynamic viscosity	: Data not available
Kinematic viscosity	: Typical 34,6 mm ² /s at 40 °C / 104 °F
Vapour density (air=1)	: > 1 (estimated value(s))
Electrical conductivity	: This material is not expected to be a static accumulator.
Evaporation rate (nBuAc=1)	: Data not available
Decomposition Temperature	: Data not available
Flammability	: Data not available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability	: Stable.
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions	: Reacts with strong oxidising agents.
Conditions to Avoid	: Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.
Incompatible Materials	: Strong oxidising agents.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	: Hazardous decomposition products are not expected to form during normal storage.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**Information on Toxicological effects**

Basis for Assessment	: Information given is based on data on the components and the toxicology of similar products. Unless indicated otherwise, the
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Safety Data Sheet Safety Data Sheet

data presented is representative of the product as a whole, rather than for individual component(s).

Likely Routes of Exposure	:	Skin and eye contact are the primary routes of exposure although exposure may occur following accidental ingestion.
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 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	:	Expected to be slightly irritating.
Respiratory Irritation	:	Inhalation of vapours or mists may cause irritation.
Respiratory or skin sensitisation	:	Not expected to be a skin sensitiser.
Aspiration Hazard	:	Not considered an aspiration hazard.
Germ cell mutagenicity	:	Not considered a mutagenic hazard.
Carcinogenicity	:	Not expected to be carcinogenic. 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).

Material	Carcinogenicity Classification
Highly refined mineral oil (IP346 <3%)	ACGIH Group A4: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.
Highly refined mineral oil (IP346 <3%)	IARC 3: Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
Highly refined mineral oil (IP346 <3%)	GHS / CLP: No carcinogenicity classification

Reproductive and Developmental Toxicity	:	Not expected to be a hazard.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	:	Not expected to be a hazard.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	:	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. Unless indicated otherwise, the data presented is representative of the product as a whole, rather than for individual component(s).

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. If it enters soil, it will adsorb to soil particles and will not be mobile. Floats on water.

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 : 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 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 either not classified as dangerous under IATA regulations or needs to follow country specific requirements.

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

Pollution Category : Not applicable.
Ship Type : Not applicable.
Product Name : Not applicable.
Special Precaution : Not applicable.
Additional Information : MARPOL Annex 1 rules apply for bulk shipments by sea.

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.
Sensitiser not sufficient to classify : Contains alkylamine. May produce an allergic reaction.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Hazard Statement

H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

Shell Spirax S2 ATF D2

Version 1.1

Effective Date 06/04/2013

**Safety Data Sheet
Safety Data Sheet**

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

- SDS Version Number** : 1.1
- SDS Effective Date** : 06/04/2013
- SDS Revisions** : A vertical bar (|) in the left margin indicates an amendment from the previous version.
- SDS 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.