## Shell Corena S2 P 100

Version 1.3 Revision Date 27.05.2016 Print Date 28.05.2016

#### 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Shell Corena S2 P 100

Product code : 001D7779

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Supplier : Shell Eastern Petroleum (Pte) Ltd

(196000089G)

The Metropolis Tower 1,

9 North Buona Vista Drive, #07-01

Singapore 138588

Singapore

Telephone : (+65) 62632975 Telefax : (+65) 62632049

Emergency telephone

number

: +65 6263 2975

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Email Contact for Safety Data Sheet

If you have any enquiries about the content of this SDS

please email lubricantSDS@shell.com

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Compressor oil.

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### **GHS Classification**

Not a dangerous substance or mixture according to the Globally Harmonised System (GHS).

#### **GHS** label elements

Hazard pictograms : No Hazard Symbol required

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:** 

Not classified as an environmental hazard under GHS criteria.

Precautionary statements

**Prevention:** 

No precautionary phrases.

Response:

No precautionary phrases.

Storage:

No precautionary phrases.

## Shell Corena S2 P 100

Version 1.3 Revision Date 27.05.2016 Print Date 28.05.2016

Disposal:

No precautionary phrases.

#### 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.

#### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical nature : Highly refined mineral oils and additives.

The highly refined mineral oil contains <3% (w/w) DMSO-

extract, according to IP346.

Hazardous components

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

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

conditions.

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

water 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.

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.

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media : Foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon

dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

## Shell Corena S2 P 100

Version 1.3 Revision Date 27.05.2016 Print Date 28.05.2016

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: Do not use water in a jet.

Specific hazards during

firefighting

: 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

methods

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local

circumstances 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).

#### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Environmental precautions : 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.

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.

Additional advice : For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment

see Chapter 8 of this Safety Data Sheet.

For guidance on disposal of spilled material see Chapter 13 of

this Safety Data Sheet.

### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

General Precautions : Use local exhaust ventilation if there is risk of inhalation of

vapours, mists or aerosols.

# Shell Corena S2 P 100

Version 1.3	Revision Date 27.05.2016	Print Date 28.05.2016
	Use the information in this data s assessment of local circumstance appropriate controls for safe hand this material.	es to help determine
Advice on safe handling	: Avoid prolonged or repeated conf Avoid inhaling vapour and/or mist When handling product in drums, worn and proper handling equipm Properly dispose of any contamin materials in order to prevent fires	ts. safety footwear should be nent should be used. nated rags or cleaning
Avoidance of contact	: Strong oxidising agents.	
Product Transfer	<ul> <li>This material has the potential to Proper grounding and bonding pr during all bulk transfer operations</li> </ul>	ocedures should be used
Storage		
Other data	<ul> <li>Keep container tightly closed and place.</li> <li>Use properly labeled and closable</li> </ul>	
	Store at ambient temperature.	
Packaging material	: Suitable material: For containers steel or high density polyethylene Unsuitable material: PVC.	
Container Advice	: Polyethylene containers should n temperatures because of possible	

## **8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION**

## Components with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Oil mist, mineral	Not Assigned	PEL (long term) (Mist)	5 mg/m3	SG OEL
Oil mist, mineral	Not Assigned	PEL (short term) (Mist)	10 mg/m3	SG OEL
Oil mist, mineral	Not Assigned	TWA ((inhalable fraction))	5 mg/m3	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values
Oil mist, mineral	Not Assigned	TWA (Mist)	5 mg/m3	Singapore. Workplace Safety and Health Act - First Schedule

## Shell Corena S2 P 100

Version 1.3	Revision Date 27.05.2016		Print Date 28.05.2016	
				Permissible Exposure Limits of Toxic Substances
Oil mist, mineral	Not Assigned	(Mist)	10 mg/m3	Singapore. Workplace Safety and Health Act - First Schedule Permissible Exposure Limits of Toxic Substances
Oil mist, mineral	Not Assigned	TWA (Mist)	5 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1
	Not Assigned	TWA (Inhalable fraction)	5 mg/m3	ACGIH

## **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

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.

## Shell Corena S2 P 100

Version 1.3 Revision Date 27.05.2016 Print Date 28.05.2016

> 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.

## Personal protective equipment

#### **Protective 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 the combination of organic gases and vapours [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 breakthrough time of more than 240 minutes with preference for > 480 minutes where suitable gloves can be identified. For

## Shell Corena S2 P 100

Revision Date 27.05.2016 Version 1.3 Print Date 28.05.2016

short-term/splash protection we recommend the same, but recognize that suitable gloves offering 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 protection is not ordinarily required beyond standard Skin and body protection

work clothes.

It is good practice to wear chemical resistant gloves.

Thermal hazards : Not applicable

### **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

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

: Liquid at room temperature. Appearance

Colour : light brown

Odour : Slight hydrocarbon Odour Threshold : Data not available Hq : Not applicable

: -33 °C / -27 °FMethod: ASTM D97 pour point

range

Initial boiling point and boiling : > 280 °C / 536 °Festimated value(s)

Flash point : 240 °C / 464 °F

Method: ASTM D92

Evaporation rate : Data not available Flammability (solid, gas) : Data not available

## Shell Corena S2 P 100

Version 1.3 Revision Date 27.05.2016 Print Date 28.05.2016

Upper explosion limit : Typical 10 %(V)

Lower explosion limit : Typical 1 %(V)

Vapour pressure :  $< 0.5 \text{ Pa} (20 \,^{\circ}\text{C} / 68 \,^{\circ}\text{F})$ 

estimated value(s)

Relative vapour density : > 1estimated value(s)
Relative density : 0.899 (15 °C / 59 °F)

Density : 899 kg/m3 (15.0 °C / 59.0 °F)

Method: ASTM D1298

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility : negligible

Solubility in other solvents : Data not available

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: Pow: > 6(based on information on similar products)

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

Viscosity

Viscosity, dynamic : Data not available

Viscosity, kinematic : 100 mm2/s (40.0 °C / 104.0 °F)

Method: ASTM D445

9.2 mm2/s (100 °C / 212 °F)

Method: ASTM D445

Explosive properties : Not classified

Oxidizing properties : Data not available

Conductivity : This material is not expected to be a static accumulator.

Decomposition temperature : Data not available

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

reactions

: Reacts with strong oxidising agents.

## Shell Corena S2 P 100

Version 1.3 Revision Date 27.05.2016 Print Date 28.05.2016

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

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).

exposure

Information on likely routes of : Skin and eye contact are the primary routes of exposure

although exposure may occur following accidental ingestion.

### **Acute toxicity**

**Product:** 

: LD50 rat: > 5,000 mg/kg Acute oral toxicity

Remarks: Expected to be of low toxicity:

: Remarks: Not considered to be an inhalation hazard under Acute inhalation toxicity

normal conditions of use.

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 Rabbit: > 5.000 mg/kg

Remarks: Expected to be of low toxicity:

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

#### **Product:**

Remarks: 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/eye irritation

### **Product:**

Remarks: Expected to be slightly irritating.

## Respiratory or skin sensitisation

#### **Product:**

Remarks: Not expected to be a skin sensitiser.

### Germ cell mutagenicity

#### **Product:**

: Remarks: Not considered a mutagenic hazard.

### Carcinogenicity

## Shell Corena S2 P 100

 Version 1.3
 Revision Date 27.05.2016
 Print Date 28.05.2016

#### **Product:**

Remarks: Not expected to be carcinogenic.

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).

Material	GHS/CLP Carcinogenicity Classification
Highly refined mineral oil	No carcinogenicity classification.

### Reproductive toxicity

**Product:** 

Remarks: Not expected to impair fertility., Not expected to be a developmental toxicant.

### STOT - single exposure

#### **Product:**

Remarks: Not expected to be a hazard.

### STOT - repeated exposure

### **Product:**

Remarks: Not expected to be a hazard.

## **Aspiration toxicity**

#### **Product:**

Not considered 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.

## Shell Corena S2 P 100

Version 1.3 Revision Date 27.05.2016 Print Date 28.05.2016

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

toxicity)

Remarks: Expected to be practically non toxic:

LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l

Toxicity to crustacean (Acute

toxicity)

Remarks: Expected to be practically non toxic:

LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants (Acute toxicity)

Remarks: Expected to be practically non toxic:

LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l

Toxicity to fish (Chronic

toxicity)

: Remarks: Data not available

Toxicity to crustacean

(Chronic toxicity)

: Remarks: Data not available

Toxicity to microorganisms

(Acute toxicity)

: Remarks: Data not available

Persistence and degradability

**Product:** 

Biodegradability : Remarks: Expected to be not readily biodegradable., Major

constituents are expected to be inherently biodegradable, but contains components that may persist in the environment.

**Bioaccumulative potential** 

**Product:** 

Bioaccumulation : Remarks: Contains components with the potential to

bioaccumulate.

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: Pow: > 6Remarks: (based on information on similar products)

Mobility in soil

**Product:** 

Mobility : Remarks: Liquid under most environmental conditions., If it

enters soil, it will adsorb to soil particles and will not be

mobile.

## Shell Corena S2 P 100

Version 1.3 Revision Date 27.05.2016 Print Date 28.05.2016

Remarks: Floats on water.

#### Other adverse effects

no data available

#### **Product:**

Additional ecological

information

: 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.

Poorly soluble mixture., May cause physical fouling of aquatic

organisms.

Mineral oil is not expected to cause any chronic effects to aquatic organisms at concentrations less than 1 mg/l.

#### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

## **Disposal methods**

Waste from residues : 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.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional,

national, and local laws and regulations.

Local regulations may be more stringent than regional or

national requirements and must be complied with.

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.

#### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### **International Regulation**

#### **ADR**

Not regulated as a dangerous good

#### 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

Pollution category : Not applicable
Ship type : Not applicable
Product name : Not applicable

## Shell Corena S2 P 100

Version 1.3 Revision Date 27.05.2016 Print Date 28.05.2016

Special precautions : Not applicable

Special precautions for user

Remarks : Special Precautions: Refer to Chapter 7, Handling & Storage,

for special precautions which a user needs to be aware of or

needs to comply with in connection with transport.

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

#### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

**Local Regulations** 

Workplace Safety and Health Act & Workplace	This product is not subject to the requirements
Safety and Health (General Provision)	in the Act/Regulations.
Regulations	

Fire Safety Act and Fire Safety (Petroleum &	This product is not subject to the requirements
Flammable Materials) Regulations	in the Act/Regulations.

Maritime and Port Authority of Singapore	This product is not subject to the requirements
(Dangerous Goods, Petroleum and Explosives)	in the Act/Regulations.
Regulations	

Environmental Protection and Management Act	This product is not subject to control under this
and Environmental Protection and	Act/ Regulation.
Management (Hazardous Substances)	
Regulations	

### Other international regulations

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

EINECS : All components listed or polymer exempt.

TSCA : All components listed.

## **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

Abbreviations and Acronyms : The standard abbreviations and acronyms used in this

document can be looked up in reference literature (e.g.

scientific dictionaries) and/or websites.

**Further information** 

Other information : A vertical bar (I) in the left margin indicates an amendment

from the previous version.

# Shell Corena S2 P 100

Version 1.3

Revision Date 27.05.2016

Print Date 28.05.2016

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.