Shell Tonna S2 M 68

Version 1.5

Revision Date 06.08.2019 Print Date 20.04.2024

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

Product name	:	Shell Tonna S2 M 68

Product code	:	001D7771

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Manufacturer/Supplier	: Shell India Markets Private Limited (U23201TN2004PTC053147) Commerzone, Block-2, No.2 200 Feet Radial Road Pallikaranai CHENNAI 600100 India
Telephone	: (+91) 04446945100
Telefax	: (+91) 04443451516
Emergency telephone	: +91 22 6516 1058
Recommended use of the ch	nemical and restrictions on use
Recommended use	: Machine oil.

2. 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.
	:	* 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.

Hazardous components

Chemical name	CAS-No. EC-No. Registration	Classification (67/548/EEC)	Classification (REGULATION (EC) No	Concentration [%]
Interchangeable low	number Not Assigned		1272/2008) Asp. Tox. 1; H304	0 - 90
viscosity base oil (<20,5 cSt @40°C) *	Not Assigned		Asp. 10x. 1, 11304	0-90

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

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3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

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

Label elements

Safety data sheet available on request.

Hazard pictograms Signal word	 No Hazard Symbol required No signal word
Hazard statements	 PHYSICAL HAZARDS: Not classified as a physical hazard according to CLP criteria. HEALTH HAZARDS: Not classified as a health hazard under CLP criteria. ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: Not classified as environmental hazard according to CLP criteria.
Precautionary statements	 Prevention: No precautionary phrases. Response: No precautionary phrases. Storage: No precautionary phrases. Disposal: No precautionary phrases.

Other hazards

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.

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 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. 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

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	are swallowed, however, get medical advice.			
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed	: Oil acne/folliculitis signs and sym of black pustules and spots on th Ingestion may result in nausea, v	e skin of exposed areas.		
Protection of first-aiders	: When administering first aid, ens appropriate personal protective e incident, injury and surroundings	equipment according to the		
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.
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	: 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.
	Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

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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 pro see Chapter 8 of this Safety Data Sheet. For guidance on disposal of spilled materi this Safety Data Sheet.		
7. HANDLING AND STORAGE			
General Precautions	 Use local exhaust ventilation if there is ris vapours, mists or aerosols. Use the information in this data sheet as i assessment of local circumstances to help appropriate controls for safe handling, sto this material. 	nput to a risk o determine	
Advice on safe handling	: Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with Avoid inhaling vapour and/or mists. When handling product in drums, safety for worn and proper handling equipment shou Properly dispose of any contaminated rag materials in order to prevent fires.	ootwear should be uld be used.	
Avoidance of contact	: Strong oxidising agents.		
Product Transfer	: Proper grounding and bonding procedure during all bulk transfer operations to avoid		
Storage			
Other data	: Keep container tightly closed and in a coc place. Use properly labeled and closable contain		
	Store at ambient temperature.		
Packaging material	: Suitable material: For containers or containers or containers or containers or high density polyethylene. Unsuitable material: PVC.	iner linings, use mild	
Container Advice	: Polyethylene containers should not be exp temperatures because of possible risk of e		

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components with workplace control parameters

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Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Oil mist, mineral	Not Assigned	TWA (Mist)	5 mg/m3	IN OEL
Oil mist, mineral	Not Assigned	STEL (Mist)	10 mg/m3	IN 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	OSHA Z-1
Oil mist, mineral	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

v c A V g G C C E n P E e e e	The level of protection and types of controls necessary will ary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Select controls based on a risk assessment of local circumstances. Appropriate measures include: Adequate ventilation to control airborne concentrations. Where material is heated, sprayed or mist formed, there is greater potential for airborne concentrations to be generated. General Information: Define procedures for safe handling and maintenance of controls. Educate and train workers in the hazards and control neasures 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

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	maintenance. Retain drain downs in sealed stor subsequent recycle. Always observe good personal hy washing hands after handling the drinking, and/or smoking. Routin protective equipment to remove of contaminated clothing and footwe Practice good housekeeping.	ygiene measures, such as material and before eating, ely wash work clothing and contaminants. Discard
Personal protective equipmer	nt	
Protective measures		
Personal protective equipment PPE suppliers.	(PPE) should meet recommended n	ational standards. Check with
Respiratory protection	 No respiratory protection is ordinal conditions of use. In accordance with good industrial precautions should be taken to an If engineering controls do not mal concentrations to a level which is health, select respiratory protective specific conditions of use and me Check with respiratory protective Where air-filtering respirators are appropriate combination of mask Select a filter suitable for the com and vapours and particles [Type 1 (149°F)]. 	al hygiene practices, void breathing of material. intain airborne a dequate to protect worker on equipment suitable for the eeting relevant legislation. equipment suppliers. e suitable, select an and filter. bbination of organic gases
Hand protection		
Remarks	: Where hand contact with the proc gloves approved to relevant stand US: F739) made from the followin suitable chemical protection. PVC gloves Suitability and durability of usage, e.g. frequency and duration resistance of glove material, dext from glove suppliers. Contaminat replaced. Personal hygiene is a k care. Gloves must only be worn of gloves, hands should be washed Application of a non-perfumed mo	dards (e.g. Europe: EN374, ng materials may provide C, neoprene or nitrile rubber f a glove is dependent on on of contact, chemical terity. Always seek advice ted gloves should be key element of effective hand on clean hands. After using and dried thoroughly.
	For continuous contact we recom- breakthrough time of more than 2 for > 480 minutes where suitable short-term/splash protection we r recognize that suitable gloves off may not be available and in this of time maybe acceptable so long a and replacement regimes are foll a good predictor of glove resistan dependent on the exact composit	240 minutes with preference gloves can be identified. For ecommend the same but ering this level of protection case a lower breakthrough is appropriate maintenance owed. Glove thickness is not nee to a chemical as it is

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	Glove thickness should be typica depending on the glove make an	
Eye protection	: If material is handled such that it protective eyewear is recommen	
Skin and body protection	: Skin protection is not ordinarily re work clothes. It is good practice to wear chemi	
Thermal hazards	: Not applicable	
Environmental exposure co	ontrols	
General advice	: Take appropriate measures to fur relevant environmental protection contamination of the environment Section 6. If necessary, prevent being discharged to waste water treated in a municipal or industriat before discharge to surface wate Local guidelines on emission limit must be observed for the dischart vapour.	n legislation. Avoid t by following advice given in undissolved material from . Waste water should be al waste water treatment plant er. its for volatile substances

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	: Liquid at room temperature.
Colour	: light brown
Odour	: Slight hydrocarbon
Odour Threshold	: Data not available
рН	: Not applicable
pour point	: -24 °C / -11 °FMethod: ISO 3016
Initial boiling point and boiling range	: > 280 °C / 536 °Festimated value(s)
Flash point	: 225 °C / 437 °F Method: ISO 2592
Evaporation rate	: Data not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Data not available
Upper explosion limit	: Typical 10 %(V)
Lower explosion limit	: Typical 1 %(V)
Vapour pressure	: < 0.5 Pa (20 °C / 68 °F) estimated value(s)

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Relative vapour density	: > 1estimated value(s)	
Relative density	: 0.879 (15 °C / 59 °F)	
Density	: 879 kg/m3 (15.0 °C / 59.0 °F) Method: ISO 12185	
Solubility(ies)		
Water solubility	: negligible	
Solubility in other solvents	: Data not available	
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: log Pow: > 6(based on information	on on similar products)
Auto-ignition temperature	: > 320 °C / 608 °F	
Decomposition temperature	: Data not available	
Viscosity		
Viscosity, dynamic	: Data not available	
Viscosity, kinematic	: 68 mm2/s (40.0 °C / 104.0 °F) Method: ISO 3104	
	8.6 mm2/s (100 °C / 212 °F) Method: ISO 3104	
Explosive properties	: Not classified	
Oxidizing properties	: Data not available	
Conductivity	: This material is not expected to b	be a static accumulator.

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.
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.

Shell Tonna S2 M 68 Version 1.5 Revision Date 06.08.2019 Print Date 20.04.2024 **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 : Skin and eye contact are the primary routes of exposure 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. : Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria Acute inhalation toxicity 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:

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

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

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

Reproductive toxicity

Product:

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

STOT - single exposure

Product:

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

STOT - repeated exposure

Product:

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

Aspiration toxicity

Product:

Not an aspiration hazard.

Further information

Product:

Remarks: Used oils may contain harmful impurities that have accumulated during use. The concentration of such impurities will depend on use and they may present risks to health and the environment on disposal., ALL used oil should be handled with caution and skin contact avoided as far as possible.

Remarks: Slightly irritating to respiratory system.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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Basis for assessment	Ecotoxicological data have not been determined spec for this product. Information given is based on a knowledge of the co and the ecotoxicology of similar products. Unless indicated otherwise, the data presented is representative of the product as a whole, rather than individual component(s).(LL/EL/IL50 expressed as the nominal amount of product required to prepare aque extract).	mponents n for ne
Ecotoxicity		
Product:		
Toxicity to fish (Acute toxicity)	Remarks: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/I Practically non toxic: Based on available data, the classification criteria ar	e not met.
Toxicity to crustacean (Acute toxicity)	Remarks: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/I Practically non toxic: Based on available data, the classification criteria ar	e not met.
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants (Acute toxicity)	Remarks: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/I Practically non toxic: Based on available data, the classification criteria ar	e not met.
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: Not readily biodegradable., Major constitu inherently biodegradable, but contains components t persist in the environment.	
Bioaccumulative potential		
Product:		
Bioaccumulation	Remarks: Contains components with the potential to bioaccumulate.	I
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	log Pow: > 6Remarks: (based on information on sim products)	ilar
Mobility in soil		
Product:		
Mobility	Remarks: Liquid under most environmental condition enters soil, it will adsorb to soil particles and will not	

Shell Tonna S2 M 68 Version 1.5 Revision Date 06.08.2019 Print Date 20.04.2024 mobile. Remarks: Floats on water. Other adverse effects no data available **Product:** Additional ecological : Does not have ozone depletion potential, photochemical ozone creation potential or global warming potential., Product information is a mixture of non-volatile components, which will not be released to air in any significant quantities under normal conditions of use. Poorly soluble mixture., Causes physical fouling of aquatic organisms. Mineral oil does not cause chronic toxicity to aquatic organisms at concentrations less than 1 mg/l.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods	
Waste from residues	 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
	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.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

ADR

Not regulated as a dangerous good

IATA-DGR

Not regulated as a dangerous good

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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.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

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

The Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules 1989 (amended version issued 2000). The Factories Act, 1948, The Second Schedule: Permissible levels of certain chemical substances in work environment, as amended through 1987. India Central motor Vehicles (Amendment) Rules 1993.

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

Full text of H-Statements

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Full text of other abbreviations Aspiration hazard Asp. Tox. 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. SDS Regulation Regulation 1907/2006/EC : **Further information** Training advice : Provide adequate information, instruction and training for operators.

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

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.