Material Safety Data Sheet

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE S	UB	STANCE/PREPARATION AND COMPANY/UNDERTAKING
Material Name Uses Product Code	:	Shell Gadinia 40 Engine oil. 001A0218
Manufacturer/Supplier	:	AGENCIAS FEDURO S.A PANAMA Calle Miguel A. Brostella No.36 0819-06989 El Dorado Panama
Telephone Fax	:	(507) 304-4444 (507) 304-4228
Emergency Telephone Number	:	(507) 800-2001
2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATI	ON	ON INGREDIENTS
Preparation Description	:	Highly refined mineral oils and additives.
Hazardous Components		
Chemical Identity CAS	5	EINECS Symbol(s) R-phrase(s) Conc.
Calcium long chain alkyl salicylate polymer		R52/53 < 4,99 %
Additional Information	:	The highly refined mineral oil contains <3% (w/w) DMSO- extract, according to IP346. Refer to chapter 16 for full text of EC R-phrases.
UN No.	:	Not applicable.
3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION		
EC Classification	:	Not classified as dangerous under EC criteria.
Health Hazards	:	Not expected to be a health hazard when used under normal conditions. 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.
		Inpundoo.
Signs and Symptoms	:	Oil acne/folliculitis signs and symptoms may include formation of black pustules and spots on the skin of exposed areas.
Signs and Symptoms Safety Hazards Environmental Hazards	:	Oil acne/folliculitis signs and symptoms may include formation
Safety Hazards	:	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. Not classified as flammable but will burn.

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Inhalation	 conditions. 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.
Advice to Physician	: Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Clear fire area of all non-emergency personnel.

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.
Suitable Extinguishing Media Unsuitable Extinguishing Media	:	Foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only. 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.

Clean Up Methods :	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. 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. 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. 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

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Handling	 this material. 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
Storage	 should be used. 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

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	Туре	ppm	mg/m3	Notation
Oil mist, mineral	ACGIH	TWA		5 mg/m3	
		[Mist.]			
	ACGIH	STEL		10 mg/m3	
		[Mist.]			

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	Personal protective equipment (PPE) should meet
Equipment	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 software 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

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

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance Odour pH Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range	 Amber. Liquid. Slight hydrocarbon. Not applicable. > 280 °C / 536 °F estimated value(s)
Pour point	: Typical -18 °C / 0 °F
Flash point	: Typical 225 °C / 437 °F (PMCC / ASTM D93)
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))
Density	: Typical 900 kg/m3 at 15 °C / 59 °F
Water solubility	: Negligible.
n-octanol/water partition coefficient (log Pow)	: > 6 (based on information on similar products)
Kinematic viscosity	: Typical 139 mm2/s at 40 °C / 104 °F
Vapour density (air=1)	: > 1 (estimated value(s))
Evaporation rate (nBuAc=1)	: Data not available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability Conditions to Avoid Materials to Avoid Hazardous	:	Stable. Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight. Strong oxidising agents. Hazardous decomposition products are not expected to form during parmel storage

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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: Information given is based on data on the components and the

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Acute Oral Toxicity Acute Dermal Toxicity Acute Inhalation Toxicity	 toxicology of similar products. Expected to be of low toxicity: LD50 > 5000 mg/kg , Rat Expected to be of low toxicity: LD50 > 5000 mg/kg , Rabbit 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	Not expected to be a hazard.
Developmental Toxicity 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. Continuous contact with used engine oils has caused skin cancer in animal tests.

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	:	Liquid 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.
Bioaccumulation	:	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.

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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

ADR

This material is not classified as dangerous under ADR regulations.

RID

This material is not classified as dangerous under RID regulations.

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.

EC Classification	:	Not classified as dangerous under EC criteria.
Chemical Inventory Status EINECS	:	All components listed or polymer
TSCA	:	exempt. All components listed.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

R-phrase(s)

R52/53	Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.					
MSDS Version	Number	:	1.0			
MSDS Effective	e Date	:	09/28/2010			
MSDS Revision	IS	:	A vertical bar () in the left margin indicates an amendment from the previous version.			
MSDS Regulati	on	:	The content and format of this safety data sheet is in accordance with Commission Directive 2001/58/EC of 27 July 2001, amending for the second time Commission Directive 91/155/EEC.			
MSDS Distribut	lion	:	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.			