In accordance with the provisions of Article 41, Industrial Safety & Health

Shell Ondina Oil 68

Version 1.8 Print Date 2018.02.23 Revision Date 2018.02.22

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Shell Ondina Oil 68

Product code 001A0784

CAS-No. : 8042-47-5

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Process oil.

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Supplier Hankook Shell Oil Co., Ltd

> 7FL CHONGKUNDANG BLDG, 368-2, 3 GA. CHUNGJEOING-RO, SEODAEMOON-GU,

OR (K.P.O BOX 608)

Seoul South Korea

Telephone : (Technical Department) 02-3149- 5462, 051-620-5137

Telefax : 02-364-5029, 051-620-5182

Emergency telephone

number

Email Contact for Safety

Data Sheet

5137, Fax 051-620-5182 : LUBRICANTSSDS-KR@SHELL.COM

: Seoul 02-3149-5462, Fax 02-364-5029; Busan 051-620-

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification

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

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.

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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.

NFPA Rating (Health, Fire, : 0, 1, 0

Reactivity)

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Substance

Chemical nature : Highly refined mineral oil.

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

extract, according to IP346.

Contains no hazardous ingredients according to GHS

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

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.

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.

If inhaled : No treatment necessary under normal conditions of use.

If symptoms persist, obtain medical advice.

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.

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5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable and unsuitable extinguishing media

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 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

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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.

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.

: Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Advice on safe handling

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.

Avoidance of contact : Strong oxidising agents.

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.

Storage

Other data : Keep container tightly closed and in a cool, well-ventilated

place.

Use properly labeled and closable containers.

Store at ambient temperature.

Packaging material : Suitable material: For containers or container linings, use mild

steel or high density polyethylene.

Unsuitable material: PVC.

Container Advice : Polyethylene containers should not be exposed to high

temperatures because of possible risk of distortion.

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	TWA (Mist)	5 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1
Oil mist, mineral	Not Assigned	TWA (Inhalable	5 mg/m3	ACGIH

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	fraction)		

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.

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

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Protective measures

Personal protective equipment (PPE) should meet recommended national standards. Check with PPE suppliers.

: No respiratory protection is ordinarily required under normal Respiratory protection

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)].

If material is handled such that it could be splashed into eyes, Eye protection

protective eyewear is recommended.

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 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.

: 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

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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

Appearance : Liquid at room temperature.

Colour : colourless

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

: -9 °C / 16 °FMethod: ISO 3016 pour point

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

range

: 240 °C / 464 °F Flash point

Method: ISO 2592

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

Upper/Lower explosion limit

Upper explosion limit : Typical 10 %(V)

Lower explosion limit : Typical 1 %(V)

: < 0.5 Pa (20 °C / 68 °F) Vapour pressure

estimated value(s)

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility : negligible

Solubility in other solvents : Data not available

Relative vapour density : > 1estimated value(s) Relative density : 0.864 (15 °C / 59 °F)

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Density : 864 kg/m3 (15.0 °C / 59.0 °F)

Method: ISO 12185

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: Pow: > 6(based on information 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: ASTM D 445

9.7 mm2/s (100 °C / 212 °F) Method: ASTM D 445

Explosive properties : Not classified

Oxidizing properties : Data not available

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

Molecular weight : Not applicable

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability and possibility of hazardous reactions:

The product does not pose any further reactivity hazards in addition to those listed in the following sub-paragraph.

Stable

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.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

the toxicology of similar products.

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Health hazard information

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.

: LC 50 Rat: > 5 mg/l Acute inhalation toxicity

Exposure time: 4 h

Remarks: Low toxicity by inhalation.

Acute dermal toxicity : Rabbit:

> Remarks: Low toxicity: LD50 > 5000 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product:

Remarks: Not 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.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product:

Remarks: Not irritating to eye.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Product:

Remarks: Not a skin sensitiser.

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

Carcinogenicity

Product:

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.

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Germ cell mutagenicity

Product:

: Remarks: Non mutagenic, Based on available data, the

classification criteria are not met.

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

Basis for assessment : Incomplete ecotoxicological data are available for this product.

The information given below is based partly on a knowledge of the components and the ecotoxicology of similar products.

Ecotoxicity

Product:

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Toxicity to fish (Acute

toxicity) Remarks: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l

Practically non toxic:

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

Toxicity to crustacean (Acute

toxicity)

Remarks: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l

Practically non toxic:

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

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants (Acute toxicity)

Remarks: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l

Practically non toxic:

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

Toxicity to fish (Chronic

toxicity)

: Remarks: NOEC/NOEL expected to be > 1 mg/l

Toxicity to crustacean

(Chronic toxicity)

: Remarks: NOEC/NOEL expected to be > 1 mg/l

Toxicity to microorganisms

(Acute toxicity)

: Remarks: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l

Practically non toxic:

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

Persistence and degradability

Product:

Biodegradability : Remarks: Major constituents are inherently biodegradable, but

contains components that may persist in the environment., Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product:

Bioaccumulation : Remarks: Contains constituents with the potential to

bioaccumulate.

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

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

Mobility in soil

Product:

Mobility : Remarks: If it enters soil, it will adsorb to soil particles and will

not be mobile.

Remarks: Floats on water.

Other adverse effects

no data available

Product:

Additional ecological

information

: Causes physical fouling of aquatic organisms.

Mineral oil does not cause chronic toxicity to aquatic

organisms at concentrations less than 1 mg/l.

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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.

Disposal considerations

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

National Regulations

Refer to section 15 for specific national regulation.

International Regulations

ΔDR

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

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 Chapter 7, Handling & Storage,

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for special precautions which a user needs to be aware of or needs to comply with in connection with transport.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

National regulatory information

INDUSTRY SAFETY & HEALTH ACT:	Hazardous substances prohibited from
	manufacturing, etc., Not applicable
	Hazardous substances subject to authorization,
	Not applicable
	Substances established for exposure limits, Not
	applicable
	Hazardous substances subject to control, Not
	applicable
	Hazardous factor subject to keep below
	permissible limit, Not applicable
	permission, not approach
	Hazardous Factors Subject to Working
	Environment Monitoring, Not applicable
	Environment Monitoring, Not applicable
	Hazardous Factors Subject to Special Medical
	Examination, Not applicable
	Examination, Not applicable
CHEMICALS CONTROL ACT:	Toyia ahamisal aukatanasa Nat annlisakla
CHEMICALS CONTROL ACT.	Toxic chemical substances, Not applicable
	Authorization chemical substances, Not
	applicable
	Restricted chemical substances, Not applicable
	Prohibited chemical substances, Not applicable
	Accident precaution chemical substance, Not
	applicable
DANGEROUS GOODS SAFE CONTROL ACT:	Category 4 Dangerous Goods (Flammable
	Liquids), Grade 4 petroleum chemicals
WASTES MANAGEMENT ACT:	Designated waste, Applicable
TITIO LO MITTIO COLINEITI TIOT.	Doughatou Maoto, Apphoabio

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Other requirements in domestic and other countries

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

EINECS/ELINCS/EC : All components listed or polymer exempt.

TSCA : All components listed.

KECI : All components listed.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; ANTT - National Agency for Transport by Land of Brazil; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CMR -Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; CPR - Controlled Products Regulations; DIN -Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 -Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; Nch -Chilean Norm; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NOM - Official Mexican Norm; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS -Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative; WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

Further information

Training advice : Provide adequate information, instruction and training for

operators.

Sources of key data used to : compile the Safety Data

The quoted data are from, but not limited to, one or more sources of information (e.g. toxicological data from Shell

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Sheet Health Services, material suppliers' data, CONCAWE, EU

IUCLID date base, EC 1272 regulation, etc).

The content and format of this safety data sheet is in

accordance with the GHS guidelines.

Issuing date : 2010.06.24

Revision number and date

Number of Revision : 1.8

Revision Date : 2018.02.22

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

from the previous version.

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

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