1. MATERIAL AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Material Name	:	Shell Tonna S2 M 32
Uses	:	Machine oil.

Manufacturer/Supplier	:	SOPUS Products
		PO BOX 4427
		Houston, TX 77210-4427
		USA
MSDS Request	:	877-276-7285

Emergency Telephone Number

Spill Information	: 877-242-7400
Health Information	: 877-504-9351

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Identity	CAS No.	Concentration	
Triphenyl phosphate	115-86-6	1.00 - 5.00 %	_

Highly refined mineral oils and additives.

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

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

	Emergency Overview
Appearance and Odour	: Light brown. Liquid at room temperature. Slight hydrocarbon.
Health Hazards Safety Hazards Environmental Hazards	 Not classified as dangerous for supply or conveyance. Not classified as flammable but will burn. Not classified as dangerous for the environment.
Health Hazards	: Not expected to be a health hazard when used under normal conditions.
Health Hazards Inhalation	: Under normal conditions of use, this is not expected to be a primary route of exposure.
Skin Contact	Prolonged or repeated skin contact without proper cleaning can clog the pores of the skin resulting in disorders such as oil acne/folliculitis.
Eye Contact	: May cause slight irritation to eyes.
Ingestion	: Low toxicity if swallowed.
Other Information	: Used oil may contain harmful impurities.
Signs and Symptoms	 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.
Aggravated Medical Condition	 Pre-existing medical conditions of the following organ(s) or organ system(s) may be aggravated by exposure to this material: Skin.

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Environmental Hazards Additional Information		Not classified as dangerous for the environment. Under normal conditions of use or in a foreseeable emergency, this product does not meet the definition of a hazardous chemical when evaluated according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.
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.
Eve Contact		Flush eve with conjous quantities of water. If persistent

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.

Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Advice to Physician

Clear fire area of all non-emergency personnel.

:

Flash point Upper / lower Flammability or Explosion limits		Typical 215 °C / 419 °F (COC) Typical 1 - 10 %(V)(based on mineral oil)
Auto ignition temperature	:	> 320 °C / 608 °F
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	:	Foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media	:	
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.

Protective measures	:	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.
Clean Up Methods	:	Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately.

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Additional Advice	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 this material.
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.
Storage	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
Unsuitable Materials Additional Information	density polyethylene. PVC. Polyethylene containers should not be exposed to high temperatures because of possible risk of distortion.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational Exposure Limits

Material	Source	Туре	ppm	mg/m3	Notation
Triphenyl phosphate	ACGIH	TWA		3 mg/m3	
Triphenyl phosphate	OSHA Z1	PEL		3 mg/m3	
Triphenyl phosphate	OSHA Z1A	TWA		3 mg/m3	
Oil mist	ACGIH	TWA(Inhalabl		5 ma/m3	

Oil mist,	ACGIH	TWA(Inhalabl	5 m	ng/m3	
mineral		e fraction.)			
Oil mist, mineral	OSHA Z1	PEL(Mist.)	5 n	ng/m3	
Oil mist, mineral	OSHA Z1A	TWA(Mist.)	5 n	ng/m3	

Additional Information

: Shell has adopted as Interim Standards the OSHA Z1A values that were established in 1989 and later rescinded.

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 Equipment Respiratory Protection	:	Personal protective equipment (PPE) should meet recommended national standards. Check with PPE suppliers. 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, 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 Controls	:	Minimise release to the environment. An environmental assessment must be made to ensure compliance with local environmental legislation.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	: Light brown. Liquid at room temperature.
Odour	: Slight hydrocarbon.

pH Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range	 Not applicable. > 280 °C / 536 °F estimated value(s)
Pour point Flash point Upper / lower Flammability	: Typical -30 °C / -22 °F : Typical 215 °C / 419 °F (COC) : Typical 1 - 10 %(V) (based on mineral oil)
or Explosion limits Auto-ignition temperature Vapour pressure Specific gravity	 320 °C / 608 °F < 0.5 Pa at 20 °C / 68 °F (estimated value(s)) Typical 0.870 at 15 °C / 59 °F
Density Water solubility n-octanol/water partition	 Typical 870 kg/m3 at 15 °C / 59 °F Negligible. > 6 (based on information on similar products)
coefficient (log Pow) Kinematic viscosity Vapour density (air=1) Evaporation rate (nBuAc=1)	 Typical 32 mm2/s at 40 °C / 104 °F > 1 (estimated value(s)) Data not available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Basis for Assessment Acute Oral Toxicity Acute Dermal Toxicity Acute Inhalation Toxicity Skin Irritation Eye Irritation Respiratory Irritation Sensitisation Repeated Dose Toxicity Mutagenicity Carcinogenicity		Information given is based on data on the components and the 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. Expected to be slightly irritating. Expected to be slightly irritating. Inhalation of vapours or mists may cause irritation. Not expected to be a skin sensitiser. Not expected to be a hazard. Not considered a mutagenic hazard. 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 Developmental Toxicity Additional Information	:	Not expected to be a hazard. 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

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.
DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIO	NS	

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

US Department of Transportation Classification (49CFR)

This material is not subject to DOT regulations under 49 CFR Parts 171-180.

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.

Federal Regulatory Status

Notification Status

EINECS	All components listed or
	polymer exempt.
TSCA	All components listed.
DSL	Not all components
	listed.

Comprehensive Environmental Release, Compensation & Liability Act (CERCLA)

Shell Tonna S2 M 32 ()

Reportable quantity: 40 lbs

Triphenyl phosphate (115-86-6)

Shell classifies this material as an "oil" under the CERCLA Petroleum Exclusion, therefore releases to the environment are not reportable under CERCLA.

SARA Hazard Categories (311/312)

No SARA 311/312 Hazards.

State Regulatory Status

California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act (Proposition 65)

This material does not contain any chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

New Jersey Right-To-Know Chemical List

Triphenyl phosphate (115-86-6)

Listed.

Pennsylvania Right-To-Know Chemical List

Triphenyl phosphate (115-86-6)

Listed.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA Rating (Health, Fire, Reactivity) MSDS Version Number MSDS Effective Date	:	0, 1, 0 1.0 03/01/2011
MSDS Revisions	:	A vertical bar () in the left margin indicates an amendment from the previous version.
MSDS Regulation	:	The content and format of this MSDS is in accordance with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.
MSDS Distribution	:	The information in this document should be made available to all who may handle the product.
Disclaimer	:	The information contained herein is based on our current knowledge of the underlying data and is intended to describe the product for the purpose of health, safety and environmental requirements only. No warranty or guarantee is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of these data or the results to be obtained from the use of the product.