Shell Diala \$2 ZX-A MSDS# 18068 Version 1.1

Material Safety Data Sheet

Effective Date 04/07/2011 According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR

1. MATERIAL AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Material Name

Shell Diala S2 ZX-A

Uses

Insulating oil.

Manufacturer/Supplier

SOPUS Products

700 Milam

Houston TX 77002-2806

USA

MSDS Request

Emergency Telephone Number

Spill Information

: 877-242-7400

Health Information

: 877-504-9351

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Identity

CAS No.

Concentration

Distillates (petroleum).

64742-53-6

60.00 - 100.00 %

hydrotreated light-naphthenic

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

: Clear. Liquid at room temperature. Slight hydrocarbon.

Health Hazards

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Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

Safety Hazards

Not classified as flammable but will burn.

Environmental Hazards

Not classified as dangerous for the environment.

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

: Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

Other Information

Used oil may contain harmful impurities. Signs and Symptoms

If material enters lungs, signs and symptoms may include coughing, choking, wheezing, difficulty in breathing, chest congestion, shortness of breath, and/or fever. The onset of respiratory symptoms may be delayed for several hours after exposure. 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

1910.1200

Shell Diala S2 ZX-A MSDS# 18068 Version 1.1 Effective Date 04/07/2011

Material Safety Data Sheet

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR

diarrhoea.

Aggravated Medical Conditions

: Pre-existing medical conditions of the following organ(s) or organ system(s) may be aggravated by exposure to this

material: Skin.

Environmental Hazards Additional Information

Not classified as dangerous for the environment.

Under normal conditions of use or in a foreseeable emergency. this product meets the definition of a hazardous chemical when evaluated according to the OSHA Hazard Communication

Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

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.

Eye Contact : Flush eye with copious quantities of water. If persistent

irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.

Ingestion If swallowed, do not induce vomiting: transport to nearest

medical facility for additional treatment. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration. If any of the following delayed signs and symptoms appear within the next 6 hours, transport to the nearest medical facility; fever greater than 101° F (38.3°C), shortness of breath, chest

congestion or continued coughing or wheezing.

Advice to Physician Treat symptomatically. Potential for chemical pneumonitis.

> Consider: gastric lavage with protected airway, administration of activated charcoal. Call a doctor or poison control center for

guidance.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Clear fire area of all non-emergency personnel.

Flash point

Typical 150 °C / 302 °F (COC)

Upper / lower

Typical 1 - 10 %(V)(based on mineral oil)

Flammability or **Explosion limits**

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

Do not use water in a jet.

2/9

Protective Equipment for

Firefighters

Proper protective equipment including breathing apparatus

must be worn when approaching a fire in a confined space.

Shell Diala S2 ZX-A

MSDS# 18068

Version 1.1

Effective Date 04/07/2011

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR

Material Safety Data Sheet

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.

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 : 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

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

Occupational Exposure Limits

Material	Source	Туре	ppm	mg/m3	Notation
Distillates (petroleum)	OSHA Z1	PEL	500 ppm	2,000 mg/m3	
hydrotreate d light					
naphthenic					

Shell Diala S2 ZX-A
MSDS# 18068
Version 1.1
Effective Date 04/07/2011
According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR

Material Safety Data Sheet

Distillates (petroleum) , hydrotreate d light naphthenic	OSHA Z1A	TWA	400 ppm	1,600 mg/m3
Distillates (petroleum) hydrotreate d light naphthenic	ACGIH	TWA(Inhalable of fraction.)		5 mg/m3
Oil mist, mineral	ACGIH	TWA(Inhalable fraction.)		5 mg/m3
Oil mist, mineral	OSHA Z1	PEL(Mist.)		5 mg/m3
Oil mist, mineral	OSHA Z1A	TWA(Mist.)		5 mg/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

Shell Diala \$2 ZX-A MSDS# 18068 Version 1.1 Effective Date 04/07/2011 According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR

Material Safety Data Sheet

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

Protective Clothing

Skin protection is not required under normal conditions of use.

It is good practice to wear chemical resistant gloves.

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

Clear. Liquid at room temperature.

Odour рН

Slight hydrocarbon. Not applicable.

InItial Boiling Point and

> 280 °C / 536 °F estimated value(s)

Boiling Range

Pour point

Typical -57 °C / -71 °F

Flash point

Typical 150 °C / 302 °F (COC)

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))

Specific gravity

: Typical 0.890 at 15 °C / 59 °F

Density

: Typical 890 kg/m3 at 15 °C / 59 °F

Water solubility

: Negligible.

n-octanol/water partition

: > 6 (based on information on similar products)

coefficient (log Pow)

: Typical 9 mm2/s at 40 °C / 104 °F

Kinematic viscosity Vapour density (air=1)

: > 1 (estimated value(s))

Evaporation rate (nBuAc=1)

: Data not available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability

Conditions to Avoid

: Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.

Materials to Avoid

: Strong oxidising agents.

Hazardous Decomposition : Hazardous decomposition products are not expected to form

Products

during normal storage.

Shell Diala S2 ZX-A MSDS# 18068 Version 1.1

Effective Date 04/07/2011

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR

Material Safety Data Sheet

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Basis for Assessment Information given is based on data on the components and the

toxicology of similar products.

Acute Oral Toxicity Expected to be of low toxicity: LD50 > 5000 mg/kg, Rat

Aspiration into the lungs may cause chemical pneumonitis

which can be fatal.

Acute Dermal Toxicity

Acute Inhalation Toxicity

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

Respiratory irritation

Sensitisation

Repeated Dose Toxicity

Mutagenicity

Carcinogenicity

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 noncarcinogenic 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

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.

Shell Diala S2 ZX-A MSDS# 18068 Version 1.1 Effective Date 04/07/2011 According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR

Material Safety Data Sheet

Bioaccumulation
Other Adverse Effects

Contains components with the potential to bioaccumulate.

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.

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

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All components listed.

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

Print Date 07/20/2011 MSDS US

Shell Diala \$2 ZX-A MSDS# 18068 Version 1.1 Effective Date 04/07/2011 According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Material Safety Data Sheet

SARA Hazard Categories (311/312) Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard.

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

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic (64742-53-6)

Listed.

Pennsylvania Right-To-Know Chemical List

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic (64742-53-6)

Listed.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA Rating (Health,

Fire, Reactivity)

MSDS Version Number

: 0, 1, 0

: 1.1

MSDS Effective Date

: 04/07/2011

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.

Shell Diala S2 ZX-A

MSDS# 18068

Version 1.1

Effective Date 04/07/2011

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR

1910.1200

Material Safety Data Sheet