Safety Data Sheet

Hydrovane Fluid Force HPO (High Performance Oil)

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

 Product Code
 001B7330

 Uses
 Compressor Oil

 Effective Date
 05.03.2007

Other Names Name

CompAir Fluid Force HPO

 Supplier
 Telephone Numbers

 Shell UK Oil Products Ltd
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4. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Preparation Description: Blend of polyolefins and additives.

Hazardous Components

Name	CAS	EINECS	Symbol(s)	R-phrase(s)	Conc.
Benzenamine, N-phenyl, reaction products with 2,4,4-	68411-46-1	270-128-1		R52/53	1.00-3.00%
Trimethylpentene 3-(di-isobutoxy-thiophosphorylsulfanyl) - 2-methyl-propionic acid	268567-32-4		Xi	R41;R43;R52/53	0.10-0.50%

Additional Information : Refer to chapter 16 for full text of EC R-phrases

2. 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 acne/folliculitis. Used oil

may contain harmful impurities.

Signs and Symptoms : Oil/acnefolliculitis 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.

Safety Hazards : Not classified as flammable but will burn.

Environmental Hazards : Not classified as dangerous to the environment.



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.

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.

Extinguishing Media: Foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand, or

earth may be used for small fires only.

Unsuitable Extinguishing:

/ledia

Protective Equipment for:

Firefighters

Do not use water in a jet.

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 all 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℃ / 32 - 122℉

The storage of this product may be subject to the Control of Pollution

(Oil Storage) (England) Regulations. Further guidance may be

obtained from the local environmental agency office.

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. Exposure to this product should be reduced as low as reasonably practicable. Reference should be made to the Health and Safety Executive's publication "COSHH Essentials".

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/ PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational Exposure Limits

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: Personal protective equipment (PPE) should meet 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 combined particulate/organic gases and vapours [boiling point >65 °C

(149 F)] meeting EN141.



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.

Wear safety glasses or full face shield if splashes are likely to occur.

Approved to EU Standard EN166.

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. Minimise release to the environment. An environmental assessment

Environmental Exposure

Controls

Eye Protection

Minimise release to the environment. An environmental assessme must be made to ensure compliance with local environmental

nust be made to ensure compliance with local environme

legislation.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance : Blue. Colour change to improve sight level visibility.

Liquid at room temperature.

Odour : Slight hydrocarbon. pH : Not applicable.

Boiling point : > 280 $^{\circ}$ / 536 $^{\circ}$ estimated value(s)

Pour point : $< -45 \, \% / -49 \, \%$

Flash point : Typical 258 ℃ / 496 ℉ (COC)

Explosion / Flammability

limits in air : Typical 1 - 10 %(V) Auto-ignition temperature : > 320 ℃ / 608 ℉

Vapour pressure : < 0.5 Pa at 20 ℃ / 68 ℉ (estim ated value(s))

Density : Typical 846 kg/m3 at 15 ℃ / 59 ℉

Water solubility : Negligible.

n-octanol/water partition

coefficient (log Pow) : > 6 (based on information on similar products)

Kinematic viscosity : Typical 68 mm2/s at 40 ℃ / 1 04 ℉

Vapour density (air=1) :> 1 (estimated value(s))
Evaporation rate (nBuAc=1) : Data not available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability : Stable.

Conditions to Avoid : Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.

Materials to Avoid : Strong oxidising agents.

Hazardous

Decomposition Products : Hazardous decomposition products are not expected to form

during normal storage.



11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Basis for Assessment Information given is based on a knowledge of the components

and the toxicology of similar products.

Acute Oral Toxicity Expected to be of low toxicity: LD50 >2000 mg/kg , Rat
Acute Dermal Toxicity Expected to be of low toxicity: LD50 >2000 mg/kg , Rabbit
Acute Inhalation Toxicity 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. May cause an allergic

skin reaction in sensitive individuals.

Repeated Dose Toxicity Not expected to be a hazard.

Mutagenicity Not considered a mutagenic hazard.

Carcinogenicity Components are not known to be associated with carcinogenic

effects.

Reproductive and Developmental Toxicity

evelopmental Toxicity Not expected to be a hazard.

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.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Bioaccumulation

Other Adverse Effects

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).

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

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. 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.

EU Waste Disposal Code (EWC): 13 02 06 synthetic engine, gear and lubricating oils. Classification of waste is always the responsibility of the

end user.

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.

ADNR

This material is not classified as dangerous under ADNR 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.

EC Symbols : No Hazard Symbol required

EC Risk Phrases : Not classified. EC Safety Phrases : Not classified.

EINECS : One component listed in ELINCS. All other components

listed in EINECS or polymer exempt.

TSCA : All components listed.

Sensitiser not sufficient to

Classify : May produce an allergic reaction. Contains dialkyl

thiophosphate ester.



Other Information

: Environmental Protection Act 1990 (as amended). Health and Safety at Work Act 1974. Consumers Protection Act 1987. Control of Pollution Act 1974. Environmental Act 1995. Factories Act 1961. Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (Classification, Packaging and Labelling) Regulations. Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2002. Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 1994 (as amended). Road Traffic (Carriage of Dangerous Substances in Packages) Regulations. Merchant Shipping (Dangerous Goods and Marine Pollutants)

Regulations. Road Traffic (Carriage of Dangerous Substances In Road Tankers in Tank Containers) Regulations. Road Traffic (Training of Drivers of Vehicles Carrying Dangerous Goods) Regulations. Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations. Health and Safety (First Aid) Regulations 1981. Personal Protective Equipment (EC

Directive) Regulations 1992. Personal Protective Equipment at

Work Regulations 1992.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

R-phrase(s)

Not classified.

R41 Risk of serious damage to eyes.

R43 May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

R52/53 Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

MSDS Version Number : 1.1

MSDS Effective Date : 05.03.2007

MSDS Revisions : A vertical bar (|) in the left margin indicates an amendment

from the previous version.

MSDS Regulation : 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 Distribution : 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.

