Material Safety Data Sheet

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

Material Name : Shell Brake and Clutch Fluid DOT 4

Uses : Brake fluid

Product Code : 001B0641

Manufacturer/Supplier : Shell India Markets Private Limited

2nd Floor, Campus 4A RMZ Millenia Park

143 Dr. MGR Road, Perungudi

CHENNAI 600096 India

Telephone : (+91) 04443450000 **Fax** : (+91) 04443451516

Emergency Telephone

Number

: +91 22 6516 1058

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Preparation Description : Mixture of polyalkylene glycol monoalkyl ethers and

polyalkylene glycol.

Hazardous Components

Trazar dous Components					
Chemical	CAS	EINECS	Symbol(s)	R-phrase(s)	Conc.
Identity					
Triethylene glycol monobutyl ether	143-22-6	205-592-6	Xi	R41	10.00 - 15.00 %
2-(2- butoxyethoxy)eth anol	112-34-5	203-961-6	Xi	R36	1.00 - 5.00 %
4,4'- isopropylidenedip henol	80-05-7	201-245-8	Xn	R37; R41; R43; R62; R52	0.10 - 0.90 %

Additional Information : Contains corrosion inhibitor and anti-oxidant formulation. Refer

to chapter 16 for full text of EC R-phrases.

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EC Classification : Not classified as dangerous under EC criteria.

Health Hazards : May cause slight irritation to skin. Moderately irritating to eyes.

Signs and Symptoms : Data not available

Safety Hazards : Not classified as flammable but will burn.

Environmental Hazards : Not classified as dangerous for the environment.

Material Safety Data Sheet

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General Information : Not expected to be a health hazard when used under normal

conditions.

Inhalation : Remove to fresh air. If rapid recovery does not occur, transport

to nearest medical facility for additional treatment.

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 : Immediately flush eyes with large amounts of water for at least

15 minutes while holding evelids open. Transport to the

nearest medical facility for additional treatment.

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.

Advice to Physician : Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Clear fire area of all non-emergency personnel.

Specific Hazards : Material will not burn unless preheated. 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

Alcohol-resistant 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.

Protective Equipment for

Firefighters

Proper protective equipment including breathing apparatus must be worn when approaching a fire in a confined space.

Additional Advice : Keep adjacent containers cool by spraying with water.

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. For small liquid spills (< 1 drum), transfer by mechanical means to a labelled, sealable container for product recovery or safe disposal. Allow residues to evaporate or soak up with an appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely. Remove contaminated soil and dispose of safely. For large liquid spills

Material Safety Data Sheet

(> 1 drum), transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank for recovery or safe disposal. Do not flush away residues with water. Retain as contaminated waste. Allow residues to evaporate or soak up with an appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely. Remove

contaminated soil and dispose of safely. Transfer to a salvage

tank for recovery or safe disposal.

Additional Advice : Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the

environment occurs or is likely to occur.

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 : Tanks must be clean, dry and rust-free. Keep container tightly

closed. Must be stored in a diked (bunded) well-ventilated area, away from sunlight, ignition sources and other sources of heat. Cleaning, inspection and maintenance of storage tanks is a specialist operation, which requires the implementation of strict procedures and precautions. Drums should be stacked to a maximum of 3 high. Storage Temperature: Ambient. 60 °C

maximum

Product Transfer : Keep containers closed when not in use. Do not pressurize

drum containers to empty.

Recommended Materials : For containers or container linings, use mild steel or high

density polyethylene. Stainless steel. Carbon steel.

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

None established.

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

3/7

Print Date 09.10.2011 000000000633 MSDS IN

Material Safety Data Sheet

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)1.

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 Protective Clothing Chemical splash goggles (chemical monogoggles).

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 : Amber or as dyed. Liquid at room temperature.

Odour : Ethereal.

pH : Typical 7.0 - 11.5 As 50% volume aqueous ethanol solution.

Initial Boiling Point and : $> 260 \, ^{\circ}\text{C} \, / \, 500 \, ^{\circ}\text{F}$

Boiling Range

Flash point : > 100 °C / 212 °F Upper / lower Flammability : Data not available

or Explosion limits

Auto-ignition temperature : > 300 °C / 572 °F

Density : Typical 1,030 - 1,070 kg/m3

Water solubility : Miscible.

Solubility in other solvents : Data not available

Material Safety Data Sheet

n-octanol/water partition

: Data not available

coefficient (log Pow)

: Data not available

Dynamic viscosity Kinematic viscosity

: < 1,800 mm2/s at -40 °C / -40 °F> 1.5 mm2/s at 100 °C / 212 °F

: Data not available

Vapour density (air=1) Evaporation rate (nBuAc=1) : Data not available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability Stable. Hygroscopic.

Conditions to Avoid : Exposure to water vapour. Materials to Avoid : Mineral oils. Water vapour.

Hazardous : Hazardous decomposition products are not expected to form

Decomposition Products during normal storage.

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 Expected to be of low toxicity: LD50 > 5000 mg/kg, Rabbit **Acute Dermal Toxicity Acute Inhalation Toxicity** Expected to be of low toxicity: LC50 >5 mg/l / 4 h, Rat

Skin Irritation Expected to be non-irritating to skin. **Eye Irritation** Expected to be non-irritating to eyes.

Respiratory Irritation Inhalation of vapours or mists may cause irritation.

Sensitisation Not expected to be a skin sensitiser.

Not expected to be a hazard. **Repeated Dose Toxicity** Mutagenicity Not expected to be mutagenic. Carcinogenicity Not expected to be carcinogenic.

May impair fertility at doses which produce other toxic effects. Reproductive and

(4,4'-isopropylidenediphenol) **Developmental Toxicity**

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 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).

: Practically non toxic, LC/EC/IC 50 > 100 mg/l. Microorganisms

Mobility Liquid under most environmental conditions. Dissolves in

water. If product enters soil, it will be highly mobile and may

contaminate groundwater.

Persistence/degradability Major constituents are expected to be inherently

biodegradable, but the product contains components that may

persist in the environment.

Not expected to bioaccumulate significantly. **Bioaccumulation**

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.

Material Safety Data Sheet

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

Land (as per ADR classification): Not regulated

This material is not classified as dangerous under ADR regulations.

IMDG

This material is not classified as dangerous under IMDG regulations.

IATA (Country variations may apply)

This material is either not classified as dangerous under IATA regulations or needs to follow country specific requirements.

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

: Not classified. EC Risk Phrases

EC Safety Phrases : S2 Keep out of the reach of children.

S24 Avoid contact with skin.

S46 If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show

this container or label.

Chemical Inventory Status

EINECS All components

listed or polymer

exempt.

TSCA All components

Sensitiser not sufficient to

classify

: Contains 4,4'- Isopropylidenediphenol. May produce an allergic

reaction.

Other Information The Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals

Rules 1989 (amended version issued 2000). The Factories Act, 1948, The Second Schedule: Permissible levels of certain

6/7

Material Safety Data Sheet

chemical substances in work environment, as amended through 1987. India Central motor Vehicles (Amendment) Rules 1993.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

R-phrase(s)

	Not classified.
R36	Irritating to eyes.
R37	Irritating to respiratory system.
R41	Risk of serious damage to eyes.
R43	May cause sensitisation by skin contact.
R52	Harmful to aquatic organisms.
R62	Possible risk of impaired fertility.

MSDS Version Number : 1.1

MSDS Effective Date : 30.09.2011

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

from the previous version.

Uses and Restrictions : Use only as hydraulic fluid in vehicle brake and clutch systems.

Do not mix with silicone type or silicate ester type brake fluids.

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.