1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SU Material Name Uses		TANCE/PREPARATION AND COMPANY/UNDERTAKING Shell Brake and Clutch Fluid DOT 4 Ultra Brake fluid
Product Code	:	001E0353
Manufacturer/Supplier	:	Shell India Markets Private Limited 2nd Floor, Campus 4A RMZ Millenia Park 143 Dr. MGR Road, Perungudi CHENNAI 600096 India
Telephone Fax	:	(+91) 04443450000 (+91) 04443451516
Emergency Telephone Number	:	+91 22 6516 1058

# 2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Mixture Description

: Mixture of polyalkylene glycol monoalkyl ethers and ester derivatives.

Chemical Identity	CAS	EINECS	Symbol(s)	R-phrase(s)	Conc.
	110-97-4	203-820-9	Xi	R36	1.00 - 5.00 %
Diisopropanolami					
ne					
4,4'-	80-05-7	201-245-8	Xn	R37; R41;	0.10 - 0.50 %
isopropylidenedip				R43; R62;	
henol				R52	

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 Environmental Hazards	:	Not classified as flammable but will burn. Not classified as dangerous for the environment.

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
Lye Contact	•	15 minutes while holding eyelids open. Transport to the
Insection		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-eme	erge	ency 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	:	Alcohol-resistant foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical
Media		powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small
		fires only.
Unsuitable Extinguishing		Do not use water in a jet.
Media	•	
Protective Equipment for		Proper protective equipment including breathing apparatus
Firefighters	•	must be worn when approaching a fire in a confined space.
i nonginoro		
Additional Advice	•	Keep adjacent containers cool by spraying with water.
	•	
6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE ME	۵SI	IRES
		eased material. For guidance on selection of personal protective
		Material Safety Data Sheet. See Chapter 13 for information on
		ocal and international regulations.
Protective measures		Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Use appropriate containment
Fiolective measures	•	to avoid environmental contamination. Prevent from spreading
		or entering drains, ditches or rivers by using sand, earth, or
Clean Un Mathada		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

Additional Advice	:	<ul> <li>(&gt; 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.</li> <li>Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the environment occurs or is likely to occur.</li> </ul>
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**

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.
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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)].		
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	г K	Amber or as dyed. Liquid at room temperature.		
Odour	:	Ethereal.		
pH	:	Typical 7.2 As 50% volume aqueous ethanol solution.		
Initial Boiling Point and	:	> 260  °C / 500  °F		
Boiling Range	•			
Freezing Point	÷	Data not available		
Flash point	÷	> 100 °C / 212 °F		
Upper / lower Flammability	:	Data not available		
or Explosion limits		> 200 °C / 572 °E		
Auto-ignition temperature	:	> 300 °C / 572 °F		
Vapour pressure	÷	Data not available		

Density

Specific gravity

Typical 1,050 - 1,100 at 15 °C / 59 °F
Typical 1,050 - 1,100 kg/m3 at 15 °C / 59 °F

## Effective Date 25.07.2012

# **Material Safety Data Sheet**

Water solubility Solubility in other solvents n-octanol/water partition coefficient (log Pow) Dynamic viscosity Kinematic viscosity Vapour density (air=1) Evaporation rate (nBuAc=1)	<ul> <li>Miscible.</li> <li>Data not available</li> <li>Data not available</li> <li>Data not available</li> <li>&gt; 2.6 mm2/s at 100 °C / 212 °F &lt; 1,200 mm2/s at -40 °C / -40 °F</li> <li>Data not available</li> <li>Data not available</li> </ul>
10. STABILITY AND REACTIVIT Stability Conditions to Avoid Materials to Avoid Hazardous Decomposition Products	<ul> <li>FY</li> <li>Stable. Hygroscopic.</li> <li>Exposure to water vapour.</li> <li>Mineral oils. Water vapour.</li> <li>Hazardous decomposition products are not expected to form during normal storage.</li> </ul>
11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORM Basis for Assessment	ATION : Information given is based on data on the components and the
Acute Oral Toxicity Acute Dermal Toxicity Acute Inhalation Toxicity Skin Irritation Eye Irritation Respiratory Irritation Sensitisation Repeated Dose Toxicity Mutagenicity Carcinogenicity Reproductive and Developmental Toxicity	<ul> <li>Information given is based on data on the components and the toxicology of similar products.</li> <li>Expected to be of low toxicity: LD50 &gt; 5000 mg/kg , Rat</li> <li>Expected to be of low toxicity: LD50 &gt; 5000 mg/kg , Rabbit</li> <li>Expected to be of low toxicity: LC50 &gt;5 mg/l / 4 h, Rat</li> <li>Expected to be non-irritating to skin.</li> <li>Expected to be non-irritating to eyes.</li> <li>Inhalation of vapours or mists may cause irritation.</li> <li>Not expected to be a skin sensitiser.</li> <li>Not expected to be a hazard.</li> <li>Not expected to be carcinogenic.</li> <li>Not expected to be a hazard.</li> </ul>
12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATIC	
	ot been determined specifically for this product. Information given is components and the ecotoxicology of similar products.
Acute Toxicity Microorganisms Mobility	<ul> <li>Expected to be practically non toxic: LL/EL/IL50 &gt; 100 mg/l (to aquatic organisms) LL/EL50 expressed as the nominal amount of product required to prepare aqueous test extract.</li> <li>Practically non toxic, LC/EC/IC 50 &gt; 100 mg/l.</li> <li>Liquid under most environmental conditions. Dissolves in water. If product enters soil, it will be highly mobile and may contaminate groundwater.</li> </ul>
Persistence/degradability	<ul> <li>Major constituents are expected to be inherently biodegradable, but the product contains components that may persist in the environment.</li> </ul>
Bioaccumulation	: Not expected to bioaccumulate significantly.
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.

13.	DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS	6
	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 EC Symbols EC Risk Phrases EC Safety Phrases	:	Not classified as dangerous under EC criteria. No Hazard Symbol required Not classified. 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 listed.	
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	
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chemical substances in work environment, as amended through 1987. India Central motor Vehicles (Amendment) Rules 1993.

### **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

R-phrase(s)

R36 R37 R41 R43 R52 R62	Not classified. Irritating to eyes. Irritating to respiratory system. Risk of serious damage to eyes. May cause sensitisation by skin contact. Harmful to aquatic organisms. Possible risk of impaired fertility.		
MSDS Version	Number	:	1.0
MSDS Effective	e Date	:	25.07.2012
MSDS Revision	าร	:	A vertical bar ( ) in the left margin indicates an amendment from the previous version.
MSDS Distribu	tion	:	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.