

**Material Safety Data Sheet**

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

**Material Name** : Shell Ensis DW 1262  
**Uses** : Corrosion protective.  
**Product Code** : 001C8111

**Manufacturer/Supplier** : Shell South Africa Marketing (Pty) Ltd  
The Campus  
Twickenham  
57 Sloane Street  
Bryanston  
2021  
South Africa

**Telephone** : (+27) 08604674355  
**Fax** : (+27) 0214211308  
**Email Contact for MSDS** : enquiries-ZA@shell.com

**Emergency Telephone Number** : 011 608 3300 (including poison information).  
Netcare (for life-threatening emergencies) - 082 911.

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**2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

**EC Classification** : Harmful.

**Health Hazards** : Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.  
Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

**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. Defatting dermatitis signs and symptoms may include a burning sensation and/or a dried/cracked appearance.

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

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**3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

**Preparation description** : Blend of petroleum distillates and additives. Highly refined mineral oil.

**Hazardous Components**

<b>Chemical Identity</b>	<b>CAS</b>	<b>EINECS</b>	<b>Symbol(s)</b>	<b>R-phrase(s)</b>	<b>Conc.</b>
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated	64742-48-9	265-150-3	Xn	R65; R66	70,00 - 90,00 %

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heavy Calcium alkaryl sulfonate			Xi	R36/38	< 7,00 %
N-alkyl propylene diamine dioleate	40027-38-1	254-754-2	Xn, Xi, N	R22; R38; R41; R50	< 2,50 %
2-(2- butoxyethoxy)etha nol	112-34-5	203-961-6			< 2,50 %

**Additional Information** : The highly refined mineral oil contains <3% (w/w) DMSO-extract, according to IP346. The highly refined mineral oil is only present as additive diluent. Refer to chapter 16 for full text of EC R-phrases.

**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 (37° 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.

**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.

**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

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according to EC directive 2001/58/EC

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: 5 - 40°C / 41 - 104°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	Type	ppm	mg/m3	Notation
Oil mist, mineral	ACGIH	TWA [Mist.]		5 mg/m3	
	ACGIH	STEL [Mist.]		10 mg/m3	

- 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

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- concentrations to be generated.
- Personal Protective Equipment** : Personal protective equipment (PPE) should meet recommended national standards. Check with PPE suppliers.
- Respiratory Protection** : 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. No respiratory protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use. 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. 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.

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**9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

- Appearance : Clear yellow. Liquid at room temperature.
- Odour : Hydrocarbon.
- pH : Not applicable.
- Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range : > 150 °C / 302 °F estimated value(s)
- Pour point : Data not available
- Flash point : Typical 65 °C / 149 °F (PMCC / ASTM D93)
- Upper / lower Flammability or Explosion limits : Typical 0,6 - 6 %(V)
- Auto-ignition temperature : > 200 °C / 392 °F
- Vapour pressure : < 300 Pa at 20 °C / 68 °F estimated value(s)

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Density	: Typical 814 kg/m <sup>3</sup> at 15 °C / 59 °F
Water solubility	: Negligible.
n-octanol/water partition coefficient (log Pow)	: > 3 (based on information on similar products)
Kinematic viscosity	: Typical 2,9 mm <sup>2</sup> /s at 20 °C / 68 °F
Vapour density (air=1)	: > 5 (estimated value(s))
Evaporation rate (nBuAc=1)	: Data not available

**10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

<b>Stability</b>	: Stable.
<b>Conditions to Avoid</b>	: Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.
<b>Materials to Avoid</b>	: Strong oxidising agents. DO NOT add nitrites or any nitrosating agents. May react with amines and form nitrosamines which cause cancer in animal tests.
<b>Hazardous Decomposition Products</b>	: Hazardous decomposition products are not expected to form during normal storage.

**11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

<b>Basis for Assessment</b>	: Information given is based on data on the components and the toxicology of similar products.
<b>Acute Oral Toxicity</b>	: Expected to be of low toxicity: LD50 > 5000 mg/kg , Rat Aspiration into the lungs when swallowed or vomited may cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.
<b>Acute Dermal Toxicity</b>	: Expected to be of low toxicity: LD50 > 5000 mg/kg , Rabbit
<b>Acute Inhalation Toxicity</b>	: Not expected to be a hazard.
<b>Skin Irritation</b>	: Expected to be slightly irritating. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
<b>Eye Irritation</b>	: Expected to be slightly irritating.
<b>Respiratory Irritation</b>	: Inhalation of vapours or mists may cause irritation.
<b>Sensitisation</b>	: Not expected to be a skin sensitiser.
<b>Repeated Dose Toxicity</b>	: Not expected to be a hazard.
<b>Mutagenicity</b>	: Not considered a mutagenic hazard.
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	: Not expected to be carcinogenic.
<b>Reproductive and Developmental Toxicity</b>	: Not expected to be a hazard.
<b>Additional Information</b>	: Properly manage used fluids. Used metalworking fluids may accumulate harmful bacteria. Breathing mists generated during use may cause hypersensitivity pneumonitis or aggravate existing asthma symptoms. DO NOT add nitrites or any nitrosating agents. May react with amines and form nitrosamines which cause cancer in animal tests.

**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.

<b>Acute Toxicity</b>	: Poorly soluble mixture. 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).
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- Mobility** : Liquid under most environmental conditions. Floats on water. Contains volatile components. Partly evaporates from water or soil surfaces, but a significant proportion will remain after one day. 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. The volatile components oxidise rapidly by photochemical reactions in air.
- Bioaccumulation** : Contains components with the potential to bioaccumulate.
- Other Adverse Effects** : Not expected to have ozone depletion potential, photochemical ozone creation potential or global warming potential.

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**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.

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**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.

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**15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

The regulatory information is not intended to be comprehensive. Other regulations may apply to this material.

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EC Classification	:	Harmful.
EC Symbols	:	Xn Harmful.
EC Risk Phrases	:	R65 Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. R66 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
EC Safety Phrases	:	S62 If swallowed, do not induce vomiting: seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.
EINECS	:	All components listed or polymer exempt.
TSCA	:	Not established.
Classification triggering components	:	Contains naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy.

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**16. OTHER INFORMATION**

## R-phrases(s)

R22	Harmful if swallowed.
R36/38	Irritating to eyes and skin.
R38	Irritating to skin.
R41	Risk of serious damage to eyes.
R50	Very toxic to aquatic organisms.
R65	Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
R66	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

<b>MSDS Version Number</b>	:	2.0
<b>MSDS Effective Date</b>	:	24.05.2010
<b>MSDS Revisions</b>	:	A vertical bar ( ) in the left margin indicates an amendment from the previous version.
<b>MSDS Regulation</b>	:	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.
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