1. MATERIAL AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Material Name Uses	Shell Gadus S5 V1350 1Grease
Manufacturor/Supplier	

:	SOPUS Products
	PO BOX 4427
	Houston, TX 77210-4427
	USA
:	877-276-7285

Emergency Telephone Number

Spill Information	:	877-242-7400
Health Information	:	877-504-9351

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

A lubricating grease containing polyolefins and additives. 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.

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

	Emergency Overview
Appearance and Odour	: Amber. Viscous liquid. Slight hydrocarbon.
Health Hazards	 High-pressure injection under the skin may cause serious damage including local necrosis.
Safety Hazards	: Not classified as flammable but will burn.
Environmental Hazards	: Not classified as dangerous for the environment.
Health Hazards	: Not expected to be a health hazard when used under normal conditions.
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	: Low toxicity if swallowed.
Other Information	: High-pressure injection under the skin may cause serious damage including local necrosis. Used grease may contain harmful impurities.
Signs and Symptoms	: Local necrosis is evidenced by delayed onset of pain and tissue damage a few hours following injection. Oil acne/folliculitis signs and symptoms may include formation of black pustules and spots on the skin of exposed areas. Ingestion may result in

Aggravated Medical Condition Environmental Hazards Additional Information	 nausea, vomiting and/or diarrhoea. Pre-existing medical conditions of the following organ(s) or organ system(s) may be aggravated by exposure to this material: Skin. Not classified as dangerous for the environment. Under normal conditions of use or in a foreseeable emergency this product does not meet the definition of a hazardous chemical when evaluated according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200. 	',
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. When using high pressure equipment, injection of product under the skin can occur. If high pressure injuries occur, the casualty should be sent immediately to a hospital. Do not wait for symptoms to develop. If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention. Obtain medical attention even in the absence of apparent wounds.	
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. High pressure injection injuries require prompt surgical intervention and possibly steroid therapy, to minimise tissue damage and loss of function. Because entry wounds are small and do not reflect the seriousness of the underlying damage, surgical exploration to determine the extent of involvement may be necessary. Local anaesthetics of hot soaks should be avoided because they can contribute to swelling, vasospasm and ischaemia. Prompt surgical decompression, debridement and evacuation of foreign material should be performed under general anaesthetics, and wide exploration is essential.	

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Material Safety Data Sheet

Clear fire area of all non-emergency personnel.

Flash point Upper / lower Flammability or Explosion limits	:	Not applicable. Typical 1 - 10 %(V)
•		 > 320 °C / 608 °F Hazardous combustion products may include: A complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates and gases (smoke). Carbon monoxide. Unidentified organic and inorganic

Suitable Extinguishing Media	:	compounds. 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 equipment see Chapter 8 of this Material Safety Data Sheet. See Chapter 13 for information on disposal.

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
Clean Up Methods	:	other appropriate barriers. Shovel into a suitable clearly marked container for disposal or reclamation in accordance with local regulations.

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

Contains no components with occupational exposure limit values.

Additional Information	:	Due to the product's semi-solid consistency, generation of mists and dusts is unlikely to occur.
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 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.
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 Odour pH Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range	 Amber. Viscous liquid. Slight hydrocarbon. Not applicable. Data not available
Dropping point	: 260 °C / 500 °F
Flash point	: Not applicable.
Upper / lower Flammability	: Typical 1 - 10 %(V)
or Explosion limits	
Auto-ignition temperature	: > 320 °C / 608 °F
Vapour pressure	: < 0.5 Pa at 20 °C / 68 °F (estimated value(s))
Density	: Data not available
Water solubility	: Negligible.
n-octanol/water partition coefficient (log Pow)	: > 6 (based on information on similar products)
Kinematic viscosity Vapour density (air=1) Evaporation rate (nBuAc=1)	 1,350 mm2/s at 40 °C / 104 °F Not applicable. > 1 (estimated value(s)) Data not available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability Conditions to Avoid Materials to Avoid Hazardous Decomposition	:	Stable. Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight. Strong oxidising agents. Hazardous decomposition products are not expected to form
Products	•	during normal storage.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Basis for Assessment Acute Oral Toxicity Acute Dermal Toxicity Acute Inhalation Toxicity	:	Information given is based on data on the components and the toxicology of similar products. Expected to be of low toxicity: LD50 > 5000 mg/kg , Rat 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		Expected to be slightly irritating.
Respiratory Irritation	:	Inhalation of vapours or mists may cause irritation.
Sensitisation	:	Not expected to be a skin sensitiser.
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	:	Not expected to be a hazard.
Additional Information	:	Used grease may contain harmful impurities that have accumulated during use. The concentration of such harmful impurities will depend on use and they may present risks to health and the environment on disposal. ALL used grease

should be handled with caution and skin contact avoided as far as possible. High pressure injection of product into the skin may lead to local necrosis if the product is not surgically removed.

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).
Mobility	:	Semi-solid 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 are expected to be inherently biodegradable, but the product contains components that may persist in the environment.
Bioaccumulation	:	Contains components with the potential to bioaccumulate.
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.
. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIO	NS	

13. DISPOSAL CONS

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	All components listed.

Comprehensive Environmental Release, Compensation & Liability Act (CERCLA)

Shell Gadus S5 V1350 1 ()	Reportable quantity: 100 lbs
---------------------------	------------------------------

Zinc naphthenate (12001-85-3)

SARA Hazard Categories (311/312) No SARA 311/312 Hazards.

SARA Toxic Release Inventory (TRI) (313)

Zinc naphthenate (12001-85-3) 1.00%

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

Zinc naphthenate (12001-85-3)

Listed.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA Rating (Health, : 0, 1, 0

Fire, Reactivity) MSDS Version Number	:	1.0
MSDS Effective Date		02/09/2011
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.