## 1. MATERIAL AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Material Name Uses	:	Shell Cassida Grease RLS 2 Grease for use in food manufacturing equipment. Also intended for use with equipment manufacturing food packaging.
Manufacturer/Supplier	:	SOPUS Products PO Box 4427 Houston, TX 77210-4427 USA
MSDS Request	:	877-276-7285
Emergency Telephone Nur Spill Information Health Information	:	

## 2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

A lubricating grease containing polyolefins and additives. Product contains only substances permitted under US 21 CFR 178.3570, 178.3620 and 182 for use in lubricants with incidental food contact.

## 3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

	Emergency Overview
Appearance and Odour	: White. Semi-solid. Neutral odour and taste.
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	<ul> <li>Prolonged or repeated skin contact without proper cleaning can clog the pores of the skin resulting in disorders such as oil acne/folliculitis.</li> </ul>
Eye Contact	: May cause slight irritation to eyes.
Ingestion	: Low toxicity if swallowed.
Other Information	<ul> <li>High-pressure injection under the skin may cause serious damage including local necrosis. Used grease may contain harmful impurities.</li> </ul>
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

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Aggravated Medical Condition	<ul> <li>spots on the skin of exposed areas. Ingestion may result in nausea, vomiting and/or diarrhoea.</li> <li>Pre-existing medical conditions of the following organ(s) or organ system(s) may be aggravated by exposure to this material: Skin.</li> </ul>
Environmental Hazards Additional Information	<ul> <li>Not classified as dangerous for the environment.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>
4. FIRST AID MEASURES	
General Information	<ul> <li>Not expected to be a health hazard when used under normal conditions.</li> </ul>
Inhalation	<ul> <li>No treatment necessary under normal conditions of use. If symptoms persist, obtain medical advice.</li> </ul>
Skin Contact	<ul> <li>Remove contaminated clothing. Flush exposed area with water and follow by washing with soap if available. If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention. 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. Obtain medical attention even in the absence of apparent wounds.</li> </ul>
Eye Contact	<ul> <li>Flush eye with copious quantities of water. If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.</li> </ul>
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 or 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

Clear fire area of all non-emergency personnel.

Flash point		> 200 °C / 392 °F (COC)
Upper / Iower	:	Typical 1 - 10 %(V)
Flammability or		
Explosion limits		
Auto ignition temperature	:	> 320 °C / 608 °F
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 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
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	:	Use only if manufacturer's seal is intact. 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	:	Food grade lubricants should be stored separately from other lubricants, chemical substances and foodstuffs. Keep container tightly closed and in a cool, well-ventilated place. Use properly labelled and closeable containers. Use original containers only and ensure tight closure after decanting into clean dedicated containers for top-up of equipment [N.B. cleaning of top-up or decant containers should be conducted in accordance with Good Manufacturing Practice and Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Point (HACCP) systems]. Storage Temperature: 0 - 40 °C / 32 - 104 °F
<b>Recommended Materials</b>	:	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	Туре	ppm	mg/m3	Notation
Aluminum	ACGIH	TWA		10 mg/m3	
stearate					
Additional I	nformation			semi-solid con nlikely to occur	sistency, generation of
Exposure C Personal Pr Equipment Respiratory	otective	depend based Approp airborn mist fo concer : Person recom : No res condition practic	ding upon pot on a risk asse- priate measur- re concentrati rmed, there is natrations to be nal protective mended natio piratory prote ons of use. In es, precaution	ential exposure essment of loca es include: Ade ons. Where ma greater potent equipment (PP nal standards. ction is ordinari accordance wins should be ta	f controls necessary will vary e conditions. Select controls al circumstances. equate ventilation to control aterial is heated, sprayed or tial for airborne E) should meet Check with PPE suppliers. ily required under normal ith good industrial hygiene ken to avoid breathing of not maintain airborne
		concer health, specifie Check air-filte combir combir >65 °C	trations to a l select respira c conditions o with respirato ring respirato nation of mash ned particulato (149 °F)].	evel which is a atory protection f use and meet ory protective events are suitable, and filter. Sele e/organic gases	dequate to protect worker equipment suitable for the ting relevant legislation. quipment suppliers. Where select an appropriate ect a filter suitable for s and vapours [boiling point
Hand Prote	ction	gloves US: F7 suitabl gloves usage, resista seek a be repl hand c using g	approved to 1 (39) made fro e chemical pr . Suitability ar e.g. frequence nce of glove r dvice from glo aced. Person are. Gloves n gloves, hands	relevant standa m the following otection: PVC, nd durability of cy and duration naterial, glove ove suppliers. C al hygiene is a nust only be wo should be was	act may occur the use of ards (e.g. Europe: EN374, materials may provide neoprene or nitrile rubber a glove is dependent on of contact, chemical thickness, dexterity. Always Contaminated gloves should key element of effective orn on clean hands. After hed and dried thoroughly. sturizer is recommended.
Eye Protect	ion	: Wears			eld if splashes are likely to
Protective (	Clothing	occur. : Skin pr work c		ordinarily requir	ed beyond standard issue
Monitoring	Methods	: Monito	ring of the co		substances in the breathing orkplace 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

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Appearance Odour	: White. Semi-solid. : Neutral odour and taste.
pH	: Not applicable.
Initial Boiling Point and	: Data not available
Boiling Range	
Dropping point	: > 240 °C / 464 °F
Flash point	: > 200 °C / 392 °F (COC)
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	: Typical 900 kg/m3 at 15 °C / 59 °F
Water solubility	: Negligible.
n-octanol/water partition	: > 6 (based on information on similar products)
coefficient (log Pow)	
Kinematic viscosity	: Not applicable.
Vapour density (air=1)	: > 1 (estimated value(s))
Evaporation rate (nBuAc=1)	: 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	:	Hazardous decomposition products are not expected to form 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 Acute Dermal Toxicity Acute Inhalation Toxicity	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.
Material	:	Carcinogenicity Classification
Aluminum stearate	:	ACGIH Group A4: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.
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.
13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIO	NS	

# Material Disposal: Recover or recycle if possible. It is the responsibility of the<br/>waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical<br/>properties of the material generated to determine the proper<br/>waste classification and disposal methods in compliance with<br/>applicable regulations. Do not dispose into the environment, in<br/>drains or in water courses.Container Disposal: Dispose in accordance with prevailing regulations, preferably<br/>to a recognised collector or contractor. The competence of the<br/>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**

DSL	All components listed.
EINECS	All components listed or
	polymer exempt.
TSCA	All components listed.

### SARA Hazard Categories (311/312)

No SARA 311/312 Hazards.

### **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.

### **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

NFPA Rating (Health,:0, 1, 0Fire, Reactivity)SDS Version Number:3.0

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# Material Safety Data Sheet

MSDS Effective Date	:	07/03/2008
MSDS Effective Date MSDS Revisions MSDS Regulation Uses and Restrictions	: :	07/03/2008 A vertical bar ( ) in the left margin indicates an amendment from the previous version. The content and format of this MSDS is in accordance with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200. To comply with the requirements of US 21 CFR 178.3570, contact with food should be avoided where possible. In the case of incidental contact, the concentration of product must not exceed 10 parts per million (10mg/Kg of foodstuff). In locations and/or applications where local legislation does not specify maximum concentration limits, Shell recommends that the same 10ppm limit be observed, as up to this concentration, this product will not impart undesirable taste, odour or colour to food, nor will cause adverse health effects. To be consistent with good manufacturing practice, the amount used should be the minimum required to accomplish the desired technical effect on the equipment, and appropriate corrective action should be taken should excessive incidental contact with food be detected. If used as an anti-rust film, the lubricant must be removed from the equipment surface by washing or wiping, as required to leave the surface effectively free of any substance which could be transferred to food being processed. Use in meat and poultry establishments inspected by the USDA FSIS is subject to regulation under Docket No. 93-016F "Pathogen Reduction: Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Point (HACCP) Systems" published in the US Federal Register Vol.61, No. 144 on 25 July 1996. HACCP systems may be a legislative requirement in other countries outside the USA;
		such systems are strongly supported and recommended by Shell for use in all food manufacturing industries.
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.