According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

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SECTION	1. IDENTIFICATION		
Produ	uct name	: Shell EcoS	afe Nuclear 46
Produ	uct code	: 00115476	
Manu	afacturer or supplier'	s details	
Manu	facturer/Supplier	: Shell Oil F PO Box 44 Houston T	

	PO Box 4427
	Houston TX 77210-4427
	USA
SDS Request	: (+1) 877-276-7285
Customer Service	:
Customer Service	:

Emergency telephone number

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

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use : Hydraulic oil Recommended use

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification in accordance with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Reproductive toxicity	:	Category 2
Skin sensitisation	:	Category 1
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Oral)	:	Category 2
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard	:	Category 3
GHS label elements Hazard pictograms	:	
Signal word	:	Warning
Hazard statements	:	PHYSICAL HAZARDS: Not classified as a physical hazard under GHS criteria. HEALTH HAZARDS: H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

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		H373 May caus peated exposu ENVIRONMEN	ed of damaging fertility or the unborn child. se damage to organs through prolonged or re- re. TAL HAZARDS: o aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Preca	autionary statements	P273 Avoid rele	eathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray. ease to the environment. tective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/
			F ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap.
		Storage:	
		No precaution	ary phrases.
		Disposal:	
		P501 Dispose of posal plant.	of contents/ container to an approved waste dis-
Conta Conta	rdous components whi ains phenothiazine. ains Alkylene phenate. ains Oxazoline derivativ		he label:

Other hazards which do not result in classification

Prolonged or repeated skin contact without proper cleaning can clog the pores of the skin resulting in disorders such as oil acne/folliculitis. Used oil may contain harmful impurities.

High-pressure injection under the skin may cause serious damage including local necrosis.

Not classified as flammable but will burn.

The classification of this material is based on OSHA HCS 2012 criteria.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture Mixture :

Chemical nature

: Blend of polyalkylene glycol and additives.

Hazardous components

Chemical name	Synonyms	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
Phenothiazine	phenothiazine	92-84-2	1 - 2.49
Oxazoline derivative	4-ethyl-2-(8- heptadecenyl)- 2-oxazoline-4- methanol	68140-98-7	0.1 - 0.9
Alkylene Phenate	Phenol, 4- methyl-, reac- tion products with dicyclo- pentadiene and	68610-51-5	< 0.9

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isobu	tylene
CTION 4. FIRST-AID MEASUF	RES
If inhaled	: No treatment necessary under normal conditions of use. If symptoms persist, obtain medical advice.
In case of skin contact	: Remove contaminated clothing. Immediately flush skin with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes, and follow by washing with soap and water if available. If redness, swelling pain and/or blisters occur, transport to the nearest medical facility for additional treatment.
	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 wai for symptoms to develop. Obtain medical attention even in the absence of apparent wounds.
In case of eye contact	 Flush eye with copious quantities of water. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.
If swallowed	: In general no treatment is necessary unless large quantities are swallowed, however, get medical advice.
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed	 Skin sensitisation (allergic skin reaction) signs and symptoms may include itching and/or a rash. Oil acne/folliculitis signs and symptoms may include formation of black pustules and spots on the skin of exposed areas. Ingestion may result in nausea, vomiting and/or diarrhoea. Damage to blood-forming organs may be evidenced by: a) fatigue and anaemia (RBC), b) decreased resistance to infection, and/or excessive bruising and bleeding (platelet effect). Local necrosis is evidenced by delayed onset of pain and tissue damage a few hours following injection.
Protection of first-aiders	: When administering first aid, ensure that you are wearing the appropriate personal protective equipment according to the incident, injury and surroundings.
Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	: Treat symptomatically.
	High pressure injection injuries require prompt surgical inter- vention and possibly steroid therapy, to minimise tissue dam- age and loss of function. Because entry wounds are small and do not reflect the seri- ousness of the underlying damage, surgical exploration to determine the extent of involvement may be necessary. Loca

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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.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media	:	Foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon diox- ide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	Do not use water in a jet.
Specific hazards during fire- fighting	:	Hazardous combustion products may include: A complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates and gases (smoke). Carbon monoxide may be evolved if incomplete combustion occurs. Unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.
Specific extinguishing meth- ods	:	Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local cir- cumstances and the surrounding environment.
Special protective equipment for firefighters	:	Proper protective equipment including chemical resistant gloves are to be worn; chemical resistant suit is indicated if large contact with spilled product is expected. Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus must be worn when approaching a fire in a confined space. Select fire fighter's clothing approved to relevant Standards (e.g. Europe: EN469).

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protec- tive equipment and emer- gency procedures	:	Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
Environmental precautions	:	Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	:	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	:	For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment see Section 8 of this Safety Data Sheet. For guidance on disposal of spilled material see Section 13 of this Safety Data Sheet.

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SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Technical measures	:	Use local exhaust ventilation if there is risk of inhalation of vapours, mists or aerosols. Use the information in this data sheet as input to a risk as- sessment of local circumstances to help determine appropri- ate controls for safe handling, storage and disposal of this material.
Advice on safe 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. Properly dispose of any contaminated rags or cleaning mate- rials in order to prevent fires.
Avoidance of contact	:	Strong oxidising agents.
Further information on stor- age stability	:	Keep container tightly closed and in a cool, well-ventilated place. Use properly labeled and closable containers.
		Store at ambient temperature.
Packaging material	:	Suitable material: For containers or container linings, use mild steel or high density polyethylene. Unsuitable material: PVC.
Container Advice	:	Polyethylene containers should not be exposed to high tem- peratures because of possible risk of distortion.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components with workplace control parameters

Biological occupational exposure limits

No biological limit allocated.

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.

Validated exposure measurement methods should be applied by a competent person and samples analysed by an accredited laboratory.

Examples of sources of recommended exposure measurement methods are given below or contact the supplier. Further national methods may be available.

National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), USA: Manual of Analytical Methods http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/

Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), USA: Sampling and Analytical Methods

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http://www.osha.gov/

Health and Safety Executive (HSE), UK: Methods for the Determination of Hazardous Substances http://www.hse.gov.uk/

Institut für Arbeitsschutz Deutschen Gesetzlichen Unfallversicherung (IFA), Germany http://www.dguv.de/inhalt/index.jsp

L'Institut National de Recherche et de Securité, (INRS), France http://www.inrs.fr/accueil

Engineering measures		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.
		General Information: Define procedures for safe handling and maintenance of controls. Educate and train workers in the hazards and control measures relevant to normal activities associated with this product. Ensure appropriate selection, testing and maintenance of equipment used to control exposure, e.g. personal protective equipment, local exhaust ventilation. Drain down system prior to equipment break-in or mainte- nance. Retain drain downs in sealed storage pending disposal or subsequent recycle. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing hands after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Discard con- taminated clothing and footwear that cannot be cleaned.
		Practice good housekeeping.
Personal protective equipme	ent	
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.
Hand protection Remarks	:	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 re-

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ersion 2	Revision Date: 10/14/2020	SDS Number: 80001004238	
		glove supp Personal h Gloves mu gloves, ha cation of a For contin through tin 480 minute short-term recognize may not be time mayb and replac a good pre dependen Glove thic	f glove material, dexterity. Always seek advice from oliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. hygiene is a key element of effective hand care. ust only be worn on clean hands. After using nds should be washed and dried thoroughly. Appli- non-perfumed moisturizer is recommended. uous contact we recommend gloves with break- ne of more than 240 minutes with preference for > es where suitable gloves can be identified. For /splash protection we recommend the same but that suitable gloves offering this level of protection e available and in this case a lower breakthrough e acceptable so long as appropriate maintenance sement regimes are followed. Glove thickness is no edictor of glove resistance to a chemical as it is t on the exact composition of the glove material. kness should be typically greater than 0.35 mm on the glove make and model.
Eye p	protection	: Wear full f	ace shield if splashes are likely to occur.
Skin a	and body protection		nical resistant gloves/gauntlets and boots. Where ashing, also wear an apron.
Prote	ctive measures		protective equipment (PPE) should meet recom- ational standards. Check with PPE suppliers.
Thern	nal hazards	: Not applic	able
Envir	onmental exposure o	controls	
Gene	ral advice	vant enviro of the enviro necessary charged to municipal discharge Local guid	opriate measures to fulfill the requirements of rele- onmental protection legislation. Avoid contaminatio fronment by following advice given in Section 6. If , prevent undissolved material from being dis- o waste water. Waste water should be treated in a or industrial waste water treatment plant before to surface water. elines on emission limits for volatile substances oserved for the discharge of exhaust air containing

Appearance	:	liquid
Colour	:	violet
рН	:	Not applicable
pour point	:	Method: Unspecified Not applicable
Flash point	:	274 °C / 525 °F

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				Method: ASTM [992 (COC)
	Flamm	ability (solid, gas)	:	Data not availabl	e
		explosion limit / upper bility limit	:	Typical 10 %(V)	
		explosion limit / Lower bility limit	:	Typical 1 %(V)	
	Relative	e density	:	0.990 (15 °C / 59	°F)
	Density	,	:	0.990 g/cm3 (15 Method: ASTM [
	Partitio octanol	n coefficient: n- /water	:	0	ation on similar products)
	Auto-ig	nition temperature	:	> 320 °C / 608 °F	-
	Decom	position temperature	:	Data not availabl	e
	Viscosi Visc	ty cosity, kinematic	:	50.0 mm2/s (40.0	0 °C / 104.0 °F)
				Method: ASTM E	0445
				9.4 mm2/s (100 °	°C / 212 °F)
				Method: ASTM D	0445
	Explosi	ve properties	:	Not classified	
	Oxidiziı	ng properties	:	Data not availabl	e
	Conduc	ctivity	:	This material is r	ot expected to be a static accumulator.

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	:	The product does not pose any further reactivity hazards in addition to those listed in the following sub-paragraph.
Chemical stability	:	Stable.
Possibility of hazardous reac- tions	:	Reacts with strong oxidising agents.
Conditions to avoid	:	Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.
Incompatible materials	:	Strong oxidising agents.
Hazardous decomposition	:	No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

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products

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Basis for assessment : Information given is based on data on the components and the toxicology of similar products.Unless indicated otherwise, the data presented is representative of the product as a whole, rather than for individual component(s).

Information on likely routes of exposure

Skin and eye contact are the primary routes of exposure although exposure may occur following accidental ingestion.

Acute toxicity

Product:		
Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (rat): > 5,000 mg/kg Remarks: Low toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit): > 5,000 mg/kg Remarks: Low toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product:

Remarks: Slightly irritating to skin., Prolonged or repeated skin contact without proper cleaning can clog the pores of the skin resulting in disorders such as oil acne/folliculitis., Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product:

Remarks: Slightly irritating to the eye., Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Product:

Remarks: May cause sensitization by skin contact.

Components:

Phenothiazine:

Remarks: May cause an allergic skin reaction in sensitive individuals.

Remarks: Classified Skin Sensitiser Category 1B.

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	<u>Produc</u>	cell mutagenicity <u>ct:</u> ogenicity	: Remarks: Non m fication criteria ar	utagenic, Based on available data, the classi- e not met.
	Produc Remar			ta, the classification criteria are not met. is product present at levels greater than or
	IANO			ntified as probable, possible or confirmed
	OSHA			is product present at levels greater than or OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.
	NTP			is product present at levels greater than or ntified as a known or anticipated carcinogen
	Repro	ductive toxicity		
	<u>Produc</u>	<u>et:</u>	: Remarks: Suspec	cted of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

STOT - single exposure

Product:

Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

STOT - repeated exposure

Product:

Exposure routes: Oral Remarks: May cause damage to organs or organ systems through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration toxicity

Product:

Not an aspiration hazard.

Further information

Product:

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Remarks: Used oils may contain harmful impurities that have accumulated during use. The concentration of such impurities will depend on use and they may present risks to health and the environment on disposal., ALL used oil should be handled with caution and skin contact avoided as far as possible.

Remarks: Slightly irritating to respiratory system.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Basis for assessment	 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. Unless indicated otherwise, the data presented is representative of the product as a whole, rather than for individual component(s).(LL/EL/IL50 expressed as the nominal amount of product required to prepare aqueous test extract).
Ecotoxicity	
<u>Product:</u> Toxicity to fish (Acute toxici- : ty)	Remarks: LL/EL/IL50 10-100 mg/l Harmful
Toxicity to daphnia and other : aquatic invertebrates (Acute toxicity)	Remarks: LL/EL/IL50 10-100 mg/l Harmful
Toxicity to algae (Acute tox- : icity)	Remarks: LL/EL/IL50 10-100 mg/l Harmful
Toxicity to fish (Chronic tox- : icity)	Remarks: Data not available
Toxicity to daphnia and other : aquatic invertebrates (Chron- ic toxicity)	Remarks: Data not available
Toxicity to microorganisms : (Acute toxicity)	Remarks: Data not available
Persistence and degradability	
<u>Product:</u> Biodegradability :	Remarks: Not readily biodegradable. Major constituents are inherently biodegradable, but contains components that may persist in the environment.

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	ccumulative potential			
<u>Proc</u> Bioa	ccumulation	:	Remarks: Contair cumulate.	ns components with the potential to bioac-
Mob	ility in soil			
<u>Proc</u> Mob		:		under most environmental conditions. will adsorb to soil particles and will not be on water.
Othe	er adverse effects			
Proc Addi mati	tional ecological infor-	:	ozone creation po Product is a mixtu be released to air conditions of use. Poorly soluble mi	

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods	
Waste from residues :	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 meth- ods in compliance with applicable regulations. Do not dispose into the environment, in drains or in water courses
	Waste product should not be allowed to contaminate soil or ground water, or be disposed of into the environment. Waste, spills or used product is dangerous waste. Waste arising from a spillage or tank cleaning should be dis- posed of in accordance with prevailing regulations, preferably to a recognised collector or contractor. The competence of the collector or contractor should be established beforehand. Do not dispose of tank water bottoms by allowing them to drain into the ground. This will result in soil and groundwater contamination.
Contaminated packaging :	Dispose in accordance with prevailing regulations, preferably to a recognized collector or contractor. The competence of the collector or contractor should be established beforehand.

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			d be in accordance with applicable regional, ocal laws and regulations.
Loca	I legislation		d be in accordance with applicable regional,
Rema	arks		ocal laws and regulations.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

National Regulations

US Department of Transportation Classification (49 CFR Parts 171-180)

Not regulated as a dangerous good

International Regulations

IATA-DGR Not regulated as a dangerous good

IMDG-Code

Not regulated as a dangerous good

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable for product as supplied. MARPOL Annex 1 rules apply for bulk shipments by sea.

Special precautions for user

Remarks

: Special Precautions: Refer to Section 7, Handling & Storage, for special precautions which a user needs to be aware of or needs to comply with in connection with transport.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act

CERCLA Reportable Quantity

Components	CAS-No.	Component RQ	Calculated product RQ
		(lbs)	(lbs)
Normal Butyl Alcohol	71-36-3	100	100 (F003)
Normal Butyl Alcohol	71-36-3	5000	*

*: Calculated RQ exceeds reasonably attainable upper limit., Shell classifies this material as an "oil" under the CERCLA Petroleum Exclusion, therefore releases to the environment are not reportable under CERCLA.

SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ.

SARA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances Threshold Planning Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a section 302 EHS TPQ.

SARA 311/312 Hazards

: Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

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		Reproductive to	oxicity
SAR	A 313	known CAS nu	oes not contain any chemical components with mbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) s established by SARA Title III, Section 313.
Clear	Water Act		
	product does not cont on 311, Table 117.3.	ain any Hazardous Che	emicals listed under the U.S. CleanWater Act,
US St	tate Regulations		
Penn	sylvania Right To K Phenothiazine Normal Butyl Ald Diphenylamine 2-(2-butoxyetho Triethylene glycd	cohol	92-84-2 71-36-3 122-39-4 112-34-5 143-22-6
Califo	ornia Prop. 65		
	product does not cont ts, or any other repro		vn to State of California to cause cancer, birth
Califo	ornia List of Hazardo	ous Substances	
	Phenothiazine		92-84-2
The re	r regulations: egulatory information s material.	is not intended to be co	omprehensive. Other regulations may apply
The c	components of this	product are reported i	n the following inventories:
EINE	CS	: Not established	1.
TSCA	N N	: All components	s listed.

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

NFPA Rating (Health, Fire, Reac- 2, 1, 0 tivity)

Full text of other abbreviations

Abbreviations and Acronyms	:	The standard abbreviations and acronyms used in this docu- ment can be looked up in reference literature (e.g. scientific dictionaries) and/or websites.
		ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

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		ADR = Europe	an Agreement concerning the International
			ngerous Goods by Road
			ian Inventory of Chemical Substances
			can Society for Testing and Materials
			al exposure limits
			ene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, Xylenes
			al Abstracts Service
			bean Chemical Industry Council cation Packaging and Labelling
		COC = Clevela	
			es Institut fur Normung
			ed Minimal Effect Level
			ed No Effect Level
		DSL = Canada	Domestic Substance List
		EC = Europear	
			ve Concentration fifty
			ropean Center on Ecotoxicology and Toxicolo-
		gy Of Chemica	
			ean Chemicals Agency
			European Inventory of Existing Commercial
		Chemical Subs EL50 = Effectiv	
			ese Existing and New Chemical Substances
		Inventory	ese Existing and New Onemical Substances
			an Waste Code
			y Harmonised System of Classification and
		Labelling of Ch	
		IARC = Interna	tional Agency for Research on Cancer
			tional Air Transport Association
			ry Concentration fifty
		IL50 = Inhibitor	
			ational Maritime Dangerous Goods
			Chemicals Inventory ite of Petroleum test method N° 346 for the
			of polycyclic aromatics DMSO-extractables
			Existing Chemicals Inventory
			Concentration fifty
			Dose fifty per cent.
		LL/EL/IL = Leth	nal Loading/Effective Loading/Inhibitory loading
		LL50 = Lethal I	
			ernational Convention for the Prevention of
		Pollution From	•
			No Observed Effect Concentration / No Ob-
		served Effect L	
			cupational Exposure - High Production Volume
			ent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic pine Inventory of Chemical and Chemical
		Substances	pine inventory of onemicals and onemical
			cted No Effect Concentration
			istration Evaluation And Authorisation Of
		Chemicals	
			ons Relating to International Carriage of Dan-
		gerous Goods	
			Skin Designation
			erm exposure limit

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TRA = Targeted Risk Assessment
TSCA = US Toxic Substances Control Act TWA = Time-Weighted Average
vPvB = very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

A vertical bar (|) in the left margin indicates an amendment from the previous version.

Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data Sheet	:	The quoted data are from, but not limited to, one or more sources of information (e.g. toxicological data from Shell Health Services, material suppliers' data, CONCAWE, EU IUCLID date base, EC 1272 regulation, etc).
Revision Date	:	10/14/2020

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

US / EN