According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Shell Tellus S4 VX 32

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SECTION	1. IDENTIFICATION		
Produ	Product name :		VX 32
Produ	Product code :		
Manu	afacturer or supplier	's details	
Manu	facturer/Supplier	: Shell Oil Prod PO Box 4427 Houston TX 7 USA	
SDS Request : Customer Service :		: (+1) 877-276-7 :	285
Spill I	r gency telephone nu Information h Information	mber : 877-504-9351 : 877-242-7400	
	mmended use of the mmended use	e chemical and restric : Hydraulic oil	ctions on use
Restr	ictions on use	and distribution in aviation hydr greases, and n other motor vel from releasing	ental Protection Agency prohibits processing of this chemical/product for any use other that aulic fluid in aircraft systems lubricants and ew or replacement parts for automobiles and hicles. In addition, all persons are prohibited PIP (3:1) to water during manufacturing, pro- ution in commerce, and commercial use of PIF

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

Acute toxicity (Inhalation)	:	Category 4
Skin irritation	:	Category 2
Reproductive toxicity	:	Category 2
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard	:	Category 2

GHS label elements

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Hazard pictograms			
Signa	ll word	: Warning	• •
Hazaı	rd statements	HEALTH HAZA H332 Harmful H315 Causes s H361f Suspect ENVIRONMEN	as a physical hazard under GHS criteria. ARDS: if inhaled.
Preca	autionary statements	P261 Avoid bre P264 Wash ha P273 Avoid rel	pecial instructions before use. eathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray. nds thoroughly after handling. ease to the environment. otective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection,
		Response: P308 + P313 II attention.	F exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/
		Storage: No precaution	ary phrases.
		Disposal:	of contents/ container to an approved waste dis-
Conta	ains Distillates (petrole	ich must be listed on t um), hydrotreated mic ate Isopropylated (5%	ldle.
Other	r hazards which do r	ot result in classifica	ation
High- Not cl	lassified as flammable	ler the skin may cause	serious damage including local necrosis.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture	:	Mixture
Chemical nature	:	Blend of petroleum distillates and additives. Highly refined mineral oil. The highly refined mineral oil is only present as additive dilu- ent. The highly refined mineral oil contains <3% (w/w) DMSO-

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extract, according to IP346. Classification based on DMSO extract content < 3% (Regulation (EC) 1272/2008, Annex VI, Part 3, Note L).

Hazardous components

Chemical name	Synonyms	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
Distillates (petrole- um), hydrotreated middle	Distillates (pe- troleum), hy- drotreated middle	64742-46-7	60 - 80
Phenol, isopropylat- ed, phosphate (3:1) [Triphenyl phosphate > 5%]	Phenol, iso- propylated, phosphate (3:1)	68937-41-7	0.1 - 0.9
Butylated hydroxytol- uene	2,6-di-tert- butyl-p-cresol	128-37-0	0.1 - 0.5

SECTION 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

If inhaled :	Call emergency number for your location / facility.
	Remove to fresh air. Do not attempt to rescue the victim un- less proper respiratory protection is worn. If the victim has difficulty breathing or tightness of the chest, is dizzy, vomiting, or unresponsive, give 100% oxygen with rescue breathing or Cardio-Pulmonary Resuscitation as required and transport to the nearest medical facility.
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 wait 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 irritation signs and symptoms may include a burning sen- sation, redness, swelling, and/or blisters. Oil acne/folliculitis signs and symptoms may include formation of black pustules and spots on the skin of exposed areas.

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				Local necrosis is e	ult in nausea, vomiting and/or diarrhoea. evidenced by delayed onset of pain and ew hours following injection.
	Protecti	ion of first-aiders	:		ng first aid, ensure that you are wearing the nal protective equipment according to the d surroundings.
	Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed		:	vention and possil age and loss of fu Because entry wo ousness of the un determine the exte anaesthetics or ho can contribute to s surgical decompre eign material shou	ection injuries require prompt surgical inter- bly steroid therapy, to minimise tissue dam- nction. unds are small and do not reflect the seri- derlying damage, surgical exploration to ent of involvement may be necessary. Local ot soaks should be avoided because they swelling, vasospasm and ischaemia. Prompt ession, debridement and evacuation of for- uld be performed under general anaesthet- oration 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.

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Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up		Pre or c Rec Soa	 Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediate Prevent from spreading by making a barrier with sand, ea or other containment material. Reclaim liquid directly or in an absorbent. Soak up residue with an absorbent such as clay, sand or suitable material and dispose of properly. 	
Additic	Additional advice		Section 8 of t	selection of personal protective equipment his Safety Data Sheet. disposal of spilled material see Section 13 of Sheet.

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.
Product Transfer	:	Proper grounding and bonding procedures should be used during all bulk transfer operations to avoid static accumulation.
Further information on stor- age stability	:	Keep container tightly closed and in a cool, well-ventilated place. Use properly labeled and closable containers. Must be stored in a diked (bunded) area.
		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.

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SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parame- ters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Oil mist, mineral	Not Assigned	TWA (Mist)	5 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1
Oil mist, mineral		TWA (Inhal- able particu-	5 mg/m3	ACGIH
Butylated hydroxytoluene	128-37-0	late matter) TWA (Inhal-	2 mg/m3	ACGIH
		able fraction and vapor)	2	

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 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

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		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.
Respi	nal protective equip ratory protection	 ent 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 the combination of organic gases and vapours and particles [Type A/Type P boiling point >65°C (149°F)].
	protection marks	: 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, 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. For continuous contact we recommend gloves with break-through time of more than 240 minutes with preference for > 480 minutes where suitable gloves can be identified. For short-term/splash protection we recommend the same but recognize that suitable gloves offering this level of protection may not be available and in this case a lower breakthrough

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				and replacement a good predictor of dependent on the Glove thickness s	otable so long as appropriate maintenance regimes are followed. Glove thickness is not of glove resistance to a chemical as it is exact composition of the glove material. hould be typically greater than 0.35 mm glove make and model.
Ey	ye prote	ection	:		led such that it could be splashed into eyes, ar is recommended.
Sł	kin and	body protection	:		sistant gloves/gauntlets and boots. Where also wear an apron.
Pr	Protective measures		:	Personal protective equipment (PPE) should meet recom- mended national standards. Check with PPE suppliers.	
Tł	hermal I	hazards	:	Not applicable	
Er	Environmental exposure co		ntro	bls	
G	eneral a	advice	:	vant environmenta of the environment necessary, prever charged to waste municipal or indus discharge to surfa Local guidelines of	measures to fulfill the requirements of rele- al protection legislation. Avoid contamination at by following advice given in Section 6. If at undissolved material from being dis- water. Waste water should be treated in a strial waste water treatment plant before ce water. on emission limits for volatile substances for the discharge of exhaust air containing
SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES			6		
Ap	ppearar	nce	:	liquid	
Co	olour		:	colourless	
00	dour		:	Slight hydrocarbo	on

- Odour Threshold : Data not available
- pH:Not applicablepour point:Method: Unspecified
Not applicableMelting / freezing pointData not available
- Initial boiling point and boiling
range:> 280 °C / 536 °F
estimated value(s)Flash point:>= 100 °C / >= 212 °F
 - Method: EN ISO 2592

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	Evapor	ation rate	:	Data not availabl	e
	Flamm	ability (solid, gas)	:	Data not availabl	e
		explosion limit / upper ability limit	:	Typical 10 %(V)	
		explosion limit / Lower ability limit	:	Typical 1 %(V)	
	Vapour	rpressure	:	< 0.5 Pa (20 °C /	68 °F)
				estimated value(5)
	Relativ	e vapour density	:	> 1 estimated value(5)
	Relativ	e density	:	0.866 (15 °C / 59	°F)
	Density	/	:	866 kg/m3 (15.0 Method: DIN EN	
	Solubili Wat	ity(ies) ter solubility	:	negligible	
	Solu	ubility in other solvents	:	Data not availabl	e
	Partitio octanol	n coefficient: n- I/water	:	log Pow: > 6 (based on inform	ation on similar products)
	Auto-ig	nition temperature	:	> 320 °C / 608 °F	
	Decom	position temperature	:	Data not availabl	e
	Viscosi Visc	ity cosity, dynamic	:	Data not availabl	e
	Viso	cosity, kinematic	:	28.8 - 35.2 mm2/	′s (40.0 °C / 104.0 °F)
				Method: ASTM D	445
	Explosi	ive properties	:	Not classified	
	Oxidizi	ng properties	:	Data not availabl	e
	Conduc	ctivity	:	This material is n	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.

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	Chemi	cal stability	:	Stable.	
	Possibility of hazardous reac- tions		:	Reacts with strong oxidising agents.	
	Conditions to avoid		:	Extremes of tem	perature and direct sunlight.
	Incomp	oatible materials	:	Strong oxidising	agents.
	Hazarc produc	lous decomposition ts	:	No decompositio	n if stored and applied as directed.

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	LC 50 (Rat): > 1 - < 5 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Remarks: Harmful if inhaled.
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: Causes skin irritation.

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: Not a skin sensitiser.

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

Germ cell mutagenicity

Product:

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

Carcinogenicity

Product:

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

Remarks: Product contains mineral oils of types shown to be non-carcinogenic in animal skinpainting studies., Highly refined mineral oils are not classified as carcinogenic by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).

IARC	No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.
OSHA	No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.
NTP	No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

Reproductive toxicity

Product:

Remarks: Suspected of damaging fertility., Not a developmental toxicant., Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

STOT - single exposure

Product:

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

STOT - repeated exposure

Product:

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

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Aspiration toxicity

Product:

Not an aspiration hazard.

Further information

Product:

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: High pressure injection of product into the skin may lead to local necrosis if the product is not surgically removed.

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 representa- tive of the product as a whole, rather than for individual com- ponent(s).(LL/EL/IL50 expressed as the nominal amount of product required to prepare aqueous test extract).
	product required to propare addoddo tott oxitati().

Ecotoxicity

Product: Toxicity to fish (Acute toxici- ty)	:	Remarks: LL/EL/IL50 >1 <= 10 mg/l Toxic
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Acute toxicity)	:	Remarks: LL/EL/IL50 >1 <= 10 mg/l Toxic
Toxicity to algae (Acute tox- icity)	:	Remarks: LL/EL/IL50 > 1 <= 10 mg/l Toxic
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

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<u>Com</u>	ponents:			
Phen	ol, isopropylated, pho	sph	ate (3:1) [Triphe	nyl phosphate > 5%]:
M-Fa icity)	ctor (Acute aquatic tox-	:	1	
M-Fa toxici	ctor (Chronic aquatic ty)	:	10	
Butyl	lated hydroxytoluene:			
-	ctor (Acute aquatic tox-	:	1	
M-Fa toxici	ctor (Chronic aquatic ty)	:	1	
Persi	stence and degradabil	ity		
Prod	uct:			
Biode	egradability	:	Major constituer	eadily biodegradable. hts are inherently biodegradable, but contains it may persist in the environment.
Bioa	ccumulative potential			
Prod	<u>uct:</u>			
Bioac	cumulation	:	Remarks: Conta mulate.	ains constituents with the potential to bioaccu-
Mobi	lity in soil			
Prod	<u>uct:</u>			
Mobil	ity	:		d under most environmental conditions. t will adsorb to soil particles and will not be
			Remarks: Floats	s on water.
Othe	r adverse effects			
Prod	uct:			
Additi matio	ional ecological infor- n	:	ozone creation p Product is a mix	ozone depletion potential, photochemical potential or global warming potential. ture of non-volatile components, which will no ir in any significant quantities under normal e.
			Poorly soluble n Causes physica	nixture. I fouling of aquatic organisms.

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Mineral oil does not cause chronic toxicity to aquatic organisms at concentrations less than 1 mg/l.

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods		
Waste from residues	Recover or recycle if possible. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determin toxicity and physical properties of the material generated determine the proper waste classification and disposal r ods in compliance with applicable regulations. Do not dispose into the environment, in drains or in wate courses	d to neth-
	Waste product should not be allowed to contaminate so 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 posed of in accordance with prevailing regulations, prefe to a recognised collector or contractor. The competence collector or contractor should be established beforehand Do not dispose of tank water bottoms by allowing them drain into the ground. This will result in soil and groundw contamination.	e dis- erably e of the d. to
	MARPOL - see International Convention for the Prevent Pollution from Ships (MARPOL 73/78) which provides te nical aspects at controlling pollutions from ships.	
Contaminated packaging	Dispose in accordance with prevailing regulations, prefe to a recognized collector or contractor. The competence the collector or contractor should be established before Disposal should be in accordance with applicable region national, and local laws and regulations.	e of nand.
Local legislation Remarks	: Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regior national, and local laws and regulations.	ıal,

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 UN/ID No.

: UN 3082 Proper shipping name : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.

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		(Distil	lates (petrol	eum), hydrotreated middle)
Class		: 9		
Packin	g group	: 111		
Labels		: 9		
IMDG-	Code			
UN nur		: UN 30)82	
Proper	shipping name	N.O.S	S.	ALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID,
		,	lates (petrol	eum), hydrotreated middle)
Class		: 9		
Packin	g group	: 111		
Labels		: 9		
Marine	pollutant	: yes		

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

: 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)
Xylene, mixed isomers	1330-20-7	100	100 (F003)
methyl methacrylate	80-62-6	1000	*

*: 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., The components with RQs are given for information.

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	Acute toxicity (any route of exposure) Skin corrosion or irritation Reproductive toxicity
SARA 313 :	This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

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Clean Water Act

The following Hazardous Chemicals are listed under the U.S. CleanWater Act, Section 311, Table 117.3:

Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.0001 %
Xylene, mixed isomers	1330-20-7	0.0001 %
methyl methacrylate	80-62-6	0.0884 %

US State Regulations

Pennsylvania Right To Know

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle	64742-46-7
methyl methacrylate	80-62-6

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Cumene, Naphthalene, which is/are known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

California List of Hazardous Substances

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle	64742-46-7
Distillates (perioleum), mydrotreated middle	04742-40-7

Other regulations:

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

The Environmental Protection Agency prohibits processing and distribution of this chemical/product for any use other than in aviation hydraulic fluid in aircraft, lubricants and greases, and new or replacement parts for automobiles and other motor vehicles. In addition, all persons are prohibited from releasing PIP (3:1) to water during manufacturing, processing, distribution in commerce, and commercial use of PIP (3:1).

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:

REACH	:	Not established.
TSCA	:	All components listed.
DSL	:	All components listed.

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

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

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH	:	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
OSHA Z-1	:	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Lim-
		its for Air Contaminants
ACGIH / TWA	:	8-hour, time-weighted average
OSHA Z-1 / TWA	:	8-hour time weighted average
Abbreviations and Acronyms	:	The quoted data are from, but not limited to, one or more

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Version 2.1	Revision Date: 03/04/2021	SDS Number: 800010030788	Print Date: 03/05/2021 Date of last issue: 08/31/2018
		Health Services IUCLID date ba The standard a	rmation (e.g. toxicological data from Shell s, material suppliers' data, CONCAWE, EU ase, EC 1272 regulation, etc). Ibbreviations and acronyms used in this docu- oked up in reference literature (e.g. scientific ad/or websites.
		ACGIH = Ameri Hygienists ADR = Europea Carriage of Dai AICS = Austral ASTM = Americ BEL = Biologica BTEX = Benze CAS = Chemic CEFIC = Europ CLP = Classific COC = Clevela DIN = Deutsche DNEL = Derive DNEL = Derive DNEL = Derive DSL = Canada EC = Europear EC50 = Effectiv ECETOC = Europ EINECS = The Chemical Subs EL50 = Effectiv ENCS = Japan Inventory EWC = Europe GHS = Globally Labelling of Ch IARC = Internat IC50 = Inhibitor IL50 = Inhibitor INDG = Internat INV = Chinese IP346 = Institu determination of KECI = Korea I LC50 = Lethal I MARPOL = Internat NOEC/NOEL = served Effect L	rican Conference of Governmental Industrial 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 nd Open-Cup es Institut fur Normung ad Minimal Effect Level d No Effect Level Domestic Substance List n Commission ve Concentration fifty ropean Center on Ecotoxicology and Toxicolo- ls ean Chemicals Agency European Inventory of Existing Commercial stances ve Loading fifty ese Existing and New Chemical Substances an Waste Code y Harmonised System of Classification and emicals tional Agency for Research on Cancer tional Air Transport Association ry Concentration fifty y Level fifty ational Maritime Dangerous Goods Chemicals Inventory te of Petroleum test method N° 346 for the of polycyclic aromatics DMSO-extractables Existing Chemicals Inventory Concentration fifty Dose fifty per cent. hal Loading/Effective Loading/Inhibitory loading Loading fifty ernational Convention for the Prevention of Ships No Observed Effect Concentration / No Ob-

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Shell Tellus S4 VX 32

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Print Date: 03/05/2021
2.1	03/04/2021	800010030788	Date of last issue: 08/31/2018
		Substances PNEC = Predictor REACH = Regis Chemicals RID = Regulation gerous Goods b SKIN_DES = Sk STEL = Short te TRA = Targeted TSCA = US Tox TWA = Time-We	in Designation rm exposure limit Risk Assessment ic Substances Control Act

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

Revision Date : 03/04/2021

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