According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Version 1.5 Revision Date: 02/20/2018 Print Date: 02/21/2018 **SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION** Product name : Shell Morlina S4 B 100 Product code : 001F2643 Manufacturer or supplier's details : Shell Oil Products US Manufacturer/Supplier PO Box 4427 Houston TX 77210-4427 USA : (+1) 877-276-7285 SDS Request **Customer Service Emergency telephone number Spill Information** : 877-504-9351 Health Information : 877-242-7400 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use Recommended use : Gear lubricant.

# **SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

### **GHS Classification**

Based on available data this substance / mixture does not meet the classification criteria.

GHS label elements Hazard pictograms	: No Hazard Symbol required
Signal word	: No signal word
Hazard statements	<ul> <li>PHYSICAL HAZARDS: Not classified as a physical hazard under GHS criteria. HEALTH HAZARDS: Not classified as a health hazard under GHS criteria. ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: Not classified as an environmental hazard under GHS criteria.</li> </ul>
Precautionary statements	<ul> <li>Prevention: No precautionary phrases.</li> <li>Response: No precautionary phrases.</li> <li>Storage: No precautionary phrases.</li> <li>Disposal: No precautionary phrases.</li> </ul>

#### Other hazards which do not result in classification

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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. Not classified as flammable but will burn.

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

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.

# SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical nature : Synthetic base oil and additives.

#### Hazardous components

Chemical name	Synonyms	CAS-No.	Concentration (%)
Dialkyl thiophosphate ester	Propanoic acid, 3- [[bis(2- methylpropoxy)phos phinothioyl]thio]-2- methyl-	268567-32-4	0.1 - 0.99

# **SECTION 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES**

General advice	Not expected to be a health hazard when used under conditions.	normal
If inhaled	No treatment necessary under normal conditions of us If symptoms persist, obtain medical advice.	se.
In case of skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing. Flush exposed area w ter and follow by washing with soap if available. If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.	
In case of eye contact	Flush eye with copious quantities of water. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Co rinsing. If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.	
If swallowed	In general no treatment is necessary unless large qua are swallowed, however, get medical advice.	ntities
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed	Oil acne/folliculitis signs and symptoms may include for of black pustules and spots on the skin of exposed are Ingestion may result in nausea, vomiting and/or diarrh	eas.
Protection of first-aiders	When administering first aid, ensure that you are wear appropriate personal protective equipment according t incident, injury and surroundings.	
Immediate medical attention,	Treat symptomatically.	

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special treatment

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING ME	EASU	RES
Suitable extinguishing media	a :	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 equipmen for firefighters	t :	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	Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contar nation. Prevent from spreading or entering drains, ditches o rivers by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.	
	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 ot suitable material and dispose of properly.	h
Additional advice	For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment see Chapter 8 of this Safety Data Sheet. For guidance on disposal of spilled material see Chapter 13	

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Version 1.5 Revision Date: 02/20/2018 Print Date: 02/21/2018 this Safety Data 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 assessment of local circumstances to help determine appropriate controls for safe handling, storage and disposal of this material. Precautions for 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 materials in order to prevent fires. Avoidance of contact : Strong oxidising agents. **Product Transfer** This material has the potential to be a static accumulator. Proper grounding and bonding procedures should be used during all bulk transfer operations. Storage Other data : Keep container tightly closed and in a cool, well-ventilated place. Use properly labeled and closable containers. Store at ambient temperature. Packaging material 5 Suitable material: For containers or container linings, use mild steel or high density polyethylene. Unsuitable material: PVC. : Polyethylene containers should not be exposed to high tem-**Container Advice** peratures because of possible risk of distortion.

# SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

# Components with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of	Control parame- ters / Permissible	Basis
		exposure)	concentration	
Oil mist, mineral	Not Assigned	TWA (Mist)	5 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1
		TWA (Inhal-	5 mg/m3	ACGIH
		able fraction)	-	

**Biological occupational exposure limits** 

No biological limit allocated.

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#### **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 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 maintenance.

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 contaminated clothing and footwear that cannot be cleaned. Practice good housekeeping.

#### Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection: No respiratory protection is ordinarily required under normal<br/>conditions of use.<br/>In accordance with good industrial hygiene practices, precau-<br/>tions should be taken to avoid breathing of material.<br/>If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentra-<br/>tions to a level which is adequate to protect worker health,

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	select respiratory protection eq cific conditions of use and mee Check with respiratory protectiv Where air-filtering respirators a priate combination of mask and Select a filter suitable for the co and vapours [Type A/Type P b	ting relevant legislation. /e equipment suppliers. re suitable, select an appro- l filter. ombination of organic gases
Hand protection Remarks	: Where hand contact with the pr gloves approved to relevant sta US: F739) made from the follow suitable chemical protection. P gloves Suitability and durability usage, e.g. frequency and dura sistance of glove material, dext glove suppliers. Contaminated Personal hygiene is a key elem Gloves must only be worn on c gloves, hands should be washe cation of a non-perfumed moist For continuous contact we reco through time of more than 240 480 minutes where suitable glo short-term/splash protection we recognize that suitable gloves of may not be available and in this time maybe acceptable so long and replacement regimes are for a good predictor of glove resist dependent on the exact compo	andards (e.g. Europe: EN374, wing materials may provide VC, neoprene or nitrile rubber of a glove is dependent on ation of contact, chemical re- erity. Always seek advice from gloves should be replaced. then of effective hand care. lean hands. After using ed and dried thoroughly. Appli- curizer is recommended. ommend gloves with break- minutes with preference for > ves can be identified. For e recommend the same, but offering this level of protection is case a lower breakthrough as appropriate maintenance ollowed. Glove thickness is not ance to a chemical as it is sition of the glove material.
European textion	Glove thickness should be typic depending on the glove make a	and model.
Eye protection	: If material is handled such that protective eyewear is recomme	
Skin and body protection	: Skin protection is not ordinarily work clothes. It is good practice to wear chem	
Thermal hazards	: Not applicable	
Protective measures	: Personal protective equipment mended national standards. Ch	
Environmental exposure c	ontrols	
General advice	: Take appropriate measures to vant environmental protection l	

Take appropriate measures to fulfill the requirements of relevant environmental protection legislation. Avoid contamination of the environment by following advice given in Chapter 6. If necessary, prevent undissolved material from being discharged to waste water. Waste water should be treated in a municipal or industrial waste water treatment plant before discharge to surface water.

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	Local guidelines on emission must be observed for the disc vapour.	limits for volatile substances harge of exhaust air containing
SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHE	EMICAL PROPERTIES	
Appearance	: Liquid at room temperature.	
Colour	: brown	
Odour	: Slight hydrocarbon	
Odour Threshold	: Data not available	
рН	: Not applicable	
pour point	: -42 °C / -44 °FMethod: ASTM	/ D97
Initial boiling point and boiling range	: > 280 °C / 536 °Festimated v	value(s)
Flash point	: 270 °C / 518 °F Method: ASTM D92 (COC)	
Evaporation rate	: Data not available	
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Data not available	
Upper explosion limit	: Typical 10 %(V)	
Lower explosion limit	: Typical 1 %(V)	
Vapour pressure	: < 0.5 Pa (20 °C / 68 °F) estimated value(s)	
Relative vapour density	: > 1estimated value(s)	
Relative density	: 0.850 (15 °C / 59 °F)	
Density	: 850 kg/m3 (15.0 °C / 59.0 °F Method: ASTM D4052	)
Solubility(ies) Water solubility	: negligible	
Solubility in other solvents	: Data not available	
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: Pow: > 6(based on information	on on similar products)
Auto-ignition temperature	: > 320 °C / 608 °F	

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Viscosity Viscosity, dynamic	: Data not available	
Viscosity, kinematic	: 90 - 110 mm2/s (40.0 °C / 104.0 °I Method: ASTM D445	F)
Explosive properties	: Not classified	
Oxidizing properties	: Data not available	
Conductivity	: This material is not expected to be	a static accumulator.
Decomposition temperature	: Data not available	

# SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	The product does not pose any further react addition to those listed in the following sub-p	
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 products	Hazardous decomposition products are not during normal storage.	expected to form

# 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).
		whole, rather than for individual component(3).

# 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: Expected to be of low toxicity:
Acute inhalation toxicity	: Remarks: Not considered to be an inhalation hazard under normal conditions of use.
Acute dermal toxicity	: LD50 (Rabbit): > 5,000 mg/kg

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Remarks: Expected to be of low toxicity:

## Skin corrosion/irritation

#### Product:

Remarks: 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.

#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

# Product:

Remarks: Expected to be slightly irritating.

#### Respiratory or skin sensitisation

# <u>Product:</u> Remarks: Not expected to be a skin sensitiser.

# Components:

Dialkyl thiophosphate ester:

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

Remarks: Classified Skin Sensitiser Category 1B.

#### Germ cell mutagenicity

#### Product:

: Remarks: Not considered a mutagenic hazard.

# Carcinogenicity

# Product:

Remarks: Not expected to be carcinogenic.

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.
ACGIH	No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH.
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.

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# Reproductive toxicity

#### Product:

Remarks: Not expected to impair fertility., Not expected to be a developmental toxicant.

#### STOT - single exposure

#### Product:

Remarks: Not expected to be a hazard.

## STOT - repeated exposure

#### Product:

Remarks: Not expected to be a hazard.

#### Aspiration toxicity

Product:

Not considered 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: 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).
Ecotoxicity	
<u>Product:</u> Toxicity to fish (Acute toxici- ty)	: Remarks: Expected to be practically non toxic: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Acute toxicity)	: Remarks: Expected to be practically non toxic: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/I

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Toxicity to algae (Acute tox- icity)	: Remarks: Expected to be pra LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l	ctically non toxic:	
Toxicity to fish (Chronic tox- icity)	: Remarks: Data not available	Remarks: Data not available	
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	: Remarks: Data not available	Remarks: Data not available	
Toxicity to bacteria (Acute toxicity)	Remarks: Data not available		
Persistence and degradabilit	t <b>y</b>		
Product:			
Biodegradability		readily biodegradable. ted to be inherently biodegrada- s that may persist in the environ-	
Bioaccumulative potential			
Product:			
Bioaccumulation	: Remarks: Contains compone cumulate.	nts with the potential to bioac-	
Mobility in soil			
Product:			
Mobility	: Remarks: Liquid under most If it enters soil, it will adsorb to mobile.	environmental conditions. o soil particles and will not be	
	Remarks: Floats on water.		
Other adverse effects			
Product:			
Additional ecological infor- mation	expected to be released to ai	depletion potential, photochemi-	
	Poorly soluble mixture.		

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# **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.
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. Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national, and local laws and regulations.
Local legislation Remarks :	Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national, and local 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 Chapter 7, Handling & Storage, for special precautions which a user needs to be aware of or needs to comply with in connection with transport.

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## **SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

OSHA Hazards : No OSHA Hazards

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

#### **CERCLA Reportable Quantity**

This material does not contain any components with a CERCLA RQ., 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 311/312 Hazards	:	No SARA Hazards
SARA 302	:	No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting re- quirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.
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.

## **Clean Water Act**

This product does not contain any Hazardous Chemicals listed under the U.S. CleanWater Act, Section 311, Table 117.3.

California Prop 65	This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.
The components of this prod	ct are reported in the following inventories:
EINECS/ELINCS/EC	: All components listed or polymer exempt.
TSCA	: All components listed.
DSL	: All components listed.

# **SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION**

#### **Further information**

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

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

Abbreviations and Acronyms : The standard abbreviations and acronyms used in this document can be looked up in reference literature (e.g. scientific dictionaries) and/or websites.

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists ADR = European Agreement concerning the International

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Version 1.5 Revision Date: 02/20/2018 Print Date: 02/21/2018 Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road AICS = Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances ASTM = American Society for Testing and Materials **BEL = Biological exposure limits** BTEX = Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, Xylenes CAS = Chemical Abstracts Service CEFIC = European Chemical Industry Council CLP = Classification Packaging and Labelling COC = Cleveland Open-Cup DIN = Deutsches Institut fur Normung DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level DNEL = Derived No Effect Level DSL = Canada Domestic Substance List EC = European Commission EC50 = Effective Concentration fifty ECETOC = European Center on Ecotoxicology and Toxicology Of Chemicals ECHA = European Chemicals Agency EINECS = The European Inventory of Existing Commercial **Chemical Substances** EL50 = Effective Loading fifty ENCS = Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances Inventory EWC = European Waste Code GHS = Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer IATA = International Air Transport Association IC50 = Inhibitory Concentration fifty IL50 = Inhibitory Level fifty IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods INV = Chinese Chemicals Inventory IP346 = Institute of Petroleum test method N° 346 for the determination of polycyclic aromatics DMSO-extractables KECI = Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory LC50 = Lethal Concentration fifty LD50 = Lethal Dose fifty per cent. LL/EL/IL = Lethal Loading/Effective Loading/Inhibitory loading LL50 = Lethal Loading fifty MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of **Pollution From Ships** NOEC/NOEL = No Observed Effect Concentration / No Observed Effect Level OE HPV = Occupational Exposure - High Production Volume PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PICCS = Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration REACH = Registration Evaluation And Authorisation Of Chemicals RID = Regulations Relating to International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail SKIN\_DES = Skin Designation STEL = Short term exposure limit TRA = Targeted Risk Assessment TSCA = US Toxic Substances Control Act

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	TWA = Time-Weighted Average vPvB = very Persistent and very	Bioaccumulative
Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data Sheet	: The quoted data are from, but no sources of information (e.g. toxic Health Services, material supplie IUCLID date base, EC 1272 regu	ological data from Shell rs' data, CONCAWE, EU
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This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.