According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Shell Gadus S2 V220 0

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SECTION	1. IDENTIFICATION		
Produ	uct name	: Shell Gadus	S2 V220 0
Produ	uct code	: 001D8448	
Manu	afacturer or supplier's	s details	
Manu	facturer/Supplier	: Shell Oil Pro PO Box 4427 Houston TX USA	7
	Request omer Service	: (+1) 877-276 :	-7285
	gency telephone nur		
Spill I Healt	nformation h Information	: 877-504-935 : 877-242-740	
	mmended use of the mmended use		rictions on use and industrial grease.

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200

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	o signal word
Hazard statements	No HE No EN	HYSICAL HAZARDS: ot classified as a physical hazard under GHS criteria. EALTH HAZARDS: ot classified as a health hazard under GHS criteria. NVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: ot classified as an environmental hazard under GHS criteria.
Precautionary statements	N Re	revention: lo precautionary phrases. esponse: lo precautionary phrases.
Precautionary statements	N Re N St	lo precautionary phrases. esponse:
Precautionary statements	N Re N St Di	lo precautionary phrases. esponse: lo precautionary phrases. torage:

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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 grease 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.

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

: A lubricating grease containing highly-refined mineral oils and additives. The highly refined mineral oil contains <3% (w/w) DMSO-

extract, according to IP346.

Hazardous components

Chemical name	Synonyms	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
Alkyl thiadiazole	2,5- bis(octyldithio)- 1,3,4- thiadiazole	13539-13-4	< 0.09
Bismuth Naphthenate	Naphthenic acids, bismuth salts	85736-59-0	0.1 - 0.9
Zinc naphthenate	Naphthenic acids, zinc salts	12001-85-3	0.1 - 0.9
Naphthenic acid	Naphthenic acids	1338-24-5	0.1 - 0.9

SECTION 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

If inhaled :	No treatment necessary under normal conditions of use. If symptoms persist, obtain medical advice.
In case of skin contact :	Remove contaminated clothing. Flush exposed area with wa- ter 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.
In case of eye contact :	Flush eye with copious quantities of water. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue

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				rinsing. If persistent irritati	on occurs, obtain medical attention.
lf	f swalld	owed	:		tment is necessary unless large quantities wever, get medical advice.
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed		:	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. Local necrosis is evidenced by delayed onset of pain and tissue damage a few hours following injection.		
F	Protecti	on of first-aiders	:		ng first aid, ensure that you are wearing the nal protective equipment according to the d surroundings.
n	nedical	on of any immediate attention and special nt needed	:	Treat symptomation	cally.
				vention and possil age and loss of fu Because entry wo ousness of the un determine the external anaesthetics or ho can contribute to s surgical decompre- eign material should	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

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			aratus must be worn when approaching a fire in ce. 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 contami- nation. Prevent from spreading or entering drains, ditches or rivers by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	:	Prevent from spreading or entering into drains, ditches or rivers by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.
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 of 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 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-

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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 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 fraction)	5 mg/m3	ACGIH
lithium 12-hydroxystearate	7620-77-1	TWA (Inhal- able fraction)	10 mg/m3	ACGIH
lithium 12-hydroxystearate		TWA (Res- pirable frac- tion)	3 mg/m3	ACGIH

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 controls.

Educate and train workers in the hazards and control

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		product. Ensure approp equipment use equipment, loc Drain down sy nance. Retain drain de subsequent re Always observ washing hands drinking, and/c protective equi taminated cloth Practice good	vant to normal activities associated with this priate selection, testing and maintenance of ed to control exposure, e.g. personal protective cal exhaust ventilation. stem prior to equipment break-in or mainte- owns in sealed storage pending disposal or cycle. re good personal hygiene measures, such as a fter handling the material and before eating, or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and ipment to remove contaminants. Discard con- hing and footwear that cannot be cleaned. housekeeping. duct's semi-solid consistency, generation of is is unlikely to occur.
Perso	onal protective equip	oment	
	iratory protection	: No respiratory conditions of u In accordance tions should be If engineering tions to a level select respirate cific conditions Check with res Where air-filter priate combina Select a filter s	with good industrial hygiene practices, precau- e taken to avoid breathing of material. controls do not maintain airborne concentra- which is adequate to protect worker health, ory protection equipment suitable for the spe- s of use and meeting relevant legislation. spiratory protective equipment suppliers. ring respirators are suitable, select an appro- ation of mask and filter. suitable for the combination of organic gases nd particles [Type A/Type P boiling point
	protection emarks	gloves approve US: F739) mad suitable chemi gloves Suitabil usage, e.g. fre sistance of glo glove suppliers Personal hygie Gloves must o gloves, hands cation of a nor For continuous through time o 480 minutes w short-term/spla	ontact with the product may occur the use of ed to relevant standards (e.g. Europe: EN374, de from the following materials may provide cal protection. PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber lity and durability of a glove is dependent on quency and duration of contact, chemical re- ve material, dexterity. Always seek advice from s. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. ene is a key element of effective hand care. nly be worn on clean hands. After using should be washed and dried thoroughly. Appli- n-perfumed moisturizer is recommended. s contact we recommend gloves with break- f more than 240 minutes with preference for > there suitable gloves can be identified. For ash protection we recommend the same but suitable gloves offering this level of protection

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			time maybe acce and replacement a good predictor dependent on the Glove thickness s	able and in this case a lower breakthrough ptable so long as appropriate maintenance regimes are followed. Glove thickness is not of glove resistance to a chemical as it is e exact composition of the glove material. should be typically greater than 0.35 mm glove make and model.
Eye	protection	:		lled such that it could be splashed into eyes, ar is recommended.
Skin	and body protection	:	work clothes.	not ordinarily required beyond standard to wear chemical resistant gloves.
Prote	ective measures	:	Personal protective equipment (PPE) should meet recom- mended national standards. Check with PPE suppliers.	
Ther	mal hazards	:	Not applicable	
Envi	ronmental exposure c	ontro	ols	
Gene	eral advice	:	vant environment of the environment necessary, preve 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 nt undissolved material from being dis- water. Waste water should be treated in a strial waste water treatment plant before ace water. on emission limits for volatile substances d for the discharge of exhaust air containing
SECTION	9. PHYSICAL AND CH	IEMI	CAL PROPERTIE	S
Арре	earance	:	Semi-solid at am	bient temperature.
Colo	ur	:	: brown	

Odour : Slight hydrocarbo	Odour	: Slight hydrocarbon
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- Odour Threshold : Data not available
- pH : Not applicable
- Dropping point : >= 180 °C / >= 356 °F Method: Unspecified
- Melting / freezing point Not applicable
- Initial boiling point and boiling : Data not available range
- Flash point : Not applicable

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Eva	aporation rate	:	Data not availabl	e
Fla	mmability (solid, gas)	:	Data not availabl	e
	per explosion limit / upper nmability limit	:	Typical 10 %(V)	
	ver explosion limit / Lower nmability limit	:	Typical 1 %(V)	
Vap	oour pressure	:	< 0.5 Pa (20 °C /	68 °F)
			estimated value(S)
Rel	ative vapour density	:	> 1 estimated value(5)
Rel	ative density	:	0.900 (15 °C / 59	°F)
Dei	nsity	:	900 kg/m3 (15.0 Method: Unspec	
	ubility(ies) Water solubility	:	negligible	
	Solubility in other solvents	:	Data not availabl	e
	tition coefficient: n- anol/water	:	log Pow: > 6 (based on inform	ation on similar products)
Aut	o-ignition temperature	:	> 320 °C / 608 °F	=
Dee	composition temperature	:	Data not availabl	e
	cosity Viscosity, dynamic	:	Data not availabl	e
	Viscosity, kinematic	:	Not applicable	
Exp	plosive properties	:	Not classified	
Oxi	idizing properties	:	Data not availabl	e
Со	nductivity	:	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.

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	ossibility of hazardous reac- ons	:	Reacts with stror	ng oxidising agents.
С	conditions to avoid	:	Extremes of tem	perature and direct sunlight.
Ir	Incompatible materials		Strong oxidising	agents.
	lazardous decomposition roducts	:	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)
		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: Not a skin sensitiser. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

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Components:

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

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: Not a developmental toxicant., Does not impair fertility., 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.

1

STOT - repeated exposure

Product:

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

Aspiration toxicity

Product:

Not an aspiration hazard.

Further information

Product:

Remarks: 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.

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).
Ecotoxicity		
Product: Toxicity to fish (Acute toxici- ty)	:	Remarks: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l Practically non toxic: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Acute toxicity)	:	Remarks: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l Practically non toxic: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Toxicity to algae (Acute tox- icity)	:	Remarks: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l Practically non toxic: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Toxicity to fish (Chronic tox- icity)	:	Remarks: Data not available

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	ty to daphnia and other c invertebrates (Chron- city)	:	Remarks: Data no	ot available
	ty to microorganisms e toxicity)	:	Remarks: Data not available	
Persi	stence and degradabil	ity		
<u>Produ</u>	<u>ict:</u>			
Biode	gradability	:	Remarks: Not readily biodegradable. Major constituents are inherently biodegradable, but conta components that may persist in the environment.	
Bioac	cumulative potential			
Produ	<u>ict:</u>			
Bioac	cumulation	:	Remarks: Contair cumulate.	ns components with the potential to bioac-
Mobil	ity in soil			
<u>Produ</u>	<u>ict:</u>			
Mobili	ty	:		olid under most environmental conditions. will adsorb to soil particles and will not be
			Remarks: Floats	on water.
Other	adverse effects			
<u>Prod</u> u	ict:			
Addition mation	onal ecological infor- า	:	ozone creation po Product is a mixtu	cone depletion potential, photochemical otential or global warming potential. ure of non-volatile components, which will r in any significant quantities under normal
			Poorly soluble mi Causes physical	xture. fouling of aquatic organisms.
			Mineral oil does r	not cause chronic toxicity to aquatic organ-

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-

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			e with applicable regulations. nto the environment, in drains or in water
		ground water, or	hould not be allowed to contaminate soil or be disposed of into the environment. used product is dangerous waste.
Cont	aminated packaging	to a recognized of the collector or c Disposal should	dance with prevailing regulations, preferably collector or contractor. The competence of ontractor should be established beforehand. be in accordance with applicable regional, al laws and regulations.
Loca Rem	Il legislation arks	•	be in accordance with applicable regional, al 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)
Naphthenic acid	1338-24-5	100	*

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*: 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	:	No SARA Hazards
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

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

Naphthenic acid	1338-24-5	0.135 %
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US State Regulations

Pennsylvania Right To Know

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	64742-65-0
Zinc naphthenate	12001-85-3
Naphthenic acid	1338-24-5
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	64742-52-5

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic, 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), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic 64742-65-0

Other regulations:

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

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:				
EINECS	:	All components listed or polymer exempt.		
TSCA	:	All components listed.		

: All components listed.

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

DSL

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

Full text of other abbreviations

Full lext of other appreviations	
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 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
	ADR = European Agreement concerning the International
	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 Toxicolo-
	gy 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

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Shell Gadus S2 V220 0

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	LL50 = Lethal Loading fifty MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships NOEC/NOEL = No Observed Effect Concentration / No Ob- served 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 Dan- gerous Goods by Rail SKIN_DES = Skin Designation STEL = Short term exposure limit 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.

Revision Date : 10/29/2019

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