According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Shell DCT-M1

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SECTION	1. IDENTIFICATION		
Produ	ict name	: Shell DCT-M1	
Produ	ict code	: 001D9606	
Manu	facturer or supplier	s details	
Manu	facturer/Supplier	: Shell Oil Prod PO Box 4427 Houston TX 77 USA	
	Request omer Service	: (+1) 877-276-7	285
Emer	gency telephone nui	mber	
Spill I	nformation	: 877-504-9351	
Health	h Information	: 877-242-7400	
Reco	mmended use of the	chemical and restric	tions on use
Recor	mmended use	: Transmission o	il.
SECTION	2. HAZARDS IDENTI	FICATION	

GHS classification in accordance with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (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 signal word
Hazard statements	:	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.
Precautionary statements	:	Prevention: No precautionary phrases. Response: No precautionary phrases. Storage: No precautionary phrases.

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Disposal:

No precautionary phrases.

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.

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

Substance / Mixture	:	Mixture
Chemical nature	:	Synthetic base oil and additives. Highly refined mineral oil. The highly refined mineral oil contains <3% (w/w) DMSO- extract, according to IP346.

Hazardous components

Chemical name	Synonyms	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
Lubricating oils (pe- troleum), C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based	Lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-50, hy- drotreated neutral oil- based	72623-87-1	50 - 70
Ethoxylated amine	Ethanol, 2,2'- iminobis-, N- tallow alkyl derivs.	61791-44-4	0.1 - 0.249

SECTION 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

If inhaled		o treatment necessary under normal conditions of use. symptoms persist, obtain medical advice.
In case of skin contact	te	emove contaminated clothing. Flush exposed area with wa- r and follow by washing with soap if available. persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.
In case of eye contact	Re rin	ush eye with copious quantities of water. emove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue nsing. persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.
If swallowed		general no treatment is necessary unless large quantities e swallowed, however, get medical advice.

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	t important symptoms effects, both acute and yed	:	of black pustules	s signs and symptoms may include formation and spots on the skin of exposed areas. sult in nausea, vomiting and/or diarrhoea.
Prot	ection of first-aiders	:		ng first aid, ensure that you are wearing the nal protective equipment according to the d surroundings.
med	cation of any immediate lical attention and special tment needed	:	Treat symptomati	cally.

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	:	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.
		Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.
Methods and materials for	:	Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately.

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containment and cleaning up		or other containm Reclaim liquid dir Soak up residue	eading by making a barrier with sand, earth nent material. ectly or in an absorbent. with an absorbent such as clay, sand or other and dispose of properly.
Additic	onal advice	see Section 8 of t	selection of personal protective equipment this 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 approp 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.	
		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

Components	CAS-No.	Value type	Control parame-	Basis
		(Form of	ters / Permissible	

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		exposure)	concentration	
Oil mist, mineral	Not Assigned	TWA (Mist)	5 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1
Oil mist, mineral		TWA (Inhal- able particu- late matter)	5 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 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

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		taminated clo	uipment to remove contaminants. Discard con- thing and footwear that cannot be cleaned. d housekeeping.
Pers	onal protective equip	ment	
	iratory protection	: No respirator conditions of In accordanc tions should If engineering tions to a leve select respira cific condition Check with re Where air-filt priate combin Select a filter	e with good industrial hygiene practices, precau- be taken to avoid breathing of material. g controls do not maintain airborne concentra- el which is adequate to protect worker health, itory protection equipment suitable for the spe- ns of use and meeting relevant legislation. espiratory protective equipment suppliers. ering respirators are suitable, select an appro- nation of mask and filter. suitable for the combination of organic gases and particles [Type A/Type P boiling point
	I protection emarks	gloves appro US: F739) m suitable chem gloves Suitab usage, e.g. fr sistance of gl glove supplie Personal hyg Gloves must gloves, hand cation of a no For continuou through time 480 minutes short-term/sp recognize tha may not be a time maybe a and replacem a good predic dependent on Glove thickne	contact with the product may occur the use of ved to relevant standards (e.g. Europe: EN374, ade from the following materials may provide nical protection. PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber bility and durability of a glove is dependent on equency and duration of contact, chemical re- ove material, dexterity. Always seek advice from rs. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. iene is a key element of effective hand care. only be worn on clean hands. After using s should be washed and dried thoroughly. Appli- on-perfumed moisturizer is recommended. us contact we recommend gloves with break- of more than 240 minutes with preference for > where suitable gloves can be identified. For lash protection we recommend the same but at suitable gloves offering this level of protection vailable and in this case a lower breakthrough acceptable so long as appropriate maintenance nent regimes are followed. Glove thickness is not ctor of glove resistance to a chemical as it is in the exact composition of the glove material. ess should be typically greater than 0.35 mm in the glove make and model.
Еуе р	protection		handled such that it could be splashed into eyes, ewear is recommended.
Skin	and body protection	work clothes.	on is not ordinarily required beyond standard ctice to wear chemical resistant gloves.

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Protec	ctive measures		ective equipment (PPE) should meet recom- nal standards. Check with PPE suppliers.
Thern	Thermal hazards		
Environmental exposure co		ontrols	
General advice		vant environm of the environ necessary, pr charged to wa municipal or in discharge to s Local guidelin	ate measures to fulfill the requirements of rele- nental protection legislation. Avoid contamination ment by following advice given in Section 6. If event undissolved material from being dis- aste water. Waste water should be treated in a ndustrial waste water treatment plant before surface water. es on emission limits for volatile substances rved for the discharge of exhaust air containing

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	:	Liquid at room temperature.
Colour	:	amber
Odour Threshold	:	Data not available
рН	:	Not applicable
pour point	:	-51 °C / -60 °F Method: DIN ISO 3016
Melting / freezing point		Data not available
Initial boiling point and boiling range	:	> 280 °C / 536 °F estimated value(s)
Flash point	:	202 °C / 396 °F
		Method: EN ISO 2592
Evaporation rate	:	Data not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Data not available
Upper explosion limit / upper flammability limit	:	Typical 10 %(V)
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit	:	Typical 1 %(V)
Vapour pressure	:	< 0.5 Pa (20 °C / 68 °F)
		estimated value(s)

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Relati	ve vapour density	:	> 1 estimated value((s)
Relati	ve density	:	0.848 (15 °C / 59	9 °F)
Densi	ty	:	848 kg/m3 (15.0 Method: DIN 517	
	ility(ies) ater solubility	:	negligible	
Sc	olubility in other solvents	:	Data not availab	le
	ion coefficient: n- ol/water	:	log Pow: > 6 (based on inform	nation on similar products)
Auto-	ignition temperature	:	> 320 °C / 608 °	F
Deco	mposition temperature	:	Data not availab	le
Visco Vis	sity scosity, dynamic	:	Data not availab	le
Vis	scosity, kinematic	:	31 mm2/s (40 °C	C / 104 °F)
			Method: ISO 310)4
			6.8 mm2/s (100	°C / 212 °F)
			Method: ISO 310	04
Explo	sive properties	:	Not classified	
Oxidiz	zing properties	:	Data not availab	le
Cond	uctivity	:	This material is r	not 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 products	:	No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

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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: Not a skin sensitiser. 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

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Product:

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

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.

STOT - repeated exposure

Product:

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

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: Slightly irritating to respiratory system.

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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: 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-	:	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-	:	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
Components:		
Ethoxylated amine:		
M-Factor (Acute aquatic tox- : icity)	:	10
Persistence and degradability	y	
Product:		
Biodegradability	:	Remarks: Not readily biodegradable. Major constituents are inherently biodegradable, but contains components that may persist in the environment. Persistent per IMO criteria. International Oil Pollution Compensation (IOPC) Fund defini-

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			consists of hydro by volume, distills at least 95% of w	stent oil is oil, which, at the time of shipment, carbon fractions, (a) at least 50% of which, at a temperature of 340°C (645°F) and (b) hich, by volume, distils at a temperature of then tested by the ASTM Method D-86/78 or evision thereof."
Bioa	accumulative potential			
	<u>duct:</u> accumulation	:	Remarks: Contain cumulate.	ns components with the potential to bioac-
Mob	bility in soil			
Pro	duct:			
Mob	ility	:		under most environmental conditions. will adsorb to soil particles and will not be
			Remarks: Floats	on water.
Oth	er adverse effects			
Pro	duct:			
Add mati	itional ecological infor- on	:	ozone creation po Product is a mixtu	one depletion potential, photochemical otential or global warming potential. are of non-volatile components, which will not in any significant quantities under normal
			Poorly soluble mi Causes physical	xture. fouling of aquatic organisms.

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

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		the collector or contractor should be established before Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regior national, and local laws and regulations.		
Loca	I legislation	•	d be in accordance with applicable regional,	
Rema	arks		cal 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

*: 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 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.

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Clean Water Act

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

US State Regulations

Pennsylvania Right To Know

Lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-	72623-87-1
based	
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic	64741-88-4

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.

California List of Hazardous Substances

Lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-	72623-87-1
based	
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic	64741-88-4

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.
DSL	:	All components listed.

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

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

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH OSHA Z-1		USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV) USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Lim- its for Air Contaminants
ACGIH / TWA OSHA Z-1 / TWA Abbreviations and Acronyms	:	8-hour, time-weighted average 8-hour time weighted average 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

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		ASTM = America BEL = Biologica BTEX = Benze CAS = Chemica CEFIC = Europ CLP = Classific COC = Clevelar DIN = Deutsche DMEL = Deriver DNEL = Deriver SUS = Effective ENCS = The Chemical Subst EL50 = Effective ENCS = Japane Inventory EWC = Europer GHS = Globally Labelling of Che IARC = Internat IATA = Internat IC50 = Inhibitor IL50 = Inhibitor INDG = Interna INV = Chinese O IP346 = Institut determination o KECI = Korea E LC50 = Lethal D UL/EL/IL = Leth LL50 = Lethal D MARPOL = Inter Pollution From S NOEC/NOEL = served Effect Leth OE_HPV = Occ PBT = Persister PICCS = Philipp Substances PNEC = Predict REACH = Regis Chemicals RID = Regulatic gerous Goods b SKIN_DES = SI STEL = Short te	es Institut fur Normung d Minimal Effect Level d No Effect Level Domestic Substance List Commission e Concentration fifty opean Center on Ecotoxicology and Toxicolo- s ean Chemicals Agency European Inventory of Existing Commercial tances e Loading fifty ese Existing and New Chemical Substances an Waste Code Harmonised System of Classification and emicals ional Agency for Research on Cancer ional Air Transport Association y Concentration fifty / Level fifty tional Maritime Dangerous Goods Chemicals Inventory te of Petroleum test method N° 346 for the f polycyclic aromatics DMSO-extractables Existing Chemicals Inventory Concentration fifty Dose fifty per cent. al Loading/Effective Loading/Inhibitory loading oading fifty emational Convention for the Prevention of Ships No Observed Effect Concentration / No Ob- evel supational Exposure - High Production Volume nt, Bioaccumulative and Toxic bine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical ted No Effect Concentration stration Evaluation And Authorisation Of ons Relating to International Carriage of Dan- oy Rail
		-	kic Substances Control Act

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	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