According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Shell Morlina S2 B 150

Version 1.7	Revision Date: 06/16/2021	SDS Number: 800001016013	Print Date: 06/17/2021 Date of last issue: 07/12/2019				
SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION							
Produ	uct name	: Shell Morlina	Shell Morlina S2 B 150				
Product code		: 001D7810	001D7810				
Manu	ifacturer or supplier's	s details					
Manu	facturer/Supplier	: Shell Oil Pro PO Box 4427 Houston TX USA					
	Request omer Service	: (+1) 877-276 :	7285				
	gency telephone nun	n ber : 877-504-935 ⁻	1				

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

: 877-242-7400

Recommended use : Machine oil.

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Health Information

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	 Highly refined mineral oils and additives. The highly refined mineral oil contains <3% (w/w) DMSO- extract, according to IP346. Classification based on DMSO extract content < 3% (Regula- tion (EC) 1272/2008, Annex VI, Part 3, Note L).
	* contains one or more of the following CAS-numbers: 64742-

53-6, 64742-54-7, 64742-55-8, 64742-56-9, 64742-65-0, 68037-01-4, 72623-86-0, 72623-87-1, 8042-47-5, 848301-69-9, 68649-12-7, 151006-60-9, 163149-28-8.

Hazardous components

Chemical name	Synonyms	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
Interchangeable low		Not Assigned	0 - 90
viscosity base oil			
(<20,5 cSt @40°C) *			
N-phenyl-1-	N-1-	90-30-2	0.1 - 0.24
naphthylamine	naphthylaniline		
(4-	(4-	3115-49-9	0 - < 0.09
nonylphenoxy)acetic	nonylphe-		
acid	noxy)acetic		
	acid		

SECTION 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

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.
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.

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	If swall	owed	:	0	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.		
	Protect	ion of first-aiders	:		ng first aid, ensure that you are wearing the nal protective equipment according to the d surroundings.
	medica	on of any immediate I attention and special ent needed	:	Treat symptomation	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.

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	ods and materials for inment and cleaning up	Prevent from s or other contain Reclaim liquid Soak up residu	spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. preading by making a barrier with sand, earth nment material. directly or in an absorbent. Ie with an absorbent such as clay, sand or other al and dispose of properly.
Additi	onal advice	see Section 8 d	on selection of personal protective equipment of this Safety Data Sheet. on disposal of spilled material see Section 13 of a 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.
		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

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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- 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.
		Adequate ventilation to control andonne 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

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		drinking, and/or s protective equipn	fter handling the material and before eating, moking. Routinely wash work clothing and nent to remove contaminants. Discard con- g and footwear that cannot be cleaned. usekeeping.
Ре	ersonal protective equipm	ent	
	espiratory protection	: No respiratory pro- conditions of use In accordance wi tions should be ta If engineering con- tions to a level wi select respiratory cific conditions of Check with respire Where air-filtering priate combination Select a filter suit	th good industrial hygiene practices, precau- aken to avoid breathing of material. htrols do not maintain airborne concentra- nich is adequate to protect worker health, protection equipment suitable for the spe- use and meeting relevant legislation. ratory protective equipment suppliers. g respirators are suitable, select an appro- n of mask and filter. rable for the combination of organic gases particles [Type A/Type P boiling point
Ha	and protection Remarks	gloves approved US: F739) made suitable chemica gloves Suitability usage, e.g. frequ sistance of glove glove suppliers. O Personal hygiene Gloves must only gloves, hands sh cation of a non-pe For continuous ca through time of m 480 minutes whe short-term/splash recognize that su may not be availa time maybe acce and replacement a good predictor dependent on the Glove thickness s	act with the product may occur the use of to relevant standards (e.g. Europe: EN374, from the following materials may provide I protection. PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber and durability of a glove is dependent on ency and duration of contact, chemical re- material, dexterity. Always seek advice from Contaminated gloves should be replaced. a is a key element of effective hand care. be worn on clean hands. After using ould be washed and dried thoroughly. Appli- erfumed moisturizer is recommended. ontact we recommend gloves with break- nore than 240 minutes with preference for > re suitable gloves can be identified. For a protection we recommend the same but itable gloves offering this level of protection 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 e glove make and model.
Ey	e protection		dled such that it could be splashed into eyes, ar is recommended.
Sk	in and body protection	: Skin protection is work clothes.	not ordinarily required beyond standard

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				It is good practice	to wear chemical resistant gloves.
	Protect	ive measures	:		e equipment (PPE) should meet recom- standards. Check with PPE suppliers.
	Therma	al hazards	:	Not applicable	
	Enviro	nmental exposure co	ntro	ls	
	Genera	I 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 ace water. on emission limits for volatile substances I for the discharge of exhaust air containing
SEC	CTION 9	. PHYSICAL AND CHE	EMIC	CAL PROPERTIES	3
	Appear	ance	:	Liquid at room te	mperature.
	Colour		:	amber	
	Odour ⁻	Threshold	:	Data not availabl	e
	рН		:	Not applicable	
	pour po	bint	:	-15 °C / 5 °F Method: ISO 301	6
	Melting	/ freezing point		Data not availabl	e
	Initial b range	oiling point and boiling	:	> 280 °C / 536 °F estimated value(s	
	Flash p	oint	:	262 °C / 504 °F	
				Method: ISO 259	2
	Evapor	ation rate	:	Data not availabl	e
	Flamma	ability (solid, gas)	:	Data not availabl	e
		explosion limit / upper bility limit	:	Typical 10 %(V)	
		explosion limit / Lower bility limit	:	Typical 1 %(V)	
	Vapour	pressure	:	< 0.5 Pa (20 °C /	68 °F)

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				estimated value(s	6)	
	Relative	e vapour density	:	> 1 estimated value(s	5)	
Relative density		:	0.887 (15 °C / 59 °F)			
Density		:	887 kg/m3 (15.0 °C / 59.0 °F) Method: ISO 12185			
	Solubili Wat	ty(ies) er solubility	:	negligible		
	Solu	bility in other solvents	:	Data not availabl	e	
	Partition octanol	n coefficient: n- /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	ty osity, dynamic	:	Data not availabl	e	
	Visc	osity, kinematic	:	150 mm2/s (40.0	°C / 104.0 °F)	
				Method: ISO 310	4	
				15 mm2/s (100 °	C / 212 °F)	
				Method: ISO 310	4	
	Explosi	ve properties	:	Not classified		
	Oxidizir	ng properties	:	Data not availabl	e	
	Conduc	tivity	:	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.
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.

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	Hazard product	ous decomposition is	:	No decompositic	on if stored and applied as directed.		
SECT	TION 1	1. TOXICOLOGICAL	INF	ORMATION			
E	Basis fo	or assessment	:	the toxicology of the data presente	is based on data on the components and similar products.Unless indicated otherwise, ed is representative of the product as a n for individual component(s).		
8	Skin an accider	ation on likely routes ad eye contact are the atal ingestion. toxicity			sure although exposure may occur following		
	Produc	•					
-		oral toxicity	:	LD50 (rat): > 5,00 Remarks: Low to Based on availab			
ŀ	Acute ii	nhalation toxicity	: Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.				
ŀ	Acute c	lermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit): > Remarks: Low to: Based on availab			

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.

Components:

N-phenyl-1-naphthylamine:

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

Remarks: Classified Skin Sensitiser Category 1B.

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(4-nonylphenoxy)acetic 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.

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

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	ty to microorganisms e toxicity)	:	Remarks: Bas are not met.	ed on available data, the classification criteria	
<u>Comp</u>	oonents:				
N-phe	enyl-1-naphthylamine:	:			
M-Fac icity)	ctor (Acute aquatic tox-	:	1		
M-Fac toxicit	ctor (Chronic aquatic y)	:	1		
(4-noi	nylphenoxy)acetic aci	id:			
M-Fac icity)	ctor (Acute aquatic tox-	:	1		
Persis	stence and degradabi	lity			
<u>Produ</u>	<u>uct:</u>				
Biode	gradability	:	 Remarks: Not readily biodegradable. Major constituents are inherently biodegradable, but cont components that may persist in the environment. Persistent per IMO criteria. International Oil Pollution Compensation (IOPC) Fund de tion: "A non-persistent oil is oil, which, at the time of shipr consists of hydrocarbon fractions, (a) at least 50% of whi by volume, distills at a temperature of 340°C (645°F) and at least 95% of which, by volume, distils at a temperature 370°C (700°F) when tested by the ASTM Method D-86/76 any subsequent revision thereof." 		
Bioac	cumulative potential				
<u>Produ</u>	<u>ict:</u>				
Bioac	cumulation	:	: Remarks: Contains components with the potential to bioa cumulate.		
Mobil	ity in soil				
<u>Produ</u>					
Mobili	ty	:		id under most environmental conditions. it will adsorb to soil particles and will not be	
			Remarks: Floa	ts on water.	
Other	adverse effects				
<u>Produ</u>	<u>uct:</u>				
-	onal ecological infor-	:	D	ozone depletion potential, photochemical	

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matio	n	Product is a mi be released to conditions of us Poorly soluble Causes physica Mineral oil does	

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 methods in compliance with applicable regulations. Waste product should not be allowed to contaminate soil or ground water, or be disposed of into the environment. Do not dispose into the environment, in drains or in water courses Do not dispose of tank water bottoms by allowing them to drain into the ground. This will result in soil and groundwater contamination. Waste arising from a spillage or tank cleaning should be disposed of in accordance with prevailing regulations, preferably to a recognised collector or contractor. The competence of the collector or contractor should be established beforehand.
	MARPOL - see International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL 73/78) which provides technical aspects at controlling pollutions from ships.
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

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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)
Xylene, mixed isomers	1330-20-7	100	100 (F003)
Xylene, mixed isomers	1330-20-7	100	*
Naphthalene	91-20-3	100	*

*: 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:

Xylene, mixed isomers	1330-20-7	0.0001 %
Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.0001 %

US State Regulations

Pennsylvania Right To Know

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Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic 64742-65-0

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), 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.
DSL	: Notified with Restrictions.

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

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

Full text of other abbreviations

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

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Shell Morlina S2 B 150

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1.7	06/16/2021	800001016013	Date of last issue: 07/12/2019
		DSL = Canada EC = Europeau EC50 = Effecti ECETOC = Eu gy Of Chemica ECHA = Europe EINECS = The Chemical Subs EL50 = Effectiv ENCS = Japar Inventory EWC = Europe GHS = Globall Labelling of Cr IARC = Interna IC50 = Inhibito IL50 = Inhibito IL50 = Inhibito IMDG = Interna INV = Chinese IP346 = Institu determination of KECI = Korea LC50 = Lethal LD50 = Lethal LL/EL/IL = Leth LL50 = Lethal MARPOL = Int Pollution From NOEC/NOEL = served Effect L OE_HPV = Oc PBT = Persiste PICCS = Philip Substances PNEC = Predic REACH = Reg Chemicals RID = Regulati gerous Goods SKIN_DES = S STEL = Short f TRA = Targete TSCA = US To TWA = Time-V	ve Concentration fifty ropean Center on Ecotoxicology and Toxicolo- las eaan Chemicals Agency European Inventory of Existing Commercial stances ve Loading fifty nese Existing and New Chemical Substances ean Waste Code y Harmonised System of Classification and nemicals ational Agency for Research on Cancer tional Air Transport Association ry Concentration fifty ry Level fifty ational Maritime Dangerous Goods Chemicals Inventory ute 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- level cupational Exposure - High Production Volume ent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic opine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical cted No Effect Concentration of sitration Evaluation And Authorisation Of

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

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

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

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