According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200 Shall Cadua S2 V1000A 1

Shell Gadus S3 V1000A 1

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SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Shell Gadus S3 V1000A 1

Product code : 001D8552

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Manufacturer/Supplier	: Shell Oil Products US PO Box 4427 Houston TX 77210-4427 USA
SDS Request	: (+1) 877-276-7285
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 : Automotive and industrial grease.

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

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 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

Substance / Mixture	:	Mixture
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)
Zinc oxide	zinc oxide	1314-13-2	0.1 - 0.24

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 rinsing. If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.
If swallowed :	In general no treatment is necessary unless large quantities are swallowed, however, get medical advice.

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		nportant symptoms ects, both acute and d	:	of black pustules Ingestion may res Local necrosis is	s signs and symptoms may include formation and spots on the skin of exposed areas. ult in nausea, vomiting and/or diarrhoea. evidenced by delayed onset of pain and few hours following injection.
	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 symptomati	cally.
				vention and possi age and loss of fu Because entry we ousness of the un determine the ext anaesthetics or he can contribute to s surgical decompre eign material show	ection injuries require prompt surgical inter- bly steroid therapy, to minimise tissue dam- inction. bunds are small and do not reflect the seri- derlying damage, surgical exploration to ent of involvement may be necessary. Local of soaks should be avoided because they swelling, vasospasm and ischaemia. Prompt ession, debridement and evacuation of for- uld be performed under general anaesthet- loration is essential.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media	:	Foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon diox- ide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	Do not use water in a jet.
Specific hazards during fire- fighting	:	Hazardous combustion products may include: A complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates and gases (smoke). Carbon monoxide may be evolved if incomplete combustion occurs. Unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.
Specific extinguishing meth- ods	:	Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local cir- cumstances and the surrounding environment.
Special protective equipment for firefighters	:	Proper protective equipment including chemical resistant gloves are to be worn; chemical resistant suit is indicated if large contact with spilled product is expected. Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus must be worn when approaching a fire in a confined space. Select fire fighter's clothing approved to relevant Standards (e.g. Europe: EN469).

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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 Section 8 of this Safety Data Sheet. For guidance on disposal of spilled material see Section 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 assessment of local circumstances to help determine appropriate 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- peratures because of possible risk of distortion.

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SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components with workplace control parameters

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

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.		

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		nance. Retain drain do subsequent red Always observe washing hands drinking, and/o protective equi	e good personal hygiene measures, such as after handling the material and before eating, r smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and pment to remove contaminants. Discard con- ting and footwear that cannot be cleaned.
			duct's semi-solid consistency, generation of s is unlikely to occur.
Pers	onal protective equi	nment	
	iratory protection	: No respiratory conditions of us In accordance tions should be If engineering of tions to a level select respirato cific conditions Check with res Where air-filter priate combina Select a filter s	with good industrial hygiene practices, precau- 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- of use and meeting relevant legislation. piratory protective equipment suppliers. ing respirators are suitable, select an appro- tion of mask and filter. uitable for the combination of organic gases and particles [Type A/Type P boiling point
	I protection emarks	gloves approve US: F739) mad suitable chemid gloves Suitabili usage, e.g. free sistance of glov glove suppliers Personal hygie Gloves must or gloves, hands cation of a non For continuous through time of 480 minutes wi short-term/spla recognize that may not be ava time maybe ac and replaceme	entact with the product may occur the use of ed to relevant standards (e.g. Europe: EN374, le from the following materials may provide cal protection. PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber ty and durability of a glove is dependent on quency and duration of contact, chemical re- ve material, dexterity. Always seek advice from . Contaminated gloves should be replaced. ne is a key element of effective hand care. hly be worn on clean hands. After using should be washed and dried thoroughly. Appli- operfumed moisturizer is recommended. contact we recommend gloves with break- more than 240 minutes with preference for > here suitable gloves can be identified. For sh protection we recommend the same but suitable gloves offering this level of protection alable and in this case a lower breakthrough ceptable so long as appropriate maintenance nt regimes are followed. Glove thickness is not or of glove resistance to a chemical as it is

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		dependent on the exact composition of the glove material. Glove thickness should be typically greater than 0.35 mm depending on the glove make and model.
Eye p	protection	: If material is handled such that it could be splashed into ey protective eyewear is recommended.
Skin a	and body protection	 Skin protection is not ordinarily required beyond standard work clothes. It is good practice to wear chemical resistant gloves.
Prote	ctive measures	: Personal protective equipment (PPE) should meet recommended national standards. Check with PPE suppliers.
Therr	nal hazards	: Not applicable
Envir	onmental exposure o	ntrols
Gene	ral advice	 Take appropriate measures to fulfill the requirements of rel vant environmental protection legislation. Avoid contaminat of the environment by following advice given in Section 6. 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. Local guidelines on emission limits for volatile substances must be observed for the discharge of exhaust air containin vapour.
ECTION	9. PHYSICAL AND CI	EMICAL PROPERTIES
Appe	arance	: Semi-solid at ambient temperature.

Appearance	:	Semi-solid at ambient temperature.
Colour	:	brown
Odour	:	Slight hydrocarbon
Odour Threshold	:	Data not available
рН	:	Not applicable
Drop point	:	170 °C / 338 °F Method: IP 396
Melting / freezing point		Not applicable
Initial boiling point and boiling range	:	Data not available
Flash point	:	Method: ASTM D92 (COC) Not applicable
Evaporation rate	:	Data not available

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	Flamm	ability (solid, gas)	:	Data not availabl	ρ
		explosion limit / upper ability limit	:	Typical 10 %(V)	
		explosion limit / Lower ability limit	:	Typical 1 %(V)	
	Vapou	rpressure	:	< 0.5 Pa (20 °C /	68 °F)
				estimated value(s)
	Relativ	e vapour density	:	> 1 estimated value(s)
	Relativ	e density	:	0.9 (15 °C / 59 °F	-)
	Density	/	:	900 kg/m3 (15.0 Method: Unspeci	
	Solubil Wat	ity(ies) ter solubility	:	negligible	
	Solu	ubility in other solvents	:	Data not availabl	e
	Partitio octano	n coefficient: n- I/water	:	log Pow: > 6 (based on inform	ation on similar products)
	Auto-ig	nition temperature	:	> 320 °C / 608 °F	-
		position temperature	:	Data not availabl	e
	Viscosi Visc	ity cosity, dynamic	:	Data not availabl	e
	Viso	cosity, kinematic	:	42 mm2/s (100 °	C / 212 °F)
				Method: ASTM D	0445
				950 mm2/s (40.0	°C / 104.0 °F)
				Method: ASTM D	0445
	Explos	ive properties	:	Not classified	
	Oxidizi	ng properties	:	Data not availabl	е
	Condu	ctivity	:	This material is n	ot expected to be a static accumulator.

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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	Reactiv	vity	:		s not pose any further reactivity hazards in listed in the following sub-paragraph.
	Chemic	cal stability	:	Stable.	
	Possibi tions	lity of hazardous reac-	:	Reacts with stror	g oxidising agents.
	Conditi	ons to avoid	:	Extremes of temp	perature and direct sunlight.
	Incomp	atible materials	:	Strong oxidising	agents.
	Hazard product	ous decomposition ts	:	No decompositio	n if stored and applied as directed.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Basis for assessment	: Information given is based on data on the components and the toxicology of similar products.Unless indicated otherwise, the data presented is representative of the product as a whole, rather than for individual component(s).
	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.

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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

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.

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.

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	Toxicity icity)	/ to fish (Chronic tox-	:	Remarks: Data no	ot available
		/ to daphnia and other invertebrates (Chron- ity)	:	Remarks: Data no	ot available
		/ to microorganisms toxicity)	:	Remarks: Data no	ot available
	Persist	tence and degradabil	ity		
	Produc	<u>st:</u>			
	Biodeg	radability	:	Major constituents	dily biodegradable. s are inherently biodegradable, but contains may persist in the environment.
	Bioacc	umulative potential			
	Produc	<u>>t:</u>			
	Bioacc	umulation	:	Remarks: Contair cumulate.	is components with the potential to bioac-
	Mobilit	y in soil			
	<u>Produc</u>	<u>st:</u>			
	Mobility	/	:		olid under most environmental conditions. vill adsorb to soil particles and will not be
				Remarks: Floats of	on water.
	Other a	adverse effects			
	Produc	<u>::</u>			
	Addition mation	nal ecological infor-	:	ozone creation po Product is a mixtu	one depletion potential, photochemical otential or global warming potential. Ire of non-volatile components, which will not in any significant quantities under normal
				Poorly soluble mix Causes physical f	xture. ouling of aquatic organisms.
					ot cause chronic toxicity to aquatic organ- tions less than 1 mg/l.

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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 toxicity and physical properties of the material generated determine the proper waste classification and disposal m ods in compliance with applicable regulations. Do not dispose into the environment, in drains or in water courses	to eth-
	Waste product should not be allowed to contaminate soil ground water, or be disposed of into the environment. Waste, spills or used product is dangerous waste.	or
Contaminated packaging	Dispose in accordance with prevailing regulations, prefer to a recognized collector or contractor. The competence the collector or contractor should be established beforeha Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regiona national, and local laws and regulations.	of and.
Local legislation Remarks	Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regiona national, and local laws and regulations.	al,

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.

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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 :	The following components tablished by SARA Title II		orting levels es-
	Zinc oxide	1314-13-2	< 0.24 %
	Zinc dialkyl dithiophos- phate	68649-42-3	>= 0.1 - < 1 %

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

Zinc oxide	1314-13-2
Zinc dialkyl dithiophosphate	68649-42-3

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.

California List of Hazardous Substances

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	:	Not established.

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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. 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 Mo Effect Level DNEL = Derived No Effect Level DSL = Canada Domestic Substance List EC = European Commission EC50 = Effective Concentration fifty ECETOC = 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

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

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A vertical bar (I) in the left margin indicates an amendment from the previous version. There has been a significant change in compositional information in section 2 & 3. There has been a decrease in the Environmental Hazards classification of this product in section 2

Revision Date

: 07/17/2020

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