According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

# Shell Gadus S2 V30KC 1

Version 3.0	Revision Date: 03/07/2023	SDS Number: 800001030392	Print Date: 03/08/2023 Date of last issue: 04/28/2021
SECTION	1. IDENTIFICATION		
Produ	uct name	: Shell Gadus S	2 V30KC 1
Produ	uct code	: 001D8541	
Manu	facturer or supplier's	s details	
Manu	facturer/Supplier	: Shell Oil Prod PO Box 4427 Houston TX 7 USA	
	Request omer Service	: (+1) 877-276- :	7285
Emer	gency telephone nur	nber	
		: 877-242-7400	
Healt	h Information	: 877-504-9351	
_			

### 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)

Reproductive toxicity	: Category 2
GHS label elements	
Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Warning
Hazard statements	<ul> <li>PHYSICAL HAZARDS: Not classified as a physical hazard under GHS criteria. HEALTH HAZARDS: H361f Suspected of damaging fertility. ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: Not classified as an environmental hazard under GHS criteria.</li> </ul>
Precautionary statements	<ul> <li>Prevention:</li> <li>P201 Obtain special instructions before use.</li> <li>P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read</li> </ul>

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and understood. P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
Response: P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
Storage: P405 Store locked up.
<b>Disposal:</b> P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:

Contains alkaryl amine.

### 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.

### 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. 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, 64741-88-4, 64741-89-5.

#### Hazardous components

Chemical name	Synonyms	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
Interchangeable low viscosity base oil (<20,5 cSt @40°C) *		Not Assigned	0 - 90
Zinc dialkyldithio- phosphate	Phosphorodi- thioic acid, mixed O,O- bis(iso-Bu and pentyl) esters, zinc salts	68457-79-4	1 - 1.9

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Oleyl Sarcosine	(Z)-N-methyl- N-(1-oxo-9- octade- cenyl)glycine	110-25-8	0.1 - 0.5
Alkyl thiadiazole	2,5- bis(octyldithio)- 1,3,4- thiadiazole	13539-13-4	0.01 - 0.099
Alkaryl amine	Benzenamine, N-phenyl-, reaction prod- ucts with 2,4,4- trimethylpen- tene	68411-46-1	0.1 - 0.9

CTION 4. FIRST-AID MEASURE	ES	
In case of skin contact	:	Remove contaminated clothing. Flush exposed area with water 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 wa 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.
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.
Protection of first-aiders	:	When administering first aid, ensure that you are wearing the appropriate personal protective equipment according to the incident, injury and surroundings.
Indication of any immediate medical attention and special	:	Treat symptomatically.

High pressure injection injuries require prompt surgical inter-vention and possibly steroid therapy, to minimise tissue dam-

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age and loss of function. Because entry wounds a

Because entry wounds are small and do not reflect the seriousness of the underlying damage, surgical exploration to determine the extent of involvement may be necessary. Local anaesthetics or hot soaks should be avoided because they can contribute to swelling, vasospasm and ischaemia. Prompt surgical decompression, debridement and evacuation of foreign material should be performed under general anaesthetics, and wide exploration 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).

### **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

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**SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE** 

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		this Safety Data	a Sheet.

#### Use local exhaust ventilation if there is risk of inhalation of **Technical measures** 5 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. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Advice on safe handling Avoid inhaling vapour and/or mists. When handling product in drums, safety footwear should be worn and proper handling equipment should be used. Properly dispose of any contaminated rags or cleaning materials in order to prevent fires. Avoidance of contact : Strong oxidising agents. Further information on stor-Keep container tightly closed and in a cool, well-ventilated age stability 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. : Polyethylene containers should not be exposed to high tem-Container Advice peratures because of possible risk of distortion.

### SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Components with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of 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-	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.

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Validated exposure measurement methods should be applied by a competent person and samples analysed by an accredited laboratory.

Examples of sources of recommended exposure measurement methods are given below or contact the supplier. Further national methods may be available.

National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), USA: Manual of Analytical Methods http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/

Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), USA: Sampling and Analytical Methods http://www.osha.gov/

Health and Safety Executive (HSE), UK: Methods for the Determination of Hazardous Substances http://www.hse.gov.uk/

Institut für Arbeitsschutz Deutschen Gesetzlichen Unfallversicherung (IFA), Germany http://www.dguv.de/inhalt/index.jsp

L'Institut National de Recherche et de Securité, (INRS), France http://www.inrs.fr/accueil

#### Engineering measures

The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Select controls based on a risk assessment of local circumstances. Appropriate measures include: Adequate ventilation to control airborne concentrations.

Where material is heated, sprayed or mist formed, there is greater potential for airborne concentrations to be generated.

General Information:

Define procedures for safe handling and maintenance of controls.

Educate and train workers in the hazards and control measures relevant to normal activities associated with this product.

Ensure appropriate selection, testing and maintenance of equipment used to control exposure, e.g. personal protective equipment, local exhaust ventilation.

Drain down system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance.

Retain drain downs in sealed storage pending disposal or subsequent recycle.

Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing hands after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Discard contaminated clothing and footwear that cannot be cleaned. Practice good housekeeping.

Due to the product's semi-solid consistency, generation of mists and dusts is unlikely to occur.

### Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection	<ul> <li>No respiratory protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use.</li> <li>In accordance with good industrial hygiene practices, precautions should be taken to avoid breathing of material.</li> <li>If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentra-</li> </ul>

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		select respi cific conditi Check with Where air-f priate comb Select a filt	evel which is adequate to protect worker health, ratory protection equipment suitable for the spe- ons of use and meeting relevant legislation. respiratory protective equipment suppliers. iltering respirators are suitable, select an appro- bination of mask and filter. er suitable for the combination of organic gases s and particles [Type A/Type P boiling point °F)].
	protection marks	gloves app US: F739) i suitable che gloves Suit usage, e.g. sistance of glove supp Personal hy Gloves mus gloves, har cation of a For continu through tim 480 minute short-term/ recognize t may not be time maybe and replace a good pred dependent Glove thick	d contact with the product may occur the use of roved to relevant standards (e.g. Europe: EN374, made from the following materials may provide emical protection. PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber ability and durability of a glove is dependent on frequency and duration of contact, chemical re- glove material, dexterity. Always seek advice from iers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. /giene is a key element of effective hand care. st only be worn on clean hands. After using ds should be washed and dried thoroughly. Appli- non-perfumed moisturizer is recommended. ous contact we recommend gloves with break- e of more than 240 minutes with preference for > s where suitable gloves can be identified. For splash protection we recommend the same but hat suitable gloves offering this level of protection available and in this case a lower breakthrough e acceptable so long as appropriate maintenance ement regimes are followed. Glove thickness is not dictor of glove resistance to a chemical as it is on the exact composition of the glove material. ness should be typically greater than 0.35 mm on the glove make and model.
Eye p	rotection		s handled such that it could be splashed into eyes, yewear is recommended.
Skin a	and body protection	work clothe	tion is not ordinarily required beyond standard s. ractice to wear chemical resistant gloves.
Protec	ctive measures		otective equipment (PPE) should meet recom- tional standards. Check with PPE suppliers.
Therm	nal hazards	: Not applica	ble
Envir	onmental exposure o	ontrols	
Gener	al advice	vant enviro of the envir	priate measures to fulfill the requirements of rele- nmental protection legislation. Avoid contamination onment by following advice given in Section 6. If prevent undissolved material from being dis-

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				municipal or indus discharge to surfa Local guidelines of	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	TION 9	. PHYSICAL AND CHI	EMIC	CAL PROPERTIES	6
	Appear	ance	:	Semi-solid at am	bient temperature.
	Colour		:	red	
	Odour		:	Slight hydrocarbo	on
	Odour	Threshold	:	Data not availabl	e
	рН		:	Not applicable	
	Drop p	oint	:	175 °C / 347 °F Method: IP 396	
	Melting	/ freezing point		Not applicable	
	Initial b range	oiling point and boiling	:	Data not availabl	e
	Flash p	point	:	Method: ASTM D Not applicable	992 (COC)
	Evapor	ation rate	:	Data not availabl	e
	Flamm Flar	ability nmability (solid, gas)	:	Not applicable	
	Flar	nmability (liquids)	:	Not classified as	flammable but will burn.
	Upp	explosion limit and upp per explosion limit / up- flammability limit			nmability limit
		ver explosion limit / ver flammability limit	:	Typical 1 %(V)	
	Vapour	pressure	:	< 0.5 Pa (20 °C /	68 °F)
				estimated value(	5)
	Relativ	e vapour density	:	> 1 estimated value(	5)
	Relativ	e density	:	0.900 (15 °C / 59	°F)
	Density	/	:	900 kg/m3 (15.0 Method: Unspeci	

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Solubili			naglizible	
wat	er solubility	-	negligible	
Solu	bility in other solvents	:	Data not availabl	e
Partitio 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	:	Not applicable	
Explosi	ve properties	:	Classification Co	de: Not classified
Oxidiziı	ng properties	:	Data not availabl	e
Conduc	ctivity	:	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.
Hazardous decomposition products	:	No decomposition 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, father 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

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<u>Produ</u> Acute	uct: oral toxicity	: LD50 (rat): > 5,0 Remarks: Low to Based on availa			
Acute inhalation toxicity		: Remarks: Based are not met.	: Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.		
Acute	dermal toxicity	: LD50 (Rabbit): > Remarks: Low to Based on availa			

### 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.

### **Components:**

### Zinc dialkyldithiophosphate:

Remarks: 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:

Genotoxicity in vivo

: 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).

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IARC		•	s product present at levels greater than or ntified as probable, possible or confirmed 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		•	s product present at levels greater than or ntified as a known or anticipated carcinogen	
Reproc	luctive toxicity			
<u>Produc</u> Effects	<u>et:</u> on fertility	:		

Remarks: Suspected of damaging fertility.

### 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 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

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Basis for assessment		:	for this product. Information given and the ecotoxico Unless indicated	data have not been determined specifically is based on a knowledge of the components blogy of similar products. otherwise, the data presented is representa- t as a whole, rather than for individual com-
Ecoto	oxicity			
Produ	uct:			
	ity to fish (Acute toxici-	:	Remarks: LL/EL/I Practically non to Based on availab	
	ity to daphnia and other ic invertebrates (Acute y)	:	Remarks: LL/EL/I Practically non to Based on availab	
Toxic icity)	ity to algae (Acute tox-	:	Remarks: LL/EL/I Practically non to Based on availab	
Toxici icity)	ity to fish (Chronic tox-	:	Remarks: Based are not met.	on available data, the classification criteria
	ity to daphnia and other ic invertebrates (Chron- city)	:	Remarks: Based are not met.	on available data, the classification criteria
	ity to microorganisms e toxicity)	:	Remarks: Based are not met.	on available data, the classification criteria
<u>Comp</u>	oonents:			
-	Sarcosine: ctor (Acute aquatic tox-	:	1	
Persi	stence and degradabili	ity		
<u>Prod</u>	<u>uct:</u>			
	gradability	:	Major constituent	adily biodegradable. s are inherently biodegradable, but contains may persist in the environment.

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Bioa	ccumulative potential			
Product: Bioaccumulation		:	: Remarks: Contains components with the potential to bioa cumulate.	
Mobi	ility in soil			
Prod	uct:			
Mobi	Mobility		Remarks: Semi-solid under most environmental conditions. If it enters soil, it will adsorb to soil particles and will not be mobile.	
			Remarks: Floats	on water.
Othe	r adverse effects			
Prod	uct:			
	Additional ecological infor- mation		ozone creation p Product is a mix	ozone depletion potential, photochemical potential or global warming potential. ture of non-volatile components, which will not ir in any significant quantities under normal e.
			Poorly soluble n Causes physica	nixture. I fouling of aquatic organisms.
				not cause chronic toxicity to aquatic organ- rations less than 1 mg/l.
ECTION	13. DISPOSAL CONS	IDER	ATIONS	
Disp	osal methods			
Wast	e from residues	:	toxicity and physicity and physicity and physicity determine the product of the second	cle if possible. ibility of the waste generator to determine the sical properties of the material generated to roper waste classification and disposal meth- ce with applicable regulations. should not be allowed to contaminate soil or r be disposed of into the environment. nto the environment, in drains or in water of tank water bottoms by allowing them to bound. This will result in soil and groundwater or a spillage or tank cleaning should be dis- ordance with prevailing regulations, preferably collector or contractor. The competence of the ractor should be established beforehand.

MARPOL - see International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL 73/78) which provides tech-

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Conta	minated packaging	Dispose in acco to a recognized the collector or o Disposal should	controlling pollutions from ships. rdance with prevailing regulations, preferably collector or contractor. The competence of contractor should be established beforehand. be in accordance with applicable regional, cal laws and regulations.
<b>Local</b> Rema	l legislation arks	•	be in accordance with applicable regional, 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

#### Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

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 : Reproductive toxicity

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<b>I</b> I				
SAR	A 313	<b>-</b>	omponents are subject to re RA Title III, Section 313:	porting levels es-
		Zinc dialkyldithie phate	ophos- 68457-79-4	>= 1 - < 5 %
			omponents are subject to re RA Title III, Section 313:	porting levels es-
		Zinc dialkyldithio phate	ophos- 68457-79-4	>= 1 - < 5 %

### **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

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	64742-52-5
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic	64742-53-6
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	64742-65-0
Zinc dialkyldithiophosphate	68457-79-4

#### 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

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	64742-52-5
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic	64742-53-6
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	64742-65-0
Zinc dialkyldithiophosphate	68457-79-4

#### 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

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

### Full text of other abbreviations

Full text of other appreviatio		
ACGIH	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)	
OSHA Z-1	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA)	) - Table Z-1 Lim-
	ts 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 u	
	ment can be looked up in reference literature	e (e.g. scientific
	dictionaries) and/or websites.	
	ACGIH = American Conference of Governm	ental Industrial
	Hygienists	
	ADR = European Agreement concerning the	International
		; international
	Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road	L . (
	AICS = Australian Inventory of Chemical Su	
	ASTM = American Society for Testing and N	laterials
	BEL = Biological exposure limits	
	BTEX = Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, 2	Xylenes
	CAS = Chemical Abstracts Service	
	CEFIC = European Chemical Industry Coun	cil
	CLP = Classification Packaging and Labellir	
	COC = Cleveland Open-Cup	.9
	DIN = Deutsches Institut fur Normung	
	DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level	
	DNEL = Derived Non-Infan Lifect Level	
	DNEL = Derived No Effect Level DSL = Canada Domestic Substance List	
	EC = European Commission	
	EC50 = Effective Concentration fifty	
	ECETOC = European Center on Ecotoxicolo	ogy and Toxicolo-
	gy Of Chemicals	
	ECHA = European Chemicals Agency	
	EINECS = The European Inventory of Existi	ng Commercial
	Chemical Substances	-
	EL50 = Effective Loading fifty	
	ENCS = Japanese Existing and New Chemi	cal Substances
	Inventory	
	EWC = European Waste Code	
	GHS = Globally Harmonised System of Clas	sification and
	Labelling of Chemicals	
	ARC = International Agency for Research o	
	ATA = International Air Transport Associatio	ווכ
	C50 = Inhibitory Concentration fifty	
	L50 = Inhibitory Level fifty	
	MDG = International Maritime Dangerous G	ioods
	NV = Chinese Chemicals Inventory	
	P346 = Institute of Petroleum test method	
	determination of polycyclic aromatics DMSC	)-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
		in insitery locality

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

# Shell Gadus S2 V30KC 1

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Print Date: 03/08/2023
3.0	03/07/2023	800001030392	Date of last issue: 04/28/2021
		Pollution From NOEC/NOEL = served Effect L OE_HPV = Oct PBT = Persiste PICCS = Philip Substances PNEC = Predic REACH = Regi Chemicals RID = Regulatin gerous Goods SKIN_DES = S STEL = Short t TRA = Targete TSCA = US To TWA = Time-W	ernational Convention for the Prevention of Ships No Observed Effect Concentration / No Ob- evel cupational Exposure - High Production Volume ont, Bioaccumulative and Toxic pine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical eted No Effect Concentration distration Evaluation And Authorisation Of ons Relating to International Carriage of Dan-

A vertical bar (|) in the left margin indicates an amendment from the previous version. Due to a change in detail in Section 15, this document has been released as a significant change.

Revision Date

: 03/07/2023

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