According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Shell Gadus S2 OG 40

Version 1.6	Revision Date: 10/08/2020	SDS Number: 800010000066	Print Date: 10/09/2020 Date of last issue: 07/01/2019
SECTION	1. IDENTIFICATION		
Produ	uct name	: Shell Gadus S	2 OG 40
Produ	uct code	: 001D8499	
Manu	afacturer or supplier's	s details	
Manu	facturer/Supplier	: Shell Oil Proc PO Box 4427 Houston TX 7 USA	
	Request omer Service	: (+1) 877-276-1 :	7285
Emer	gency telephone nur	nber	
Spill I		: 877-504-9351 : 877-242-7400	
Reco	mmended use of the	chemical and restri	ctions 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.
		no precautionary prirases.

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Shell Gadus S2 OG 40

Version Revision Date: 1.6 10/08/2020

SDS Number: 80001000066

Print Date: 10/09/2020 Date of last issue: 07/01/2019

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 consisting of petroleum resins, highly refined mineral oil, synthetic hydrocarbons 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)
Polyolefin	Dec-1-ene, oligomers, hydrogenated	68037-01-4	20 - 30
Aluminium paste	aluminium	7429-90-5	1 - 5

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.

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Shell Gadus S2 OG 40

Vers 1.6	sion	Revision Date: 10/08/2020		0S Number: 0010000066	Print Date: 10/09/2020 Date of last issue: 07/01/2019
	If swalle	owed	:		tment is necessary unless large quantities wever, get medical advice.
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed		:	Oil acne/folliculitis signs and symptoms may include formation of black pustules and spots on the skin of exposed areas. Ingestion may result in nausea, vomiting and/or diarrhoea. Local necrosis is evidenced by delayed onset of pain and tissue damage a few hours following injection.		
	Protection 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.
				vention and possil age and loss of fu Because entry wo ousness of the un determine the externa anaesthetics or ho can contribute to s surgical decompre- eign material should	ection injuries require prompt surgical inter- bly steroid therapy, to minimise tissue dam- nction. unds are small and do not reflect the seri- derlying damage, surgical exploration to ent of involvement may be necessary. Local ot soaks should be avoided because they swelling, vasospasm and ischaemia. Prompt ession, debridement and evacuation of for- uld be performed under general anaesthet- oration is essential.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

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

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Shell Gadus S2 OG 40

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Print Date: 10/09/2020
1.6	10/08/2020	800010000066	Date of last issue: 07/01/2019

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 as- sessment of local circumstances to help determine appropri- ate controls for safe handling, storage and disposal of this material.
Advice on safe handling	:	Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Avoid inhaling vapour and/or mists. When handling product in drums, safety footwear should be worn and proper handling equipment should be used. Properly dispose of any contaminated rags or cleaning mate- rials in order to prevent fires.
Avoidance of contact	:	Strong oxidising agents.
Further information on stor- age stability	:	Keep container tightly closed and in a cool, well-ventilated place. Use properly labeled and closable containers.
		Store at ambient temperature.
Packaging material	:	Suitable material: For containers or container linings, use mild steel or high density polyethylene. Unsuitable material: PVC.
Container Advice	:	Polyethylene containers should not be exposed to high tem- peratures because of possible risk of distortion.

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Shell Gadus S2 OG 40

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Print Date: 10/09/2020
1.6	10/08/2020	800010000066	Date of last issue: 07/01/2019

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.

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 mainte-

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Shell Gadus S2 OG 40

Version 1.6	Revision Date: 10/08/2020	SDS Number: 800010000066	Print Date: 10/09/2020 Date of last issue: 07/01/2019
		subsequent rec Always observe washing hands drinking, and/o protective equij	e good personal hygiene measures, such as after handling the material and before eating, r smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and oment to remove contaminants. Discard con- ing and footwear that cannot be cleaned.
			duct's semi-solid consistency, generation of s is unlikely to occur.
Pers	onal protective equip	ment	
	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
	protection emarks	gloves approve US: F739) mad suitable chemic gloves Suitabili usage, e.g. free sistance of glov glove suppliers Personal hygie Gloves must or gloves, hands s cation of a non- For continuous through time of 480 minutes wh short-term/spla recognize that may not be ava time maybe acc and replaceme a good predictor dependent on t	antact with the product may occur the use of ad 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. hy be worn on clean hands. After using should be washed and dried thoroughly. Appli- perfumed moisturizer is recommended. contact we recommend gloves with break- more than 240 minutes with preference for > nere 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 he exact composition of the glove material. s should be typically greater than 0.35 mm

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Shell Gadus S2 OG 40

Version 1.6	Revision Date: 10/08/2020		S Number: 0010000066	Print Date: 10/09/2020 Date of last issue: 07/01/2019
			depending on the	glove make and model.
Еуе р	protection	:		lled such that it could be splashed into eyes, ar is recommended.
Skin	and body protection	:	work clothes.	not ordinarily required beyond standard to wear chemical resistant gloves.
Prote	ctive measures	:		ve equipment (PPE) should meet recom- standards. Check with PPE suppliers.
Therr	nal hazards	:	Not applicable	
Envir	onmental exposure co	ntro	ls	
Gene	ral advice	:	vant environment of the environment necessary, preven 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
SECTION	9. PHYSICAL AND CHI	EMI	CAL PROPERTIES	8
Appe	arance	:	Semi-solid at roo	m temperature.
Colou	ır	:	black	
Odou	r	:	Slight hydrocarbo	n
Odou	r Threshold	:	Data not availabl	e
pН		:	Not applicable	
Drop	point	:	>= 270 °C / >= 5 Method: IP 396	18 °F
Meltir	ng / freezing point		Not applicable	
Initial range	boiling point and boiling	:	Data not availabl	e
Flash	point	:	Not applicable	
Evap	oration rate	:	Data not availabl	e
Flam	mability (solid, gas)	:	Data not availabl	e
Uppe	r explosion limit / upper	:	Typical 10 %(V)	

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Shell Gadus S2 OG 40

/ersion I.6	Revision Date: 10/08/2020		S Number: 010000066	Print Date: 10/09/2020 Date of last issue: 07/01/2019
flamm	nability limit			
	r explosion limit / Lower nability limit	:	Typical 1 %(V)	
Vapo	ur pressure	:	< 0.5 Pa (20 °C /	68 °F)
			estimated value(S)
Relati	ive vapour density	:	> 1 estimated value(5)
Relati	ive density	:	1.000 (15 °C / 59	°F)
Densi	ity	:	1,000 kg/m3 (15 Method: ISO 121	
	ility(ies) ater solubility	:	negligible	
Sc	olubility in other solvents	:	Data not availabl	e
	ion coefficient: n- ol/water	:	log Pow: > 6 (based on inform	ation on similar products)
Auto-	ignition temperature	:	> 320 °C / 608 °F	=
Deco	mposition temperature	:	Data not availabl	e
Visco Vis	sity scosity, dynamic	:	Data not availabl	e
Vis	scosity, kinematic	:	Not applicable	
Explo	sive properties	:	Not classified	
Oxidiz	zing properties	:	Data not availabl	e
Cond	uctivity	:	This material is r	ot expected to be a static accumulator.

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	:	The product does not pose any further reactivity hazards in addition to those listed in the following sub-paragraph.
Chemical stability	:	Stable.
Possibility of hazardous reac- tions	:	Reacts with strong oxidising agents.
Conditions to avoid	:	Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.
Incompatible materials	:	Strong oxidising agents.

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Shell Gadus S2 OG 40

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Versio 1.6	on Revision Date: 10/08/2020	SDS Number: 800010000066	Print Date: 10/09/2020 Date of last issue: 07/01/2019
	lazardous decompositio products	on : No decomp	osition if stored and applied as directed.
SECT	ION 11. TOXICOLOGI	CAL INFORMATION	
E	Basis for assessment	the toxicolog the data pre	given is based on data on the components and y of similar products.Unless indicated otherwise, sented is representative of the product as a r than for individual component(s).
s a	accidental ingestion.		exposure although exposure may occur following
F	Acute toxicity		
	Product: Acute oral toxicity	: LD50 (rat): > Remarks: Lo Based on av	
A	Acute inhalation toxicity	: Remarks: Baare not met.	ased on available data, the classification criteria
Д	Acute dermal toxicity	Remarks: Lo	it): > 5,000 mg/kg w toxicity: ailable 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 classi-

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Shell Gadus S2 OG 40

Version	Revision Date:
1.6	10/08/2020

SDS Number: 800010000066

Print Date: 10/09/2020 Date of last issue: 07/01/2019

fication 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	Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans	
	Carbon black	1333-86-4
OSHA	No component of this product present at levels greate equal to 0.1% is on OSHA's list of regulated carcinog	
NTP	No component of this product present at levels greate equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated 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:

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Shell Gadus S2 OG 40

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Print Date
1.6	10/08/2020	800010000066	Date of la

Print Date: 10/09/2020 Date of last issue: 07/01/2019

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/I 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/I Practically non toxic: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Toxicity to algae (Acute tox- icity)	:	Remarks: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l Practically non toxic: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Toxicity to fish (Chronic tox- icity)	:	Remarks: Data not available
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chron- ic toxicity)	:	Remarks: Data not available
Toxicity to microorganisms (Acute toxicity)	:	Remarks: Data not available
Persistence and degradabilit	y	
<u>Product:</u> Biodegradability	:	Remarks: Not readily biodegradable.

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Shell Gadus S2 OG 40

Version 1.6	Revision Date: 10/08/2020	SDS Number: 800010000066	Print Date: 10/09/2020 Date of last issue: 07/01/2019
			uents are inherently biodegradable, but contains that may persist in the environment.
Bioad	ccumulative potential		
<u>Prod</u> Bioac	uct: ccumulation	: Remarks: Co cumulate.	ontains components with the potential to bioac-
Mobi	lity in soil		
<u>Prod</u> Mobil			emi-solid under most environmental conditions. il, it will adsorb to soil particles and will not be
		Remarks: Flo	pats on water.
Othe	r adverse effects		
<mark>Prod</mark> u Additi matio	ional ecological infor-	ozone creation Product is a	ve ozone depletion potential, photochemical on potential or global warming potential. mixture of non-volatile components, which will no to air in any significant quantities under normal use.
		Poorly solubl Causes phys	e mixture. ical fouling of aquatic organisms.
			bes not cause chronic toxicity to aquatic organ- entrations less than 1 mg/l.

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. 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 the collector or contractor should be established beforehand.

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Shell Gadus S2 OG 40

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Print Date: 10/09/2020
1.6	10/08/2020	800010000066	Date of last issue: 07/01/2019
		•	d be in accordance with applicable regional, cal 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	:	The following components are subject to reporting levels es- tablished by SARA Title III, Section 313:		
		Aluminium paste	7429-90-5	>= 1 - < 5 %

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Shell Gadus S2 OG 40

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Print Date: 10/09/2020
1.6	10/08/2020	800010000066	Date of last issue: 07/01/2019

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 Carbon black	1333-86-4
Aluminium paste	7429-90-5

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Carbon black, 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

Lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-	72623-87-1
based	
Carbon black	1333-86-4
Aluminium paste	7429-90-5

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	:	Notified with Restrictions.		
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	:	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
OSHA Z-1	:	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Lim-
		its for Air Contaminants
ACGIH / TWA	:	8-hour, time-weighted average
OSHA Z-1 / TWA	:	8-hour time weighted average
Abbreviations and Acronyms	:	The standard abbreviations and acronyms used in this docu- ment can be looked up in reference literature (e.g. scientific dictionaries) and/or websites.

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Shell Gadus S2 OG 40

Version 1.6	Revision Date: 10/08/2020	SDS Number: 800010000066	Print Date: 10/09/2020 Date of last issue: 07/01/2019
		Carriage of Da AICS = Austral ASTM = Ameri BEL = Biologic BTEX = Benze CAS = Chemic CEFIC = Europ CLP = Classific COC = Clevela DIN = Deutsch DMEL = Derive DSL = Canada EC = Europear EC50 = Effectiv ECETOC = Eu gy Of Chemica ECHA = Europ EINECS = The Chemical Subs EL50 = Effectiv ENCS = Japan Inventory EWC = Europe GHS = Globally Labelling of Ch IARC = Interna IC50 = Inhibitor IMDG = Interna IC50 = Inhibitor IMDG = Interna INV = Chinese IP346 = Institu determination of KECI = Korea LC50 = Lethal LL/EL/IL = Leth LL50 = Lethal IL/EL/IL = Leth IL50 = Lethal ICS = Philip Substances PNEC = Predic REACH = Reg Chemicals RID = Regulati gerous Goods	es Institut fur Normung ed Minimal Effect Level ed No Effect Level Domestic Substance List n Commission ve Concentration fifty ropean Center on Ecotoxicology and Toxicolo- ls ean Chemicals Agency European Inventory of Existing Commercial stances ve Loading fifty lese Existing and New Chemical Substances ean Waste Code y Harmonised System of Classification and remicals tional Agency for Research on Cancer tional Agency for Research on Cancer tional Air Transport Association ry Concentration fifty y Level fifty ational Maritime Dangerous Goods Chemicals Inventory tte 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- evel cupational Exposure - High Production Volume ent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic pine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical ted No Effect Concentration istration Evaluation And Authorisation Of ons Relating to International Carriage of Dan- by Rail
			Skin Designation

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Shell Gadus S2 OG 40

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Print Date: 10/09/2020
1.6	10/08/2020	800010000066	Date of last issue: 07/01/2019

STEL = Short term exposure limit TRA = Targeted Risk Assessment TSCA = US Toxic Substances Control Act TWA = Time-Weighted Average vPvB = very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

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

Revision Date : 10/08/2020

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