According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

# Shell Gadus S2 V220AD 2

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### **SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION**

Product name : Shell Gadus S2 V220AD 2

Product code : 001D8458

### 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	:	877-242-7400
Health 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)

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.

: Mixture

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

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).

### Hazardous components

Chemical name	Synonyms	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
Distillates (petrole- um), solvent- dewaxed heavy par- affinic	Distillates (pe- troleum), sol- vent-dewaxed heavy paraffin- ic	64742-65-0	0- <3
Alkyl thiadiazole	2,5- bis(octyldithio)- 1,3,4- thiadiazole	13539-13-4	0 - < 0.1

### **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.
		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.

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	In case	of eye contact	:	Remove contact le rinsing.	pious quantities of water. enses, if present and easy to do. Continue on occurs, obtain medical attention.
	lf swalle	owed	:		tment is necessary unless large quantities owever, get medical advice.
		portant symptoms ects, both acute and	:	of black pustules a Ingestion may res Local necrosis is a	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 symptomation	cally.
				vention and possi age and loss of fu Because entry wo ousness of the un determine the exte anaesthetics or he can contribute to s surgical decompre eign material shou	ection injuries require prompt surgical inter- bly steroid therapy, to minimise tissue dam- nction. bunds 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	:	Proper protective equipment including chemical resistant

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	for firefighters			gloves are to be worn; chemical resistant suit is indicated i large contact with spilled product is expected. Self-Contair Breathing Apparatus must be worn when approaching a fir a confined space. Select fire fighter's clothing approved to relevant Standards (e.g. Europe: EN469).	
SEC	TION 6	ACCIDENTAL RELE	ASE	MEASURES	
	tive equ	al precautions, protec- lipment and emer- procedures	:	Avoid contact with	skin and eyes.
	Environ	mental precautions	:	nation. Prevent fro	ontainment to avoid environmental contami- om spreading or entering drains, ditches or nd, earth, or other appropriate barriers.
		s and materials for ment and cleaning up	:		ading or entering into drains, ditches or riv- earth, or other appropriate barriers.
	Addition	nal advice	:	see Section 8 of th	election of personal protective equipment his Safety Data Sheet. isposal of spilled material see Section 13 of heet.

### 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.

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Pack	aging material		al: For containers or container linings, use mild ensity polyethylene. erial: PVC.
Conta	ainer Advice		ontainers should not be exposed to high tem- use 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.

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.

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		measures rele product. Ensure approp equipment use equipment, loc Drain down sy nance. Retain drain d subsequent re Always observ washing hand drinking, and/o protective equi	rain workers in the hazards and control evant to normal activities associated with this priate selection, testing and maintenance of ed to control exposure, e.g. personal protective cal exhaust ventilation. //stem prior to equipment break-in or mainte- lowns in sealed storage pending disposal or ecycle. //e good personal hygiene measures, such as s after handling the material and before eating, or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and hipment to remove contaminants. Discard con- thing and footwear that cannot be cleaned. housekeeping.
Perso	onal protective equip	oment	
Resp	iratory protection	conditions of u In accordance tions should b If engineering tions to a leve select respirat cific conditions Check with res Where air-filte priate combina Select a filter	e with good industrial hygiene practices, precau- e taken to avoid breathing of material. controls do not maintain airborne concentra- l which is adequate to protect worker health, tory protection equipment suitable for the spe- s of use and meeting relevant legislation. spiratory protective equipment suppliers. oring respirators are suitable, select an appro- ation of mask and filter. suitable for the combination of organic gases and particles [Type A/Type P boiling point
	protection emarks	gloves approv US: F739) ma suitable chem gloves Suitabi usage, e.g. fre sistance of glo glove supplier Personal hygi Gloves must o gloves, hands cation of a nor For continuous through time o 480 minutes w short-term/spl recognize that may not be av	contact with the product may occur the use of red to relevant standards (e.g. Europe: EN374, de from the following materials may provide ical protection. PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber lity and durability of a glove is dependent on equency and duration of contact, chemical re- ove material, dexterity. Always seek advice from s. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. ene is a key element of effective hand care. only be worn on clean hands. After using should be washed and dried thoroughly. Appli- n-perfumed moisturizer is recommended. s contact we recommend gloves with break- of more than 240 minutes with preference for > where suitable gloves can be identified. For ash protection we recommend the same but t suitable gloves offering this level of protection vailable and in this case a lower breakthrough cceptable so long as appropriate maintenance

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		a good p depende Glove thi	acement regimes are followed. Glove thickness is not redictor of glove resistance to a chemical as it is nt on the exact composition of the glove material. ckness should be typically greater than 0.35 mm og on the glove make and model.		
Еуе р	protection		al is handled such that it could be splashed into eyes, e eyewear is recommended.		
Skin	Skin and body protection		ection is not ordinarily required beyond standard hes. practice to wear chemical resistant gloves.		
Prote	Protective measures		Personal protective equipment (PPE) should meet recom- mended national standards. Check with PPE suppliers.		
Therr	Thermal hazards		Not applicable		
Envi	ronmental exposure c	ontrols			
Gene	eral advice	vant envi of the en necessar charged municipa discharge Local gui	propriate measures to fulfill the requirements of rele- ronmental protection legislation. Avoid contamination vironment by following advice given in Section 6. If ry, prevent undissolved material from being dis- to waste water. Waste water should be treated in a I or industrial waste water treatment plant before e to surface water. delines on emission limits for volatile substances observed for the discharge of exhaust air containing		
SECTION	9. PHYSICAL AND CI	IEMICAL PRO	PERTIES		
Appe	arance	: Semi-so	lid at ambient temperature.		
Colou	ur	: black			
Odou	ır	: Slight hy	drocarbon		
Odou	ur Throchold	· Data no	t available		

- Odour Threshold : Data not available
- pH:Not applicableDrop point:175 °C / 347 °F<br/>Method: IP 396
- Melting / freezing point Not applicable
- Initial boiling point and boiling:Data not availablerangeFlash point:Not applicable
- Evaporation rate : Data not available

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FI	ammability Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not applicable	
	Flammability (liquids)	:	Not classified as	flammable but will burn.
Lo	Lower explosion limit and upp Upper explosion limit / up- per flammability limit			nmability limit
	Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit	:	Typical 1 %(V)	
Va	apour pressure	:	< 0.5 Pa (20 °C /	68 °F)
			estimated value(	s)
R	elative vapour density	:	> 1 estimated value(s	s)
R	elative density	:	1.000 (15 °C / 59	°F)
De	ensity	:	1,000 kg/m3 (15. Method: Unspeci	
So	blubility(ies) Water solubility	:	negligible	
	Solubility in other solvents	:	Data not availabl	e
	artition coefficient: n- ctanol/water	:	log Pow: > 6 (based on inform	ation on similar products)
Au	uto-ignition temperature	:	> 320 °C / 608 °F	-
De	ecomposition temperature	:	Data not availabl	e
Vi	scosity Viscosity, dynamic	:	Data not availabl	e
	Viscosity, kinematic	:	Not applicable	
Ex	cplosive properties	:	Classification Co	de: Not classified
0	xidizing properties	:	Data not availabl	e
Co	onductivity	:	This material is n	ot expected to be a static accumulator.
Pa	article size	:	Data not availabl	e

# SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

: The product does not pose any further reactivity hazards in

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			addition to those	listed in the following sub-paragraph.
Che	mical stability	:	Stable.	
	Possibility of hazardous reac- tions		Reacts with stror	ng oxidising agents.
Cor	ditions to avoid	:	Extremes of tem	perature and direct sunlight.
Inco	mpatible materials	:	Strong oxidising	agents.
	ardous decomposition lucts	:	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(c)
	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:

Genotoxicity in vivo

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

fertility., Based on available data, the classification criteria are

#### 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: Effects on fertility	: Remarks: Not a developmental toxicant., Does not impair

### STOT - single exposure

#### Product:

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

not met.

#### STOT - repeated exposure

#### Product:

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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).
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/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.
Toxicity to fish (Chronic tox- : icity)	Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

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	ty to daphnia and other c invertebrates (Chron- city)	:	Remarks: Basec are not met.	l on available data, the classification criteria
	ty to microorganisms toxicity)	:	Remarks: Basec are not met.	l on available data, the classification criteria
Persis	stence and degradabili	ity		
<u>Produ</u>	ict:			
Biode	gradability	:	Major constituen	adily biodegradable. ts are inherently biodegradable, but contain may persist in the environment.
Bioac	cumulative potential			
<u>Produ</u>	ict:			
Bioaco	cumulation	:	Remarks: Conta cumulate.	ins components with the potential to bioac-
Mobili	ity in soil			
Produ	ict:			
Mobilit	ÿ	:		solid under most environmental conditions. will adsorb to soil particles and will not be
			Remarks: Floats	on water.
Other	adverse effects			
<u>Produ</u>	ict:			
	onal ecological infor-	:	ozone creation p Product is a mix	zone depletion potential, photochemical otential or global warming potential. ture of non-volatile components, which will r ir in any significant quantities under normal e.
			Poorly soluble m Causes physical	ixture. fouling of aquatic organisms.
			Mineral oil does	not cause chronic toxicity to aquatic organ-

# SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods		
Waste from residues	:	Recover or recycle if possible. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste classification and disposal meth-

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		Waste produc ground water Do not dispos courses. Do not dispos drain into the contamination Waste arising posed of in a to a recognise collector or co	from a spillage or tank cleaning should be dis- ccordance with prevailing regulations, preferably ed collector or contractor. The competence of the ontractor should be established beforehand. ee International Convention for the Prevention of
			h Ships (MARPOL 73/78) which provides tech- at controlling pollutions from ships.
Conta	aminated packaging	to a recognize the collector Disposal sho	cordance with prevailing regulations, preferably ed collector or contractor. The competence of or contractor should be established beforehand. uld be in accordance with applicable regional, local laws and regulations.
<b>Loca</b> Rema	I legislation arks		uld be in accordance with applicable regional, 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

### 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.

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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	: This material does not contain any chemical components v known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minim reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.	is)

#### **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

Highly refined mineral oil	64742-52-5
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	64742-65-0
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	64742-54-7
Graphite	7782-42-5
Paraffin oils (petroleum), catalytic dewaxed heavy; Baseoil —	64742-70-7
unspecified	
Castor oil	8001-79-4

#### 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

Highly refined mineral oil	64742-52-5
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	64742-65-0
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	64742-54-7
Graphite	7782-42-5
Paraffin oils (petroleum), catalytic dewaxed heavy; Baseoil —	64742-70-7
unspecified	
Molybdenum disulfide	1317-33-5

### California Permissible Exposure Limits for Chemical Contaminants

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	64742-54-7
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#### Other regulations:

The regulatory information is not intended to be comprehensive. Other regulations may apply to this material.

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### The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:

REACH	•	Not established.	U
TSCA	:	All components listed.	
DSL	:	All components listed.	

# **SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION**

#### **Further information**

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

#### Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH OSHA Z-1 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 DNEL = Derived No Effect Level DNEL = Derived No Effect Level DSL = Canada Domestic Substance List EC = European Commission EC50 = Effective Concentration fifty ECETOC = European Center on Ecotoxicology and Toxicolo- gy Of Chemicals ECHA = European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances EL50 = Effective Loading fifty ENCS = Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances Inventory

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