According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

# Shell Gadus S3 V460 1.5

Version 6.0	Revision Date: 02/22/2023	SDS Number: 800001006665	Print Date: 02/23/2023 Date of last issue: 09/22/2021		
SECTION <sup>2</sup>	1. IDENTIFICATION				
Produc	ct name	: Shell Gadus S3	Shell Gadus S3 V460 1.5		
Produc	ct code	: 001D8427			
Manuf	facturer or supplier's	details			
Manuf	acturer/Supplier	: Shell Oil Produ PO Box 4427 Houston TX 77 USA			
	Request mer Service	: (+1) 877-276-72 :	285		
Spill Ir		ber : 877-242-7400 : 877-504-9351			
	nmended use of the on the one of		<b>tions on use</b> I industrial grease.		

#### **SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

GHS classification in accordance with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR
1910.1200)

Eye irritation	: Category 2A
Lyo milation	. Outogory 2/1

Reproductive toxicity	: Category 2	
GHS label elements		
Hazard nictograms		

Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Warning
Hazard statements	<ul> <li>PHYSICAL HAZARDS: Not classified as a physical hazard under GHS criteria. HEALTH HAZARDS: H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H361f Suspected of damaging fertility. ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: Not classified as an environmental hazard under GHS criteria.</li> </ul>

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

# Shell Gadus S3 V460 1.5

Version 6.0	Revision Date: 02/22/2023	SDS Number: 800001006665	Print Date: 02/23/2023 Date of last issue: 09/22/2021
Preca	utionary statements	: Prevention: P280 Wear prote face protection.	ective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/
		<ul> <li>Response:</li> <li>P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and ea to do. Continue rinsing.</li> <li>P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.</li> <li>P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.</li> </ul>	
		Storage: No precautionar	ry phrases.

#### Disposal:

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).

#### Hazardous components

Chemical name	Synonyms	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
Lithium complex	dilithium tetra-	12007-60-2	1 - 2.9
thickener	borate		
Zinc naphthenate	Naphthenic acids, zinc salts	12001-85-3	0.1 - 1.49
Alkaryl amine	Benzenamine, N-phenyl-, reaction prod- ucts with 2,4,4-	68411-46-1	0.1 - 0.9

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

# Shell Gadus S3 V460 1.5

Version         Revision Date:         SDS Number:         Print Date:         02/23/2023           6.0         02/22/2023         800001006665         Date of last issue:         09/22/2021	
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1	trimethylpen-	
	tene	

SECTION 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES				
General advice	:	Not expected to be a health hazard when used under normal conditions.		
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	:	Immediately flush eye(s) with plenty of water. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Transport to the nearest medical facility for additional treat- ment.		
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. Not considered to be an inhalation hazard under normal con- ditions of use. Possible respiratory irritation signs and symptoms may include		
		a temporary burning sensation of the nose and throat, cough- ing, and/or difficulty breathing. No specific hazards under normal use conditions. Skin irritation signs and symptoms may include a burning sen- sation, redness, or swelling.		
		Eye irritation signs and symptoms may include a burning sen- sation, redness, swelling, and/or blurred vision. 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	:	IMMEDIATE TREATMENT IS EXTREMELY IMPORTANT! Call a doctor or poison control center for guidance.		

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

# Shell Gadus S3 V460 1.5

Version 6.0	Revision Date: 02/22/2023	SDS Number: 800001006665	Print Date: 02/23/2023 Date of last issue: 09/22/2021
treatm	nent needed	Treat symptom	atically.
		vention and por age and loss of Because entry ousness of the determine the e anaesthetics or can contribute surgical decom eign material sl	njection injuries require prompt surgical inter- ssibly steroid therapy, to minimise tissue dam- function. wounds are small and do not reflect the seri- underlying damage, surgical exploration to extent of involvement may be necessary. Local hot soaks should be avoided because they to swelling, vasospasm and ischaemia. Prompt pression, debridement and evacuation of for- nould be performed under general anaesthet- xploration 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	:	Shovel into a suitable clearly marked container for disposal or reclamation in accordance with local regulations.

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

# Shell Gadus S3 V460 1.5

Version 6.0	Revision Date: 02/22/2023	SDS Number 80000100666	
Add	litional advice	see Section For guida	nce on selection of personal protective equipment on 8 of this Safety Data Sheet. nce on disposal of spilled material see Section 13 of y Data Sheet.
SECTIO	N 7. HANDLING AND ST	ORAGE	
Tec	hnical measures	vapours, Use the ir sessment	exhaust ventilation if there is risk of inhalation of nists or aerosols. formation in this data sheet as input to a risk as- of local circumstances to help determine appropri- ls for safe handling, storage and disposal of this
Adv	vice on safe handling	Avoid inha When har worn and Properly o	longed or repeated contact with skin. aling vapour and/or mists. Indling product in drums, safety footwear should be proper handling equipment should be used. dispose of any contaminated rags or cleaning mate- der to prevent fires.
Avc	idance of contact	: Strong ox	idising agents.
	ther information on stor- stability	place.	tainer tightly closed and in a cool, well-ventilated erly labeled and closable containers.
		Store at a	mbient temperature.
Pac	kaging material	steel or hi	naterial: For containers or container linings, use mild gh density polyethylene. e material: PVC.
Cor	ntainer Advice		ene containers should not be exposed to high tem- 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- able particu- late matter)	5 mg/m3	ACGIH	

#### **Biological occupational exposure limits**

No biological limit allocated.

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

# Shell Gadus S3 V460 1.5

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:
6.0	02/22/2023	800001006665

Print Date: 02/23/2023 Date of last issue: 09/22/2021

#### **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-
		nance. 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 con- taminated clothing and footwear that cannot be cleaned. Practice good housekeeping.

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

# Shell Gadus S3 V460 1.5

Version 6.0	Revision Date: 02/22/2023	SDS Number: 800001006665	Print Date: 02/23/2023 Date of last issue: 09/22/2021
			duct's semi-solid consistency, generation of s is unlikely to occur.
Pers	onal protective equip	oment	
Resp	iratory protection	conditions of u 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- e 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. spiratory protective equipment suppliers. ring respirators are suitable, select an appro- tion of mask and filter. suitable for the combination of organic gases and particles [Type A/Type P boiling point
	I protection emarks	gloves approve US: F739) mad suitable chemi gloves Suitabil usage, e.g. fre sistance of glo glove suppliers Personal hygie Gloves must o gloves, hands cation of a non For continuous through time o 480 minutes w short-term/spla recognize that may not be ava time maybe ac and replaceme a good predicte dependent on Glove thicknes	ontact with the product may occur the use of ed to relevant standards (e.g. Europe: EN374, de from the following materials may provide cal protection. PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber ity and durability of a glove is dependent on quency and duration of contact, chemical re- ve material, dexterity. Always seek advice from s. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. ene is a key element of effective hand care. nly be worn on clean hands. After using should be washed and dried thoroughly. Appli- perfumed moisturizer is recommended. a contact we recommend gloves with break- f more than 240 minutes with preference for > here suitable gloves can be identified. For ash protection we recommend the same but suitable gloves offering this level of protection ailable and in this case a lower breakthrough ceptable so long as appropriate maintenance ent regimes are followed. Glove thickness is not or of glove resistance to a chemical as it is the exact composition of the glove material. as should be typically greater than 0.35 mm the glove make and model.
Eye	protection	: Wear full face	shield if splashes are likely to occur.
Skin	and body protection		l resistant gloves/gauntlets and boots. Where ng, also wear an apron.
Prote	ective measures		ctive equipment (PPE) should meet recom- al standards. Check with PPE suppliers.

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

# Shell Gadus S3 V460 1.5

Version 6.0	Revision Date: 02/22/2023	SDS Number: 800001006665	Print Date: 02/23/2023 Date of last issue: 09/22/2021
Therm	nal hazards	: Not applicable	
Envir	onmental exposure c	ontrols	
Gener	ral advice	vant environmen of the environmen necessary, prev charged to wast municipal or ind discharge to sur Local guidelines	e measures to fulfill the requirements of rele- ntal protection legislation. Avoid contamination ent by following advice given in Section 6. If ent undissolved material from being dis- e water. Waste water should be treated in a ustrial waste water treatment plant before face water. on emission limits for volatile substances ed for the discharge of exhaust air containing
SECTION	9. PHYSICAL AND CH	HEMICAL PROPERTI	ES
Appea	arance	: Semi-solid at a	mbient temperature.
Colou	r	: light brown	

- Odour : Slight hydrocarbon
- Odour Threshold : Data not available
- pH:Not applicableDropping point:250 °C / 482 °F<br/>Method: IP 396
- Melting / freezing point Not applicable
- Initial boiling point and boiling : Data not available range
- Flash point Not applicable 2 Evaporation rate Data not available ÷ Flammability Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable ÷ Flammability (liquids) Not classified as flammable but will burn. : Lower explosion limit and upper explosion limit / flammability limit Upper explosion limit / up- : Typical 10 %(V) per flammability limit Lower explosion limit / : Typical 1 %(V) Lower flammability limit

estimated value(s)

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

# Shell Gadus S3 V460 1.5

Ver 6.0	sion	Revision Date: 02/22/2023		S Number: 0001006665	Print Date: 02/23/2023 Date of last issue: 09/22/2021
	Relative	e vapour density	:	> 1 estimated value(	5)
	Relative	e density	:	0.900 (15 °C / 59	°F)
	Density	,	:	900 kg/m3 (15.0 Method: Unspeci	
	Solubili Wat	ty(ies) er solubility	:	negligible	
	Solu	bility in other solvents	:	Data not availabl	e
	Partition octanol	n coefficient: n- /water	:	log Pow: > 6 (based on inform	ation on similar products)
	Auto-ig	nition temperature	:	> 320 °C / 608 °F	-
	Decom	position temperature	:	Data not availabl	e
	Viscosi <sup>.</sup> Visc	ty osity, dynamic	:	Data not availabl	e
	Visc	osity, kinematic	:	460 mm2/s (40 °	C / 104 °F)
				Method: ASTM D	0445
				31 mm2/s (100 °	C / 212 °F)
				Method: ASTM D	9445
	Explosi	ve properties	:	Classification Co	de: Not classified
	Oxidizir	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	:	No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

# Shell Gadus S3 V460 1.5

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Print Date: 02/23/2023
6.0	02/22/2023	800001006665	Date of last issue: 09/22/2021

products

#### 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).

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

#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

#### Product:

Remarks: Causes serious eye irritation.

#### Respiratory or skin sensitisation

#### Product:

Remarks: Not a skin sensitiser. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Remarks: Experimental data has shown that the concentration of potentially sensitising components present in this product does not induce skin sensitisation.

#### Germ cell mutagenicity

#### Product:

Genotoxicity in vivo

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

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

# Shell Gadus S3 V460 1.5

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:
6.0	02/22/2023	800001006665

Print Date: 02/23/2023 Date of last issue: 09/22/2021

#### 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: 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

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

# Shell Gadus S3 V460 1.5

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Print I
6.0	02/22/2023	800001006665	Date

Print Date: 02/23/2023 Date of last issue: 09/22/2021

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 spector for this product. Information given is based on a knowledge of the con and the ecotoxicology of similar products. Unless indicated otherwise, the data presented is rep tive of the product as a whole, rather than for individu ponent(s).	mponents presenta-
Ecotoxicity		
<u>Product:</u> Toxicity to fish (Acute toxici- ty)	Remarks: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l Practically non toxic: Based on available data, the classification criteria are	e 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	e not met.
Toxicity to algae (Acute tox- icity)	Remarks: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/I Practically non toxic: Based on available data, the classification criteria are	e not met.
Toxicity to fish (Chronic tox- icity)	Remarks: Based on available data, the classification are not met.	criteria
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chron- ic toxicity)	Remarks: Based on available data, the classification are not met.	criteria
Toxicity to microorganisms (Acute toxicity)	Remarks: Based on available data, the classification are not met.	criteria
Persistence and degradability		
Product:		
Biodegradability	Remarks: Not readily biodegradable. Major constituents are inherently biodegradable, but components that may persist in the environment.	contains

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

# Shell Gadus S3 V460 1.5

Version 6.0	Revision Date: 02/22/2023		lumber: 1006665	Print Date: 02/23/2023 Date of last issue: 09/22/2021
Bioad	ccumulative potentia	ıl		
Prod	uct:			
Bioac	cumulation		marks: Con mulate.	tains components with the potential to bioac-
Mobi	lity in soil			
Prod	uct:			
Mobil	ity	If it		ni-solid under most environmental conditions. it will adsorb to soil particles and will not be
		Re	marks: Floa	ts on water.
Othe	r adverse effects			
Prod	uct:			
Additi matio	ional ecological infor- n	ozo Pro be	one creatior oduct is a m	ozone depletion potential, photochemical potential or global warming potential. ixture of non-volatile components, which will no air in any significant quantities under normal se.
			orly soluble luses physic	mixture. al fouling of aquatic organisms.
				es not cause chronic toxicity to aquatic organ- ntrations less than 1 mg/l.

#### ON 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### **Disposal methods**

Waste from residues	<ul> <li>Recover or recycle if possible.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Do not dispose into the environment, in drains or in water courses.</li> </ul>
	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. Waste arising from a spillage or tank cleaning should be dis- posed of in accordance with prevailing regulations, preferably to a recognised collector or contractor. The competence of the collector or contractor should be established beforehand. Do not dispose of tank water bottoms by allowing them to drain into the ground. This will result in soil and groundwater

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

# Shell Gadus S3 V460 1.5

Version 6.0	Revision Date: 02/22/2023	SDS Number: 800001006665	Print Date: 02/23/2023 Date of last issue: 09/22/2021
		contamination.	
		Pollution from	e International Convention for the Prevention of Ships (MARPOL 73/78) which provides tech- t controlling pollutions from ships.
Conta	aminated packaging	to a recognized the collector or Disposal shoul	ordance with prevailing regulations, preferably d collector or contractor. The competence of contractor should be established beforehand. d be in accordance with applicable regional, ocal laws and regulations.
<b>Loca</b> Rema	I legislation arks	•	d be in accordance with applicable regional, ocal 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.

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

# Shell Gadus S3 V460 1.5

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Print Date: 02/23/2023
6.0	02/22/2023	800001006665	Date of last issue: 09/22/2021

#### 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	:	Respiratory or skin sensitis Serious eye damage or ey Reproductive toxicity		
SARA 313	:	The following components tablished by SARA Title III	, ,	rting levels es-
		Zinc naphthenate	12001-85-3	>= 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), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	64742-65-0
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	64742-54-7
Castor oil	8001-79-4
Paraffin oils (petroleum), catalytic dewaxed heavy; Baseoil — unspecified	64742-70-7
Zinc naphthenate	12001-85-3
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	64742-52-5
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8

#### 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), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	64742-65-0
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	64742-54-7
Paraffin oils (petroleum), catalytic dewaxed heavy; Baseoil —	64742-70-7
unspecified Zinc naphthenate California Permissible Exposure Limits for Chemical Contaminants	12001-85-3

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic 64742-54-7

#### 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:

TSCA	:	All components listed.

DSL	:	All components listed.
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According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

# Shell Gadus S3 V460 1.5

Version	Revision Date:
6.0	02/22/2023

SDS Number: 800001006665 Print Date: 02/23/2023 Date of last issue: 09/22/2021

#### **SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION**

#### Further information

NFPA Rating (Health, Fire, Reac- 2, 1, 0 tivity)

#### Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH OSHA Z-1	:	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV) USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Lim- its for Air Contaminants
ACGIH / TWA OSHA Z-1 / TWA Abbreviations and Acronyms	: :	8-hour, time-weighted average 8-hour time weighted average The quoted data are from, but not limited to, one or more sources of information (e.g. toxicological data from Shell Health Services, material suppliers' data, CONCAWE, EU IUCLID date base, EC 1272 regulation, etc). 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 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 EWC = European Waste Code GHS = Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer IATA = International Agency for Research on Cancer

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

# Shell Gadus S3 V460 1.5

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6.0	02/22/2023	800001006665	Date of last issue: 09/22/2021
		IL50 = Inhibitor IMDG = Internal INV = Chinese IP346 = Institut determination of KECI = Korea E LC50 = Lethal O LD50 = Lethal I LL/EL/IL = Leth LL50 = Lethal L MARPOL = Inte Pollution From NOEC/NOEL = served Effect L OE_HPV = Occ PBT = Persiste PICCS = Philip Substances PNEC = Predic REACH = Regi Chemicals RID = Regulatid gerous Goods B SKIN_DES = S STEL = Short to TRA = Targeted TSCA = US To TWA = Time-W	Ational Maritime Dangerous Goods Chemicals Inventory te of Petroleum test method N° 346 for the of polycyclic aromatics DMSO-extractables Existing Chemicals Inventory Concentration fifty Dose fifty per cent. al 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 nt, Bioaccumulative and Toxic pine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical ted No Effect Concentration stration Evaluation And Authorisation Of

A vertical bar (|) in the left margin indicates an amendment from the previous version. There has been an increase in the Health Hazard classification of this product in section 2. Ensure that the related sections (particularly sections 4, 8 & 11) are carefully studied.

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

Revision Date : 02/22/2023

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