According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200 Shall Toppe S2 M 69

Shell Tonna S3 M 68

Version 2.0	Revision Date: 02/17/2023	SDS Number: 800001005924						
SECTION	SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION							
Produ	uct name	: Shell Tonna S	3 M 68					
Produ	uct code	: 001D7774						
Manu	facturer or supplier's	details						
Manu	facturer/Supplier	: Shell Oil Prod PO Box 4427 Houston TX 7 USA						
	Request omer Service	: (+1) 877-276- :	7285					
Spill I	gency telephone num nformation h Information	nber : 877-242-7400 : 877-504-9351						
	mmended use of the ommended use	chemical and restri : Machine oil.	ctions on use					

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

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

Long-term (chronic) aquatic : Category 3 hazard

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms	•	No symbol
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: H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	:	Prevention: P273 Avoid release to the environment.
		Response: No precautionary phrases.

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Storage: No precautionary phrases.
Disposal: P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

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 oil may contain harmful impurities. 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	:	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		Not Assigned	0 - 90
viscosity base oil			
(<20,5 cSt @40°C) *			
Butylated hydroxytol-	2,6-di-tert-	128-37-0	0.1 - 0.24
uene	butyl-p-cresol		
Alkyl thiadiazole	2,5-	13539-13-4	0.01 - 0.099
	bis(octyldithio)-		
	1,3,4-		
	thiadiazole		
Alkenyl amine	(Z)-octadec-9-	112-90-3	0.01 - 0.099
	enylamine		

SECTION 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

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.

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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 swallo	owed	:	•	ment is necessary unless large quantities wever, get medical advice.
		portant symptoms ects, both acute and I	:	of black pustules a	signs and symptoms may include formation and spots on the skin of exposed areas. ult in nausea, vomiting and/or diarrhoea.
	Protecti	on 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 Int needed	:	Treat symptomation	cally.

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		Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages

Environmental precautions : Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages

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		s and materials for ment and cleaning up	:	Prevent from spre or other containm Reclaim liquid dire	It. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. ading by making a barrier with sand, earth ent material. ectly or in an absorbent.
	Additior	nal advice	:	suitable material a For guidance on s see Section 8 of t	with an absorbent such as clay, sand or other and dispose of properly. Relection of personal protective equipment his Safety Data Sheet. Iisposal 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 assessment of local circumstances to help determine appropriate controls for safe handling, storage and disposal of this material.
Advice on safe handling	:	Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Avoid inhaling vapour and/or mists. When handling product in drums, safety footwear should be worn and proper handling equipment should be used. Properly dispose of any contaminated rags or cleaning mate- rials in order to prevent fires.
Avoidance of contact	:	Strong oxidising agents.
Product Transfer	:	Proper grounding and bonding procedures should be used during all bulk transfer operations to avoid static accumulation.
Further information on stor- age stability	:	Keep container tightly closed and in a cool, well-ventilated place. Use properly labeled and closable containers.
		Store at ambient temperature.
Packaging material	:	Suitable material: For containers or container linings, use mild steel or high density polyethylene. Unsuitable material: PVC.
Container Advice	:	Polyethylene containers should not be exposed to high tem- peratures because of possible risk of distortion.

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SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (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-

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		subsequent rec Always observe washing hands drinking, and/or protective equip	good personal hygiene measures, such as after handling the material and before eating, smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and ment to remove contaminants. Discard con- ng and footwear that cannot be cleaned.
Pers	onal protective equipr	nent	
	piratory protection	: No respiratory p conditions of us In accordance w tions should be If engineering co tions to a level w select respirator cific conditions of Check with resp Where air-filterin priate combinations of Select a filter su	vith good industrial hygiene practices, precau- taken to avoid breathing of material. ontrols do not maintain airborne concentra- which is adequate to protect worker health, ry protection equipment suitable for the spe- of use and meeting relevant legislation. biratory protective equipment suppliers. ng respirators are suitable, select an appro- tion of mask and filter. hitable for the combination of organic gases d particles [Type A/Type P boiling point
	d protection temarks	gloves approved US: F739) made suitable chemic gloves Suitabilit usage, e.g. freq sistance of glov glove suppliers. Personal hygier Gloves must on gloves, hands s cation of a non- For continuous through time of 480 minutes wh short-term/splas recognize that s may not be avai time maybe acc and replacemer a good predicto dependent on th Glove thickness	htact with the product may occur the use of d to relevant standards (e.g. Europe: EN374, e from the following materials may provide al protection. PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber y and durability of a glove is dependent on uency and duration of contact, chemical re- e material, dexterity. Always seek advice from Contaminated gloves should be replaced. he is a key element of effective hand care. ly be worn on clean hands. After using hould be washed and dried thoroughly. Appli- perfumed moisturizer is recommended. contact we recommend gloves with break- more than 240 minutes with preference for > ere suitable gloves can be identified. For sh protection we recommend the same but suitable gloves offering this level of protection ilable and in this case a lower breakthrough eptable so long as appropriate maintenance at regimes are followed. Glove thickness is not r of glove resistance to a chemical as it is ne exact composition of the glove material. a should be typically greater than 0.35 mm and glove make and model.
Eye	protection	: If material is ha	ndled such that it could be splashed into eyes,

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		protective eye	ewear is recommended.
Skin a	and body protection	work clothes.	n is not ordinarily required beyond standard standard standard standard standard standard standard standard sta
Prote	ctive measures		ective equipment (PPE) should meet recom- nal standards. Check with PPE suppliers.
Thern	nal hazards	: Not applicable	9
Envir	onmental exposure o	ontrols	
Gene	ral advice	vant environm of the environ necessary, pr charged to wa municipal or in discharge to s Local guidelin	iate measures to fulfill the requirements of rele- nental protection legislation. Avoid contamination ment by following advice given in Section 6. If event undissolved material from being dis- aste water. Waste water should be treated in a ndustrial waste water treatment plant before surface water. es on emission limits for volatile substances rved for the discharge of exhaust air containing

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	:	Liquid at room temperature.
Colour	:	light brown
Odour	:	Slight hydrocarbon
Odour Threshold	:	Data not available
рН	:	Not applicable
pour point	:	-24 °C / -11 °F Method: ISO 3016
Melting / freezing point		Data not available
Initial boiling point and boiling range	:	> 280 °C / 536 °F estimated value(s)
Flash point	:	225 °C / 437 °F
		Method: ISO 2592
Evaporation rate	:	Data not available
Flammability Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not applicable
Flammability (liquids)	:	Not classified as flammable but will burn.

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	Upp	explosion limit and upp er explosion limit / up- flammability limit			imability limit
		er explosion limit / er flammability limit	:	Typical 1 %(V)	
	Vapour	pressure	:	< 0.5 Pa (20 °C /	68 °F)
				estimated value(s	8)
	Relative	e vapour density	:	> 1 estimated value(s)	3)
	Relative	e density	:	0.879 (15 °C / 59	°F)
	Density	,	:	879 kg/m3 (15.0 Method: ISO 121	
	Solubili Wat	ty(ies) er solubility	:	negligible	
	Solu	bility in other solvents	:	Data not available	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 available	e
	Viscosi Visc	ty cosity, dynamic	:	Data not available	e
	Visc	osity, kinematic	:	68 mm2/s (40.0 °	C / 104.0 °F)
				Method: ISO 310	4
				8.6 mm2/s (100 °	C / 212 °F)
				Method: ISO 310	4
	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.
	Particle	size	:	Data not available	e

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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Read	tivity	:		s not pose any further reactivity hazards in listed in the following sub-paragraph.
Chen	nical stability	:	Stable.	
Poss tions	ibility of hazardous reac-	:	Reacts with stror	ng oxidising agents.
Cond	litions to avoid	:	Extremes of tem	perature and direct sunlight.
Incor	npatible materials	:	Strong oxidising	agents.
Haza produ	rdous decomposition	:	No decompositio	n if stored and applied as directed.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

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: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Low toxicity
Acute inhalation toxicity	: Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Acute dermal toxicity	 LD50 (Rabbit): > 5,000 mg/kg Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Low toxicity

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product:

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

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product:

Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met., Slightly irritating to the eye.

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Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Product:

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

Germ cell mutagenicity

Product:

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

Carcinogenicity

Product:

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

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: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met., Not a developmental toxicant., Does not impair fertility.	

STOT - single exposure

Product:

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

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STOT - repeated exposure

Product:

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

Aspiration toxicity

Product:

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

Further information

Product:

Remarks: Used oils may contain harmful impurities that have accumulated during use. The concentration of such impurities will depend on use and they may present risks to health and the environment on disposal., ALL used oil should be handled with caution and skin contact avoided as far as possible.

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Remarks: Slightly irritating to respiratory system.

Remarks: Classifications by other authorities under varying regulatory frameworks may exist.

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 >10 <= 100 mg/l Harmful
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Acute toxicity)	:	Remarks: LL/EL/IL50 >10 <= 100 mg/l Harmful
Toxicity to algae (Acute tox- icity)	:	Remarks: LL/EL/IL50 >10 <= 100 mg/l Harmful
Toxicity to fish (Chronic tox- icity)	:	Remarks: Harmful with long lasting effects: NOEC/NOEL > 10 - <=100 mg/l
Toxicity to daphnia and other	:	Remarks: Harmful with long lasting effects:

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aquat ic toxi	ic invertebrates (Chron-		NOEC/NOEL > 1	0 - <=100 mg/l
	ity to microorganisms e toxicity)	:	Remarks: Data no	ot available
<u>Com</u>	oonents:			
Butyl	ated hydroxytoluene:			
Toxic ty)	ity to fish (Acute toxici-	:	Exposure time: 96	pes (Orange-red killifish)): 1.1 mg/l 5 h on (EC) No. 440/2008, Annex, C.1
	ity to daphnia and other ic invertebrates (Acute y)	:	Exposure time: 48	nagna (Water flea)): 0.48 mg/l 3 h equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 202
M-Fao icity)	ctor (Acute aquatic tox-	:	1	
Toxic icity)	ity to fish (Chronic tox-	:	Exposure time: 30	atipes (Orange-red killifish)): 0.53 mg/l) d equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 210
	ity to daphnia and other ic invertebrates (Chron- icity)	:	Exposure time: 2	magna (Water flea)): 0.069 mg/l 1 d quivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 211
M-Fac toxicit	ctor (Chronic aquatic y)	:	1	
Alker	yl amine:			
	ctor (Acute aquatic tox-	:	10	
M-Fac toxicit	ctor (Chronic aquatic y)	:	10	
Persi	stence and degradabil	ity		
Produ	uct:			
-	gradability	:	Major constituent	dily biodegradable. s are inherently biodegradable, but contains may persist in the environment.
<u>Com</u>	oonents:			
-	ated hydroxytoluene: gradability	:	Exposure time: 62 Method: OECD T Remarks: Degrac 5.65 days	est Guideline 309

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Bio	accumulative potential			
Pro	duct:			
Bio	accumulation	:	Remarks: Contair cumulate.	ns components with the potential to bioac-
Мо	bility in soil			
Pro	duct:			
Mol	bility	:		under most environmental conditions. will adsorb to soil particles and will not be
			Remarks: Floats	on water.
Oth	er adverse effects			
Pro	duct:			
	sults of PBT and vPvB essment	:		not contain any REACH registered sub- assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.
Adc mat	litional ecological infor- ion	:	ozone creation po Product is a mixtu	one depletion potential, photochemical otential or global warming potential. are of non-volatile components, which will not in any significant quantities under normal
			Poorly soluble mi Causes physical f	xture. ouling of aquatic organisms.
				ot cause chronic toxicity to aquatic organ- tions 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 meth- ods 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. 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

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			Do not dispose of	actor should be established beforehand. tank water bottoms by allowing them to und. This will result in soil and groundwater
			Pollution from Sh	ternational Convention for the Prevention of ps (MARPOL 73/78) which provides tech- ontrolling pollutions from ships.
Conta	minated packaging	: Dispose in accordance with prevailing regulations, p to a recognized collector or contractor. The compe- the collector or contractor should be established be Disposal should be in accordance with applicable re- national, and local laws and regulations.		ollector or contractor. The competence of ontractor should be established beforehand. De in accordance with applicable regional,
Local Rema	legislation rks	:		e in accordance with applicable regional, I 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

CERCLA Reportable Quantity

Components	CAS-No.	Component RQ	Calculated product RQ
		(lbs)	(lbs)
Phosphoric acid	7664-38-2	5000	*

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*: Calculated RQ exceeds reasonably attainable upper limit., The components with RQs are given for information., 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 with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

Clean Water Act

The following Hazardous Chemicals are listed under the U.S. CleanWater Act, Section 311, Table 117.3:

Phosphoric acid	7664-38-2	0.0347 %
-----------------	-----------	----------

US State Regulations

Pennsylvania Right To Know

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	64742-65-0
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic	64741-88-4
Phosphoric acid	7664-38-2

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.

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:					
REACH	:	Not established.			
TSCA	:	All components listed.			
DSL	:	Notified with Restrictions.			

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

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

Full text of other abbreviations

	15
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	: 8-hour, time-weighted average
	: 8-hour time weighted average
	: The standard abbreviations and acronyms used in this docu- ment can be looked up in reference literature (e.g. scientific dictionaries) and/or websites.
	: The standard abbreviations and acronyms used in this docu- ment can be looked up in reference literature (e.g. scientific
	IP346 = Institute of Petroleum test method N° 346 for the
	determination of polycyclic aromatics DMSO-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

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Shell Tonna S3 M 68

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Print Date: 02/18/2023
2.0	02/17/2023	800001005924	Date of last issue: 06/20/2019
		Pollution From NOEC/NOEL = served Effect L OE_HPV = Occ PBT = Persiste PICCS = Philip Substances PNEC = Predic REACH = Regi Chemicals RID = Regulatid gerous Goods SKIN_DES = S STEL = Short to 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.

Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data Sheet	:	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).
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Revision Date : 02/17/2023

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