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SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name	:	Shell Morlina S4 B 150
Product code Manufacturer or supplier's d	: eta	001F2644 ills
Manufacturer/Supplier	:	Shell Oil Products US PO Box 4427 Houston TX 77210-4427 USA
SDS Request Customer Service	:	(+1) 877-276-7285
Emergency telephone number Spill Information Health Information	:	877-504-9351 877-242-7400

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use cant.

Recommend	ed use	: (Gear Iu	Ibrica

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification

Based on available data this substance / mixture does not meet the classification criteria.

GHS	lahol	elements
	IUNCI	CICILICIIC

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. 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.

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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.

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

Chemical nature

: Synthetic base oil and additives.

Hazardous components

Chemical name	Synonyms	CAS-No.	Concentration (%)
Dialkyl thiophosphate ester	Propanoic acid, 3- [[bis(2- methylpropoxy)phos phinothioyl]thio]-2- methyl-	268567-32-4	0.1 - 0.99

SECTION 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

General advice		t expected to be a health hazard when used under normal nditions.
If inhaled		treatment necessary under normal conditions of use. ymptoms persist, obtain medical advice.
In case of skin contact	ter	move contaminated clothing. Flush exposed area with wa- and follow by washing with soap if available. ersistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.
In case of eye contact	Re rins	sh eye with copious quantities of water. move contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue sing. ersistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.
If swallowed		general no treatment is necessary unless large quantities swallowed, however, get medical advice.
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed	of b	acne/folliculitis signs and symptoms may include formation black pustules and spots on the skin of exposed areas. estion may result in nausea, vomiting and/or diarrhoea.
Protection of first-aiders	app	en administering first aid, ensure that you are wearing the propriate personal protective equipment according to the ident, injury and surroundings.
Immediate medical attention, special treatment	: Tre	eat symptomatically.

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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.
	Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	 Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Prevent from spreading by making a barrier with sand, earth or other containment material. Reclaim liquid directly or in an absorbent. Soak up residue with an absorbent such as clay, sand or other suitable material and dispose of properly.
Additional advice	For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment see Chapter 8 of this Safety Data Sheet. For guidance on disposal of spilled material see Chapter 13 of this Safety Data Sheet.

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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.
Precautions for 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	:	This material has the potential to be a static accumulator. Proper grounding and bonding procedures should be used during all bulk transfer operations.
Storage		
Other data	:	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.

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 ((inhal- able frac- tion))	5 mg/m3	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values
		(Mist)	5 mg/m3	OSHA_TRA NS
		TWA (Mist)	5 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1
		TWA (Inhal- able fraction)	5 mg/m3	ACGIH

Biological occupational exposure limits

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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 maintenance.

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

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

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection: No respiratory protection is ordinarily required under normal
conditions of use.
In accordance with good industrial hygiene practices, precau-
tions should be taken to avoid breathing of material.

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	If engineering controls do not m tions to a level which is adequat select respiratory protection equ cific conditions of use and meet Check with respiratory protectiv Where air-filtering respirators an priate combination of mask and Select a filter suitable for the co and vapours [Type A/Type P be	te to protect worker health, uipment suitable for the spe- ing relevant legislation. e equipment suppliers. re suitable, select an appro- filter. mbination of organic gases
Hand protection		
Remarks	: Where hand contact with the pro- gloves approved to relevant stat US: F739) made from the follow suitable chemical protection. PM gloves Suitability and durability usage, e.g. frequency and durat sistance of glove material, dexter glove suppliers. Contaminated g Personal hygiene is a key eleme Gloves must only be worn on cl gloves, hands should be washe cation of a non-perfumed moister For continuous contact we reco through time of more than 240 r 480 minutes where suitable gloves of may not be available and in this time maybe acceptable so long and replacement regimes are for a good predictor of glove resistat dependent on the exact compose Glove thickness should be typic depending on the glove make a	ndards (e.g. Europe: EN374 ving materials may provide /C, neoprene or nitrile rubbe of a glove is dependent on tion of contact, chemical re- erity. Always seek advice fro gloves should be replaced. ent of effective hand care. ean hands. After using d and dried thoroughly. Appl urizer is recommended. mmend gloves with break- minutes with preference for > ves can be identified. For recommend the same, but offering this level of protection case a lower breakthrough as appropriate maintenance blowed. Glove thickness is n ance to a chemical as it is sition of the glove material. cally greater than 0.35 mm
Eye protection	: If material is handled such that protective eyewear is recommendation	
Skin and body protection	: Skin protection is not ordinarily work clothes. It is good practice to wear chem	
Thermal hazards	: Not applicable	
Protective measures	: Personal protective equipment mended national standards. Ch	
Environmental exposure of	ontrols	
General advice	: Take appropriate measures to f vant environmental protection le of the environment by following necessary, prevent undissolved charged to waste water. Waste	egislation. Avoid contamination advice given in Chapter 6. I I material from being dis-

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	municipal or industrial waste wa discharge to surface water. Local guidelines on emission lim must be observed for the discha vapour.	nits for volatile substances

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	: Liquid at room temperature.	
Colour	: brown	
Odour	: Slight hydrocarbon	
Odour Threshold	: Data not available	
рН	: Not applicable	
pour point	: -42 °C / -44 °FMethod: ASTM D97	
Initial boiling point and boiling range	: > 280 °C / 536 °Festimated value(s)	
Flash point	: 275 °C / 527 °F Method: ASTM D92 (COC)	
Evaporation rate	: Data not available	
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Data not available	
Upper explosion limit	: Typical 10 %(V)	
Lower explosion limit	: Typical 1 %(V)	
Vapour pressure	: < 0.5 Pa (20 °C / 68 °F) estimated value(s)	
Relative vapour density	: > 1estimated value(s)	
Relative density	: 0.800 - 1.000 (15 °C / 59 °F)	
Density	: 800 - 1,000 kg/m3Method: Unspecified	
Solubility(ies) Water solubility	: negligible	
Solubility in other solvents	: Data not available	
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: Pow: > 6(based on information on similar products)	
Auto-ignition temperature	: > 320 °C / 608 °F	

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Viscosity		
Viscosity, dynamic	: Data not available	
Viscosity, kinematic	: 135 - 165 mm2/s (40.0 °C / 104.0 °F	-)
viscosity, kinematic	Method: ASTM D445)
	Method. ASTM D445	
– – – <i>– –</i>		
Explosive properties	: Not classified	
Oxidizing properties	: Data not available	
Conductivity	: This material is not expected to be a	static accumulator.
,	·	
Decomposition temperature	: Data not available	

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

:	Information given is based on data on the components and the toxicology of similar products.Unless indicated otherwise, the data presented is representative of the product as a whole, rather than for individual component(s).
	whole, 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: Expected to be of low toxicity:
Acute inhalation toxicity	: Remarks: Not considered to be an inhalation hazard under normal conditions of use.

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Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rabbit): > 5,000 mg/kg
Remarks: Expected to be of low toxicity:

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product:

Remarks: Expected to be slightly irritating., 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: Expected to be slightly irritating.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Product:

Remarks: Not expected to be a skin sensitiser.

Components:

Dialkyl thiophosphate ester:

Remarks: May cause an allergic skin reaction in sensitive individuals.

Remarks: Classified Skin Sensitiser Category 1B.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Product:

: Remarks: Not considered a mutagenic hazard.

Carcinogenicity

Product:

Remarks: Not expected to be carcinogenic.

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.
ACGIH	No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH.
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.

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Reproductive toxicity

Product:

Remarks: Not expected to impair fertility., Not expected to be a developmental toxicant.

STOT - single exposure

Product:

Remarks: Not expected to be a hazard.

STOT - repeated exposure

Product:

Remarks: Not expected to be a hazard.

Aspiration toxicity

<u>Product:</u> Not considered an aspiration hazard.

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.

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: Expected to be practically non toxic: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/I
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Acute toxicity)	: Remarks: Expected to be practically non toxic: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l

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Toxicity to algae (Acute tox- icity)	: Remarks: Expected to be prac LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l	ctically non toxic:
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 bacteria (Acute toxicity)	: Remarks: Data not available	
Persistence and degradabili	ty	
Product:		
Biodegradability		readily biodegradable. ed to be inherently biodegrada- that may persist in the environ-
Bioaccumulative potential		
Product:		
Bioaccumulation	: Remarks: Contains componer cumulate.	nts with the potential to bioac-
Mobility in soil		
Product:		
Mobility	: Remarks: Liquid under most e If it enters soil, it will adsorb to mobile.	environmental conditions. o soil particles and will not be
	Remarks: Floats on water.	
Other adverse effects		
no data available		
Product: Additional ecological infor- mation	expected to be released to air	depletion potential, photochemi-
	Poorly soluble mixture. May cause physical fouling of	aquatic organisms.

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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.
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. Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national, and local laws and regulations.
Local legislation Remarks :	Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national, and 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

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 Chapter 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

OSHA Hazards : No OSHA Hazards

EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act

CERCLA Reportable Quantity

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 311/312 Hazards	: No SARA Hazards
SARA 302	: No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting re- quirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.
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

This product does not contain any Hazardous Chemicals listed under the U.S. CleanWater Act, Section 311, Table 117.3.

California Prop 65	This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other re- productive harm.	
The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:		
EINECS	: All components listed or polymer exempt.	
TSCA	: All components listed.	
DSL	: All components listed.	

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

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

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

Abbreviations and Acronyms : The standard abbreviations and acronyms used in this document 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

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Version 1.3 Revision Date: 12/15/2017 Print Date: 12/16/2017 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 Toxicology Of Chemicals ECHA = European Chemicals Agency EINECS = The 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 Air Transport Association IC50 = Inhibitory Concentration fifty IL50 = Inhibitory Level fifty IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods INV = Chinese Chemicals Inventory 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 LL50 = Lethal Loading fifty MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of **Pollution From Ships** NOEC/NOEL = No Observed Effect Concentration / No Observed Effect Level OE HPV = Occupational Exposure - High Production Volume PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PICCS = Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration REACH = Registration Evaluation And Authorisation Of Chemicals RID = Regulations Relating to International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail SKIN_DES = Skin Designation STEL = Short term exposure limit TRA = Targeted Risk Assessment TSCA = US Toxic Substances Control Act

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	TWA = Time-Weighted Average vPvB = very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative		
Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data Sheet	sources of information (e.g. toxice Health Services, material supplier	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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This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.