According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

# Shell Mysella S3 Z 40

Version 1.5	Revision Date: 02/24/2020	SDS Number: 800001030370	Print Date: 02/25/2020 Date of last issue: 12/01/2017					
SECTION	SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION							
Produ	uct name	: Shell Mysella S	33 Z 40					
Produ	uct code	: 001E7183						
Manu	afacturer or supplier	s details						
Manufacturer/Supplier		: Shell Oil Prod PO Box 4427 Houston TX 7 USA						
	Request omer Service	: (+1) 877-276-7 :	285					
Spill I	rgency telephone num Information h Information	mber : 877-504-9351 : 877-242-7400						
	mmended use of the mmended use	e chemical and restric : Engine oil.	ctions on use					

## **SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

## GHS classification in accordance with 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	<ul> <li>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 criter</li> </ul>	a.
Precautionary statements	<ul> <li>Prevention:</li> <li>No precautionary phrases.</li> <li>Response:</li> <li>No precautionary phrases.</li> </ul>	
Precautionary statements	No precautionary phrases. Response:	
Precautionary statements	No precautionary phrases. <b>Response:</b> No precautionary phrases. <b>Storage:</b>	

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

## Shell Mysella S3 Z 40

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:
1.5	02/24/2020	800001030370

Print Date: 02/25/2020 Date of last issue: 12/01/2017

## 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.

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

: Highly refined mineral oils and additives. The highly refined mineral oil contains <3% (w/w) DMSOextract, according to IP346.

## Hazardous components

Chemical name	Synonyms	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
Alkylated phenol ester		125643-61-0	1 - 3
Triphenyl phosphate	triphenyl phos- phate	115-86-6	0.1 - 0.99

## **SECTION 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES**

If inhaled	:	No treatment necessary under normal conditions of use. If symptoms persist, obtain medical advice.
In case of skin contact	:	Remove contaminated clothing. Flush exposed area with wa- ter and follow by washing with soap if available. If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.
In case of eye contact	:	Flush eye with copious quantities of water. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.
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.
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 treatment needed	:	Treat symptomatically.

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

# Shell Mysella S3 Z 40

Version	Revision Date:
1.5	02/24/2020

SDS Number: 800001030370

Print Date: 02/25/2020 Date of last issue: 12/01/2017

## 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.

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

# Shell Mysella S3 Z 40

Version	Revision Date:
1.5	02/24/2020

SDS Number: 800001030370

Print Date: 02/25/2020 Date of last issue: 12/01/2017

## 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.
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.

## 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

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

## Shell Mysella S3 Z 40

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Print Date: 02/25/2020
1.5	02/24/2020	800001030370	Date of last issue: 12/01/2017

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.
	<ul> <li>General Information:</li> <li>Define procedures for safe handling and maintenance of controls.</li> <li>Educate and train workers in the hazards and control measures relevant to normal activities associated with this product.</li> <li>Ensure appropriate selection, testing and maintenance of equipment used to control exposure, e.g. personal protective equipment, local exhaust ventilation.</li> <li>Drain down system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance.</li> <li>Retain drain downs in sealed storage pending disposal or subsequent recycle.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Practice good housekeeping.</li> </ul>
Personal protective equipment	
Poppiratory protection :	No reaspiratory protection is ordinarily required under normal

Respiratory protection	<ul> <li>No respiratory protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use.</li> </ul>
	In accordance with good industrial hygiene practices, precau- tions should be taken to avoid breathing of material.
	If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentra- tions to a level which is adequate to protect worker health,

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

## Shell Mysella S3 Z 40

/ersion 1.5	Revision Date: 02/24/2020	SDS Number: 800001030370	Print Date: 02/25/2020 Date of last issue: 12/01/2017
		cific condition Check with Where air-fi priate comb Select a filte	ratory protection equipment suitable for the spe- ons of use and meeting relevant legislation. respiratory protective equipment suppliers. Itering respirators are suitable, select an appro- ination of mask and filter. er suitable for the combination of organic gases and particles [Type A/Type P boiling point PF)].
Hand	protection		
	emarks	gloves appr US: F739) r suitable che gloves Suita usage, e.g. sistance of glove suppli Personal hy Gloves mus gloves, han cation of a r For continue through time 480 minutes short-term/s recognize th may not be time maybe and replace a good prec dependent of	a contact with the product may occur the use of oved to relevant standards (e.g. Europe: EN374, made from the following materials may provide mical protection. PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber ability and durability of a glove is dependent on frequency and duration of contact, chemical re- glove material, dexterity. Always seek advice from ers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. giene is a key element of effective hand care. t only be worn on clean hands. After using ds should be washed and dried thoroughly. Appli- non-perfumed moisturizer is recommended. bus contact we recommend gloves with break- e of more than 240 minutes with preference for > s where suitable gloves can be identified. For splash protection we recommend the same but nat suitable gloves offering this level of protection available and in this case a lower breakthrough acceptable so long as appropriate maintenance ment regimes are followed. Glove thickness is not lictor of glove resistance to a chemical as it is on the exact composition of the glove material. hess should be typically greater than 0.35 mm on the glove make and model.
Eye p	protection		handled such that it could be splashed into eyes, yewear is recommended.
Skin	and body protection	work clothe	ion is not ordinarily required beyond standard s. actice to wear chemical resistant gloves.
Prote	ctive measures		otective equipment (PPE) should meet recom- ional standards. Check with PPE suppliers.
Therr	nal hazards	: Not applical	ble
Envii	ronmental exposure o	controls	
Gene	eral advice	: Take appro	priate measures to fulfill the requirements of rele-

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

# Shell Mysella S3 Z 40

/ersion I.5	Revision Date: 02/24/2020		S Number: 0001030370	Print Date: 02/25/2020 Date of last issue: 12/01/2017
			discharge to su Local guideline	dustrial waste water treatment plant before urface water. so on emission limits for volatile substances ved for the discharge of exhaust air containing
SECTION	9. PHYSICAL AND CHI	EMIC	CAL PROPERT	IES
Appe	arance	:	Liquid at room	temperature.
Colou	ır	:	amber	
Odou	ır	:	Slight hydroca	ırbon
Odou	r Threshold	:	Data not avail	able
рН		:	Not applicable	)
pour	point	:	-18 °C / -0.40 Method: ISO 3	
Initial range	boiling point and boiling	:	> 280 °C / 536 estimated valu	
Flash	point	:	230 °C / 446 °	F
			Method: AST	/I D93 (PMCC)
Evap	oration rate	:	Data not avail	able
Flam	mability (solid, gas)	:	Data not avail	able
	r explosion limit / upper nability limit	:	Typical 10 %(	V)
	r explosion limit / Lower nability limit	:	Typical 1 %(V	)
Vapo	ur pressure	:	< 0.5 Pa (20 °	C / 68 °F)
			estimated valu	ue(s)
Relat	ive vapour density	:	> 1 estimated valu	ıe(s)
Relat	ive density	:	0.899 (15 °C /	59 °F)
Dens	ity	:	899 kg/m3 (15 Method: ASTN	5.0 °C / 59.0 °F) M D4052
	pility(ies) ater solubility	:	negligible	
Sc	olubility in other solvents	:	Data not avail	able

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

## Shell Mysella S3 Z 40

Versi 1.5	ion	Revision Date: 02/24/2020		S Number: 0001030370	Print Date: 02/25/2020 Date of last issue: 12/01/2017
	Partitio octanol	n coefficient: n- /water	:	log Pow: > 6 (based on inform	ation on similar products)
	Auto-ig	nition temperature	:	> 320 °C / 608 °I	=
	Decom	position temperature	:	Data not availab	e
	Viscosi Visc	ty cosity, dynamic	:	Data not availab	e
	Visc	osity, kinematic	:	135 mm2/s (40.0	°C / 104.0 °F)
				Method: ASTM [	0445
				13.5 mm2/s (100	) °C / 212 °F)
				Method: ASTM [	0445
	Explosi	ve properties	:	Not classified	
	Oxidiziı	ng properties	:	Data not availab	e
	Conduc	ctivity	:	This material is r	not 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 products	:	No decomposition 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

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

## Shell Mysella S3 Z 40

Version 1.5	Revision Date: 02/24/2020		0S Number: 0001030370	Print Date: 02/25/2020 Date of last issue: 12/01/2017
Produ	uct:			
Acute	oral toxicity	:	LD50 (rat): > 5 Remarks: Low Based on avail	
Acute	inhalation toxicity	:	Remarks: Base are not met.	ed on available data, the classification criteria
Acute	dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit): Remarks: Low Based on avail	

## Skin corrosion/irritation

## Product:

Remarks: Slightly irritating to skin., Prolonged or repeated skin contact without proper cleaning can clog the pores of the skin resulting in disorders such as oil acne/folliculitis., Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

## Serious eye damage/eye irritation

#### Product:

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

## Respiratory or skin sensitisation

#### Product:

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

## Germ cell mutagenicity

#### Product:

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

## Carcinogenicity

## Product:

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

Remarks: Product contains mineral oils of types shown to be non-carcinogenic in animal skinpainting studies., Highly refined mineral oils are not classified as carcinogenic by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).

IARC

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.

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

## Shell Mysella S3 Z 40

Version 1.5	Revision Date: 02/24/2020	SDS Number: 800001030370	Print Date: 02/25/2020 Date of last issue: 12/01/2017
ACGIF	1		s product present at levels greater than or ntified as a carcinogen or potential carcino-
OSHA			s product present at levels greater than or DSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.
NTP		•	s product present at levels greater than or ntified as a known or anticipated carcinogen
Reproc	ductive toxicity		
Produc	<u>&gt;t:</u>		
			evelopmental toxicant., Does not impair available data, the classification criteria are

#### 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 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: Continuous contact with used engine oils has caused skin cancer in animal tests.

Remarks: Slightly irritating to respiratory system.

## **SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Basis for assessment

: Ecotoxicological data have not been determined specifically

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

# Shell Mysella S3 Z 40

rsion 5	Revision Date: 02/24/2020	SDS Number: 800001030370	Print Date: 02/25/2020 Date of last issue: 12/01/2017
		and the ecoto Unless indica tive of the pro ponent(s).(LL	ct. iven is based on a knowledge of the componer oxicology of similar products. ted otherwise, the data presented is representa oduct as a whole, rather than for individual com /EL/IL50 expressed as the nominal amount of red to prepare aqueous test extract).
Ecoto	xicity		
Produ	ict:		
	ty to fish (Acute toxici-	Practically no	EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l n toxic: ilable data, the classification criteria are not m
	ty to daphnia and other ic invertebrates (Acute y)	Remarks: LL/ Practically no	EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l n toxic: ilable data, the classification criteria are not m
Toxici icity)	ty to algae (Acute tox-	Practically no	EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l n toxic: ilable data, the classification criteria are not m
Toxici icity)	ty to fish (Chronic tox-	: Remarks: Dat	ta not available
	ty to daphnia and other ic invertebrates (Chron- city)	: Remarks: Dat	ta not available
	ty to microorganisms toxicity)	: Remarks: Dat	ta not available
Persis	stence and degradabili	ty	
<u>Produ</u> Biode	<b>ıct:</b> gradability	Major constitu	t readily biodegradable. Jents are inherently biodegradable, but contair hat may persist in the environment.
Bioac	cumulative potential		
<u>Produ</u> Bioaco	<u>ict:</u> cumulation	: Remarks: Col cumulate.	ntains components with the potential to bioac-
Mobil	ity in soil		
	ict:		

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

# Shell Mysella S3 Z 40

Version 1.5	Revision Date: 02/24/2020	SDS Number: 800001030370	Print Date: 02/25/2020 Date of last issue: 12/01/2017
Mobil	ity		d under most environmental conditions. it will adsorb to soil particles and will not be s on water.
Othe Prod	r adverse effects		
	ional ecological infor-	ozone creation Product is a mix	ozone depletion potential, photochemical potential or global warming potential. xture of non-volatile components, which will not air in any significant quantities under normal se.
		Poorly soluble r Causes physica	nixture. al fouling of aquatic organisms.
			s not cause chronic toxicity to aquatic organ- trations 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.
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)

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

## Shell Mysella S3 Z 40

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:
1.5	02/24/2020	800001030370

Print Date: 02/25/2020 Date of last issue: 12/01/2017

Not regulated as a dangerous good

#### **International Regulations**

IATA-DGR Not regulated as a dangerous good

IMDG-Code

Not regulated as a dangerous good

## Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable for product as supplied. MARPOL Annex 1 rules apply for bulk shipments by sea.

## Special precautions for user

Remarks

: Special Precautions: Refer to Section 7, Handling & Storage, for special precautions which a user needs to be aware of or needs to comply with in connection with transport.

## SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

\*: This material does not contain any components with a CERCLA RQ., Shell classifies this material as an "oil" under the CERCLA Petroleum Exclusion, therefore releases to the environment are not reportable under CERCLA.

## SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ.

#### SARA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances Threshold Planning Quantity

-		
Components	CAS-No.	Component TPQ (lbs)

## SARA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances Threshold Planning Quantity

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

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**

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

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

## Shell Mysella S3 Z 40

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Print Date: 02/25/2020
1.5	02/24/2020	800001030370	Date of last issue: 12/01/2017

## 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:				
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)

## 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 DSL = Canada Domestic Substance List EC = European Commission EC50 = Effective Concentration fifty ECETOC = European Center on Ecotoxicology and Toxicolo-

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

# Shell Mysella S3 Z 40

gy Of Chemicals ECHA = European Chemicals Agency EINECS = The European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances ELS0 = Elfective 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 Concentration fifty ID50 = Lethal Concentration fifty LD50 = Lethal Concentration fifty LD50 = Lethal Loading fifty MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships NOEC/NOEL = No Observed Effect Concentration / No Ob- served 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 Dan- gerous Goods by Rail SKIN_DES = Skin Designation STEL = Short term exposure limit TRA = Targeted Risk Assessment	/ersion I.5	Revision Date: 02/24/2020	SDS Number:         Print Date: 02/25/2020           800001030370         Date of last issue: 12/01/2017
TSCA = UŠ Toxic Substances Control Act TWA = Time-Weighted Average vPvB = very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative			<ul> <li>ÉCHA = European Chemicals Agency</li> <li>EINECS = The European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances</li> <li>EL50 = Effective Loading fifty</li> <li>ENCS = Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances Inventory</li> <li>EWC = European Waste Code</li> <li>GHS = Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals</li> <li>IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer</li> <li>IATA = International Maritime Dangerous Goods</li> <li>INV = Chinese Chemicals Inventory</li> <li>IP346 = Institute of Petroleum test method N° 346 for the determination of polycyclic aromatics DMSO-extractables</li> <li>KECI = Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory</li> <li>LC50 = Lethal Concentration fifty</li> <li>LD50 = Lethal Loading/Effective Loading/Inhibitory loading</li> <li>LL50 = Lethal Loading fifty</li> <li>MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships</li> <li>NOEC/NOEL = No Observed Effect Concentration / No Ob- served Effect Level</li> <li>OE_HPV = Occupational Exposure - High Production Volume PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic</li> <li>PICCS = Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances</li> <li>PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration REACH = Registration Evaluation And Authorisation Of Chemicals</li> <li>RID = Regulations Relating to International Carriage of Dan- gerous Goods by Rail</li> <li>SKIN_DES = Skin Designation</li> <li>STEL = Short term exposure limit</li> <li>TRA = Targeted Risk Assessment</li> <li>TSCA = US Toxic Substances Control Act</li> <li>TWA = Time-Weighted Average</li> </ul>

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).
Sheet		

Revision Date : 02/24/2020

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

# Shell Mysella S3 Z 40

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Print D
1.5	02/24/2020	800001030370	Date o

Print Date: 02/25/2020 Date of last issue: 12/01/2017

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