According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200 Shell Morlina S2 BL 22

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#### **SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION**

Product name : Shell Morlina S2 BL 22

Product code : 001F8472

#### Manufacturer or supplier's details

Manufacturer/Supplier	: Shell Oil Products US PO Box 4427 Houston TX 77210-4427 USA
SDS Request	: (+1) 877-276-7285
Customer Service	:

#### Emergency telephone number

Spill Information	:	877-504-9351
Health Information	:	877-242-7400

#### Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Gear oil

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

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

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

GHS label elements Hazard pictograms	:	No Hazard Symbol required
Signal word	:	No signal word
Hazard statements	:	PHYSICAL HAZARDS: Not classified as a physical hazard under GHS criteria. HEALTH HAZARDS: Not classified as a health hazard under GHS criteria. ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: Not classified as an environmental hazard under GHS criteria.
Precautionary statements	:	Prevention: No precautionary phrases. Response: No precautionary phrases. Storage: No precautionary phrases.

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#### **Disposal:**

No precautionary phrases.

#### Other hazards which do not result in classification

Prolonged or repeated skin contact without proper cleaning can clog the pores of the skin resulting in disorders such as oil acne/folliculitis.

Used 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

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.

#### Hazardous components

Chemical name	Synonyms	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
Interchangeable low viscosity base oil (<20,5 cSt @40°C) *		Not Assigned	0 - 90
N-phenyl-1- naphthylamine	N-1- naphthylaniline	90-30-2	0.1 - 0.24

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

In case of skin contact	:	Remove contaminated clothing. Flush exposed area with wa- ter and follow by washing with soap if available. If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.
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.

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	t important symptoms effects, both acute and yed	:	of black pustules	s signs and symptoms may include formation and spots on the skin of exposed areas. sult in nausea, vomiting and/or diarrhoea.
Protection of first-aiders		:		ng first aid, ensure that you are wearing the mal protective equipment according to the d surroundings.
med	cation of any immediate ical attention and special ment needed	:	Treat symptomati	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	:	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	:	Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately.

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containment and cleaning up		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 oth suitable material and dispose of properly.	
Add	itional advice	see Section 8 of	selection of personal protective equipment this Safety Data Sheet. disposal of spilled material see Section 13 of Sheet.

#### 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 Control parame- Basis
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		(Form of exposure)	ters / Permissible concentration	
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	va co Ap	e level of protection and types of controls necessary will ry depending upon potential exposure conditions. Select ntrols based on a risk assessment of local circumstances. propriate measures include: equate ventilation to control airborne concentrations.
	, 10	

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

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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, precautions should be taken to avoid breathing of material. If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker health, select respiratory protection equipment suitable for the specific conditions of use and meeting relevant legislation. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers. Where air-filtering respirators are suitable, select an appropriate combination of mask and filter. Select a filter suitable for the combination of organic gases and vapours and particles [Type A/Type P boiling point >65°C (149°F)].
Hand protection Remarks	:	Where hand contact with the product may occur the use of gloves approved to relevant standards (e.g. Europe: EN374, US: F739) made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection. PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Personal hygiene is a key element of effective hand care. Gloves must only be worn on clean hands. After using gloves, hands should be washed and dried thoroughly. Application of a non-perfumed moisturizer is recommended. For continuous contact we recommend gloves with break-through time of more than 240 minutes with preference for > 480 minutes where suitable gloves can be identified. For short-term/splash protection we recommend the same but recognize that suitable gloves offering this level of protection may not be available and in this case a lower breakthrough time maybe acceptable so long as appropriate maintenance and replacement regimes are followed. Glove thickness is not a good predictor of glove resistance to a chemical as it is dependent on the exact composition of the glove material. Glove thickness should be typically greater than 0.35 mm depending on the glove make and model.
Eye protection	:	If material is handled such that it could be splashed into eyes, protective eyewear is recommended.
Skin and body protection	:	Skin protection is not ordinarily required beyond standard

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Protec	ctive measures	: Personal protect	ce to wear chemical resistant gloves. ctive equipment (PPE) should meet recom- al standards. Check with PPE suppliers.			
Thern	nal hazards	: Not applicable				
Envir	onmental exposure	controls				
Gene	ral advice	vant environme of the environm necessary, pre charged to was municipal or ind discharge to su Local guideline	<ul> <li>Take appropriate measures to fulfill the requirements of relevant environmental protection legislation. Avoid contamination of the environment by following advice given in Section 6. If necessary, prevent undissolved material from being discharged to waste water. Waste water should be treated in a municipal or industrial waste water treatment plant before discharge to surface water.</li> <li>Local guidelines on emission limits for volatile substances must be observed for the discharge of exhaust air containing</li> </ul>			

Appearance	:	liquid
Colour	:	colourless
Odour Threshold	:	Data not available
рН	:	Not applicable
pour point	:	Method: Unspecified Not applicable
Melting / freezing point		Data not available
Initial boiling point and boiling range	:	> 280 °C / 536 °F estimated value(s)
Flash point	:	>= 200 °C / >= 392 °F
		Method: ASTM D92 (COC)
Evaporation rate	:	Data not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Data not available
Upper explosion limit / upper flammability limit	:	Typical 10 %(V)
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit	:	Typical 1 %(V)

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	Vapour	- pressure	:	< 0.5 Pa (20 °C /	68 °F)
				estimated value(	5)
	Relativ	e vapour density	:	> 1 estimated value(	5)
	Relativ	e density	:	Data not availabl	e
	Density	/	:	Method: Unspeci Data not availabl	
	Solubili Wat	ity(ies) ter solubility	:	negligible	
	Solu	ubility in other solvents	:	Data not availabl	e
	Partitio octanol	n coefficient: n- I/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 Visc	ty cosity, dynamic	:	Data not availabl	e
	Viso	cosity, kinematic	:	20.6 - 24.2 mm2/	/s (40.0 °C / 104.0 °F)
				Method: ASTM D	0445
	Explosi	ive properties	:	Not classified	
	Oxidizii	ng properties	:	Data not availabl	e
	Condu	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.

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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., 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.

#### Components:

#### N-phenyl-1-naphthylamine:

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

Remarks: Classified Skin Sensitiser Category 1B.

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#### 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.
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:

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

#### 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.

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#### 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: 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: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l Practically non toxic: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Acute toxicity)	:	Remarks: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l Practically non toxic: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Toxicity to algae (Acute tox- icity)	:	Remarks: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l Practically non toxic: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Toxicity to fish (Chronic tox- icity)	:	Remarks: Data not available
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chron- ic toxicity)	:	Remarks: Data not available
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	Remarks: Data not available

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(Acute toxicity)

#### **Components:**

<b>N-phenyl-1-naphthylamine:</b> M-Factor (Acute aquatic tox- : icity)	1
M-Factor (Chronic aquatic : toxicity)	1
Persistence and degradability	
Product:	
Biodegradability :	Remarks: Not readily biodegradable. Major constituents are inherently biodegradable, but contains components that may persist in the environment. Persistent per IMO criteria. International Oil Pollution Compensation (IOPC) Fund defini- tion: "A non-persistent oil is oil, which, at the time of shipment, consists of hydrocarbon fractions, (a) at least 50% of which, by volume, distills at a temperature of 340°C (645°F) and (b) at least 95% of which, by volume, distils at a temperature of 370°C (700°F) when tested by the ASTM Method D-86/78 or any subsequent revision thereof."
Bioaccumulative potential	
Product: Bioaccumulation :	Remarks: Contains components with the potential to bioac- cumulate.
Mobility in soil	
Product: Mobility :	Remarks: Liquid under most environmental conditions. If it enters soil, it will adsorb to soil particles and will not be mobile. Remarks: Floats on water.
Other advarage offecto	
Other adverse effects Product:	
Additional ecological infor- : mation	Does not have ozone depletion potential, photochemical ozone creation potential or global warming potential. Product is a mixture of non-volatile components, which will not be released to air in any significant quantities under normal conditions of use. Poorly soluble mixture.

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Causes physical fouling of aquatic organisms.

Mineral oil does not cause chronic toxicity to aquatic organisms at concentrations less than 1 mg/l.

#### SECTION 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>Waste product should not be allowed to contaminate soil or ground water, or be disposed of into the environment. Do not dispose into the environment, in drains or in water courses</li> <li>Do not dispose of tank water bottoms by allowing them to drain into the ground. This will result in soil and groundwater contamination.</li> <li>Waste arising from a spillage or tank cleaning should be disposed of in accordance with prevailing regulations, preferably to a recognised collector or contractor. The competence of the collector or contractor should be established beforehand.</li> </ul>
	MARPOL - see International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL 73/78) which provides technical aspects at controlling pollutions from ships.
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

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#### 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

This material does not contain any components with a section 302 EHS TPQ.

SARA 311/312 Hazards	: Aspiration hazard
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#### 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-refined heavy paraffinic	64741-88-4
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.

#### 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:

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EINECS	: All components lis	sted or polymer exempt.	
TSCA	: All components lis	All components listed.	
DSL	: Notified with Rest	rictions.	

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

#### Further information

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

#### Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH	:	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
OSHA Z-1	:	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Lim-
		its for Air Contaminants
ACGIH / TWA	:	8-hour, time-weighted average
OSHA Z-1 / TWA	:	8-hour time weighted average
Abbreviations and Acronyms	:	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. 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 Chemicals Agency

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	800010033374 EINECS = The Chemical Subs EL50 = Effective ENCS = Japan Inventory EWC = Europe GHS = Globalli Labelling of Ch IARC = Interna IATA = Interna IC50 = Inhibito IL50 = Inhibito IMDG = Interna INV = Chinese IP346 = Institue determination of KECI = Korea LC50 = Lethal LD50 = Lethal LL/EL/IL = Leth LL50 = Lethal LL/EL/IL = Leth LL50 = Lethal MARPOL = Int Pollution From NOEC/NOEL = served Effect L OE_HPV = Oc PBT = Persiste PICCS = Philip Substances PNEC = Predia REACH = Reg Chemicals RID = Regulati gerous Goods SKIN_DES = S STEL = Short f	Date of last issue: 02/03/2020 e European Inventory of Existing Commercial stances ve Loading fifty nese Existing and New Chemical Substances ean Waste Code y Harmonised System of Classification and nemicals ational Agency for Research on Cancer tional Air Transport Association ry Concentration fifty ry Level fifty ational Maritime Dangerous Goods Chemicals Inventory ute of Petroleum test method N° 346 for the of polycyclic aromatics DMSO-extractables Existing Chemicals Inventory Concentration fifty Dose fifty per cent. hal 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 ent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic opine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical cted No Effect Concentration istration Evaluation And Authorisation Of

A vertical bar (|) in the left margin indicates an amendment from the previous version. There has been a significant change in compositional information in section 2 & 3. There has been a decrease in the Health Hazard classification of this product in section 2.

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).

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200 Shell Morlina S2 BL 22

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