1910.1200 Shell Omala S2 G 220

Version 1.7	Revision Date: 04/26/2018	SDS Number: 800001005115		
SECTION	1. IDENTIFICATION			
Produ	uct name	: Shell Omala S2	2 G 220	
Produ	uct code	: 001D7837		
Manu	afacturer or supplier	s details		
Manu	Ifacturer/Supplier	: Shell Oil Products US PO Box 4427 Houston TX 77210-4427 USA		
	Request omer Service	: (+1) 877-276-7285		
Emer	rgency telephone nu	mber		
Spill I	Information	: 877-504-9351		
Healt	h Information	: 877-242-7400		
Reco	mmended use of the	chemical and restric	tions on use	
Reco	mmended use	: Gear lubricant.		
SECTION	2. HAZARDS IDENT	FICATION		

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	 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:

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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

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)
Amine phosphate	Amines, C12- 14-alkyl, reac- tion products with hexanol, phosphorus oxide (P2O5), phosphorus sulfide (P2S5) and propylene oxide	91745-46-9	< 0.9

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.

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Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Print Date: 04/27/2018 1.7 04/26/2018 800001005115 Date of last issue: 06/01/2017 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 : Treat symptomatically. medical attention and special treatment needed

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.

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				with an absorbent such as clay, sand or other I and dispose of properly.			
Add	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. 				
SECTIO	N 7. HANDLING AND ST	OR	AGE				
Tec	hnical measures	:	vapours, mists of Use the information sessment of loc	st ventilation if there is risk of inhalation of or aerosols. tion in this data sheet as input to a risk as- al circumstances to help determine appropri- safe handling, storage and disposal of this			
Adv	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.				
Avo	idance of contact	:	Strong oxidising	agents.			
Pro	duct Transfer	:	Proper groundir	s the potential to be a static accumulator. Ig and bonding procedures should be used ansfer operations.			
	ther information on stor- stability	:	place.	tightly closed and in a cool, well-ventilated beled and closable containers.			
			Store at ambien	t temperature.			
Pac	kaging material	:	: Suitable material: For containers or container linings, use mi steel or high density polyethylene. Unsuitable material: PVC.				
Cor	tainer Advice	:		ntainers should not be exposed to high tem- use of possible risk of distortion.			

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of	Control parame- ters / Permissible	Basis
		exposure)	concentration	

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Oil mist, mineral	Not Assigned	TWA (Mist)	5 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1
Oil mist, mineral		TWA (Inhal-	5 mg/m3	ACGIH
		able fraction)		

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 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 con-

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			thing and footwear that cannot be cleaned. I housekeeping.		
Pers	onal protective equipr	nent			
Respiratory protection :		conditions of In accordance tions should b If engineering tions to a leve select respira cific condition Check with re Where air-filte priate combin Select a filter	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 [Type A/Type P boiling point >65°C (149°F)].		
	d protection lemarks	gloves approv US: F739) ma suitable chem gloves Suitab usage, e.g. fr sistance of gl glove supplie Personal hyg Gloves must gloves, hands cation of a no For continuou through time 480 minutes of short-term/sp recognize tha may not be a time maybe a and replacem a good predic dependent or Glove thickne	contact with the product may occur the use of ved to relevant standards (e.g. Europe: EN374, ade from the following materials may provide nical protection. PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber ility and durability of a glove is dependent on equency and duration of contact, chemical re- ove material, dexterity. Always seek advice from rs. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. iene is a key element of effective hand care. only be worn on clean hands. After using a should be washed and dried thoroughly. Appli- in-perfumed moisturizer is recommended. Is contact we recommend gloves with break- of more than 240 minutes with preference for > where suitable gloves can be identified. For lash protection we recommend the same, but t suitable gloves offering this level of protection vailable and in this case a lower breakthrough cceptable so long as appropriate maintenance tent regimes are followed. Glove thickness is not at the exact composition of the glove material. the exact composition of the glove material.		
Eye	protection		nandled such that it could be splashed into eyes, ewear is recommended.		
Skin	and body protection	work clothes.	n is not ordinarily required beyond standard ctice to wear chemical resistant gloves.		
Prote	ective measures	: Personal prot	ective equipment (PPE) should meet recom-		

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	al hazards	:	mended national	I standards. Check with PPE suppliers.
		:		
Enviro			Not applicable	
	onmental exposure co	ntro	ls	
Genera	al advice	:	vant environmen of the environmen necessary, preve charged to waste municipal or indu discharge to surf Local guidelines	e measures to fulfill the requirements of rele- tal protection legislation. Avoid contamination ent by following advice given in Chapter 6. If ent undissolved material from being dis- e water. Waste water should be treated in a ustrial waste water treatment plant before face water. on emission limits for volatile substances ed for the discharge of exhaust air containing
ECTION 9	9. PHYSICAL AND CHE	EMIC	CAL PROPERTIE	ES
Appear	rance	:	Liquid at room t	emperature.
Colour		:	brown	
Odour		:	Slight hydrocart	bon
Odour	Threshold	:	Data not availat	ble
рН		:	Not applicable	
pour po	oint	:	-18 °C / -0.40 °F Method: ISO 30	
Initial b range	poiling point and boiling	:	> 280 °C / 536 ° estimated value	
Flash p	point	:	240 °C / 464 °F	
			Method: ISO 25	92
Evapor	ration rate	:	Data not availat	ble
Flamm	ability (solid, gas)	:	Data not availat	ble
	explosion limit / upper ability limit	:	Typical 10 %(V)	
	explosion limit / Lower ability limit	:	Typical 1 %(V)	
Vapou	r pressure	:	< 0.5 Pa (20 °C	/ 68 °F)
			estimated value	e(s)

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	Relative	e vapour density	:	> 1 estimated value(s	5)
	Relative	e density	:	0.899 (15 °C / 59	°F)
	Density		:	899 kg/m3 (15.0 Method: ISO 121	
	Solubili Wat	ty(ies) er solubility	:	negligible	
	Solu	bility in other solvents	:	Data not available	e
	Partition octanol	n coefficient: n- /water	:	log Pow: > 6 (based on inform	ation on similar products)
	Auto-ig	nition temperature	:	> 320 °C / 608 °F	-
	Decom	position temperature	:	Data not availabl	e
	Viscosi Visc	ty osity, dynamic	:	Data not availabl	e
	Visc	osity, kinematic	:	220 mm2/s (40.0	°C / 104.0 °F)
				Method: ISO 310	4
				19.4 mm2/s (100	°C / 212 °F)
				Method: ISO 310	4
	Explosi	ve properties	:	Not classified	
	Oxidizir	ng properties	:	Data not available	e
	Conduc	otivity	:	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.

Components:

Amine phosphate:

Remarks: 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.

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Components:

Amine phosphate:

Remarks: Experimental data has shown that the concentration of potentially sensitising components present in this product does not induce skin sensitisation. May cause an allergic skin reaction in sensitive individuals.

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.

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STOT - repeated exposure

Product:

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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: 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-	:	Remarks: Data not available	

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Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Print Date: 04/27/2018 1.7 04/26/2018 800001005115 Date of last issue: 06/01/2017 ic toxicity) : Remarks: Data not available Toxicity to microorganisms (Acute toxicity) Persistence and degradability Product: Biodegradability Remarks: Not readily biodegradable. : Major constituents are inherently biodegradable, but contains components that may persist in the environment. **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 adverse effects Product: Additional ecological infor-Does not have ozone depletion potential, photochemical ozone creation potential or global warming potential. mation 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. 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

Dianagal mathada

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-

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			e with applicable regulations. nto the environment, in drains or in water
		ground water, or	hould not be allowed to contaminate soil or be disposed of into the environment. Ised product is dangerous waste.
Contaminated packaging		to a recognized of the collector or c Disposal should	dance with prevailing regulations, preferably collector or contractor. The competence of ontractor should be established beforehand. be in accordance with applicable regional, al laws and regulations.
Local Rema	legislation rks		be in accordance with applicable regional, al 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.

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.

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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

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, solvent-dewaxed light paraffinic	64742-56-9
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic	64742-55-8
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8
Propan-2-ol	67-63-0

California Prop. 65

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

California List of Hazardous Substances

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic	64741-88-4
Distillates, petroleum, solvent-dewaxed light paraffinic	64742-56-9

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	:	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
OSHA Z-1	:	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Lim-
		its for Air Contaminants

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ACGIH / TWA OSHA Z-1 / TWA Abbreviations and Acronyms		: 8-hour time w : The standard ment can be l	weighted average reighted average abbreviations and acronyms used in this docu- ooked up in reference literature (e.g. scientific and/or websites.
		Hygienists ADR = Europ Carriage of D AICS = Austra ASTM = Ame BEL = Biologi BTEX = Ben CAS = Chemi CEFIC = Euro CLP = Classif COC = Cleve DIN = Deutsc DMEL = Deriv DNEL = Deriv DNEL = Deriv DNEL = Canad EC = Europea EC50 = Effect ECETOC = E gy Of Chemic ECHA = Euro EINECS = Th Chemical Sub EL50 = Effect ENCS = Japa Inventory EWC = Europ GHS = Globa Labelling of C IARC = Intern IATA = Intern IC50 = Inhibit IL50 = Inhibit IL50 = Inhibit IL50 = Inhibit IDDG = Intern INV = Chines IP346 = Insti determination KECI = Korea LC50 = Letha LD50 = Letha IMARPOL = Ir Pollution Fror NOEC/NOEL served Effect	pean Chemicals Agency e European Inventory of Existing Commercial ostances ive Loading fifty mese Existing and New Chemical Substances bean Waste Code Ily Harmonised System of Classification and chemicals ational Agency for Research on Cancer ational Air Transport Association ory Concentration fifty ory Level fifty national Maritime Dangerous Goods e Chemicals Inventory tute of Petroleum test method N° 346 for the of polycyclic aromatics DMSO-extractables a Existing Chemicals Inventory I Concentration fifty I Dose fifty per cent. thal Loading/Effective Loading/Inhibitory loading I Loading fifty ternational Convention for the Prevention of n Ships = No Observed Effect Concentration / No Ob-

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		PICCS = Philippi Substances PNEC = Predicte REACH = Regist Chemicals RID = Regulation gerous Goods by SKIN_DES = Ski STEL = Short ter TRA = Targeted TSCA = US Toxi TWA = Time-We	n Designation m exposure limit Risk Assessment c Substances Control Act

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).
Revision Date	:	04/26/2018

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