Version 5.0	Revision Date: 08/10/2018	-	DS Number: 00001016035	Print Date: 08/11/2018 Date of last issue: 07/25/2017
SECTION 1	. IDENTIFICATION			
Produc	t name	:	Shell Gadus S2 A	4320 2
Produc	et code	:	001D8536	
Manuf	acturer or supplier's	deta	ails	
Manufa	acturer/Supplier	:	Shell Oil Product PO Box 4427 Houston TX 772 USA	
	equest ner Service	:	(+1) 877-276-728	35
Emerg	ency telephone num	ber		
Spill In Health	formation Information	:	877-504-9351 877-242-7400	
	mmended use of the o mended use		nical and restricti	
SECTION 2	. HAZARDS IDENTIF	ICA [.]	TION	
GHS c	lassification in accor	dan	ce with 29 CFR 19	910.1200
Long-te hazard	erm (chronic) aquatic	:	Category 3	
	abel elements I pictograms	:	No Hazard Symbo	bl required
Signal	word	:	No signal word	
-	statements	:	PHYSICAL HAZA Not classified as HEALTH HAZAR Not classified as ENVIRONMENT	a physical hazard under GHS criteria. DS: a health hazard under GHS criteria.
Precau	tionary statements	:	Prevention:	se to the environment.
			Response:	
			No precautionary	y phrases.
			Storage:	
			No precautionary	y phrases.
			1 / 16	

Shell Gadus S2 A320 2

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Print Date: 08/11/2018
5.0	08/10/2018	800001016035	Date of last issue: 07/25/2017

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

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

Used grease may contain harmful impurities.

High-pressure injection under the skin may cause serious damage including local necrosis. Not classified as flammable but will burn.

The classification of this material is based on OSHA HCS 2012 criteria.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

The highly refined mineral oil contains <3% (w/w) DMSO- extract, according to IP346.	Che	emical nature	:	U I
-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-----	---------------	---	------------

Hazardous components

Chemical name	Synonyms	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
Zinc naphthenate	Naphthenic acids, zinc salts	12001-85-3	0.25 - 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.
	When using high pressure equipment, injection of product under the skin can occur. If high pressure injuries occur, the casualty should be sent immediately to a hospital. Do not wait for symptoms to develop. Obtain medical attention even in the absence of apparent wounds.
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 :	Oil acne/folliculitis signs and symptoms may include formation

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200 Shell Gadus S2 A320 2

Vers 5.0	sion	Revision Date: 08/10/2018		9S Number: 0001016035	Print Date: 08/11/2018 Date of last issue: 07/25/2017
and effects, both acute and delayed			of black pustules and spots on the skin of exposed area Ingestion may result in nausea, vomiting and/or diarrhoe Local necrosis is evidenced by delayed onset of pain an tissue damage a few hours following injection.		
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 symptomation	cally.
			vention and possi age and loss of fu Because entry wo ousness of the un determine the external anaesthetics or ho can contribute to s surgical decompre- eign material shou	ection injuries require prompt surgical inter- bly steroid therapy, to minimise tissue dam- nction. unds are small and do not reflect the seri- derlying damage, surgical exploration to ent of involvement may be necessary. Local of soaks should be avoided because they swelling, vasospasm and ischaemia. Prompt ession, debridement and evacuation of for- uld be performed under general anaesthet- oration is essential.	

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media	:	Foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon diovide, 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

Vers 5.0	sion	Revision Date: 08/10/2018		9S Number: 0001016035	Print Date: 08/11/2018 Date of last issue: 07/25/2017
	tive equ	al precautions, protec- ipment and emer- procedures	:	: Avoid contact with skin and eyes.	
	Environ	mental precautions	:	Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contain nation. Prevent from spreading or entering drains, ditches rivers by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.	
		s and materials for ment and cleaning up	:		able clearly marked container for disposal or cordance with local regulations.
	Additior	nal advice	:	 For guidance on selection of personal protective equipm see Chapter 8 of this Safety Data Sheet. For guidance on disposal of spilled material see Chapte this Safety Data Sheet. 	
SEC	CTION 7.	HANDLING AND ST	ORA	AGE	
	Technic	al measures	:	vapours, mists or Use the informatic sessment of local	ventilation if there is risk of inhalation of aerosols. on in this data sheet as input to a risk as- circumstances to help determine appropri- fe handling, storage and disposal of this
	Advice	on safe handling	 Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Avoid inhaling vapour and/or mists. When handling product in drums, safety footwear shou worn and proper handling equipment should be used. Properly dispose of any contaminated rags or cleaning rials in order to prevent fires. 		bour and/or mists. oduct in drums, safety footwear should be nandling equipment should be used. of any contaminated rags or cleaning mate-
	Avoidar	nce of contact	:	Strong oxidising a	gents.
	Further age sta	information on stor- bility	:	place.	htly closed and in a cool, well-ventilated led and closable containers.
				Store at ambient t	emperature.
	Packag	ing material	:	Suitable material: steel or high dens Unsuitable materia	
	Contain	er Advice	:		ainers should not be exposed to high tem- e of possible risk of distortion.

Shell Gadus S2 A320 2

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Print Date: 08/11/2018
5.0	08/10/2018	800001016035	Date of last issue: 07/25/2017

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 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 mainte-

Drain down system prior to equipment break-in or mainte-

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Version 5.0	Revision Date: 08/10/2018	SDS Number: 800001016035	Print Date: 08/11/2018 Date of last issue: 07/25/2017
		subsequent red Always observe washing hands drinking, and/o protective equi	e good personal hygiene measures, such as after handling the material and before eating, r smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and pment to remove contaminants. Discard con- ning and footwear that cannot be cleaned.
			duct's semi-solid consistency, generation of s is unlikely to occur.
Perso	onal protective equip	oment	
	iratory protection	: No respiratory conditions of us In accordance tions should be If engineering of tions to a level select respirato cific conditions Check with res Where air-filter priate combina Select a filter s	protection is ordinarily required under normal se. with good industrial hygiene practices, precau- e taken to avoid breathing of material. controls do not maintain airborne concentra- which is adequate to protect worker health, ory protection equipment suitable for the spe- of use and meeting relevant legislation. piratory protective equipment suppliers. ing respirators are suitable, select an appro- tion of mask and filter. uitable for the combination of organic gases Type A/Type P boiling point >65°C (149°F)].
Hand	protection		
	emarks	gloves approve US: F739) mad suitable chemic gloves Suitabili usage, e.g. free sistance of glov glove suppliers Personal hygie Gloves must of gloves, hands cation of a non For continuous through time of 480 minutes wi short-term/spla recognize that may not be ava time maybe ac and replaceme a good predicto	ontact with the product may occur the use of ed to relevant standards (e.g. Europe: EN374, de from the following materials may provide cal protection. PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber ity and durability of a glove is dependent on quency and duration of contact, chemical re- ve material, dexterity. Always seek advice from 5. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. ne is a key element of effective hand care. hy be worn on clean hands. After using should be washed and dried thoroughly. Appli- perfumed moisturizer is recommended. contact we recommend gloves with break- more than 240 minutes with preference for > here suitable gloves can be identified. For ish protection we recommend the same, but suitable gloves offering this level of protection ailable and in this case a lower breakthrough ceptable so long as appropriate maintenance nt regimes are followed. Glove thickness is not or of glove resistance to a chemical as it is the exact composition of the glove material. s should be typically greater than 0.35 mm

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Shell Gadus S2 A320 2

Version 5.0	Revision Date: 08/10/2018	DS Number: 00001016035	Print Date: 08/11/2018 Date of last issue: 07/25/2017		
		depending on	the glove make and model.		
Eye pro	otection		If material is handled such that it could be splashed into eyes, protective eyewear is recommended.		
Skin ar	Skin and body protection		Skin protection is not ordinarily required beyond standard work clothes. It is good practice to wear chemical resistant gloves.		
Protect	Protective measures		ective equipment (PPE) should meet recom- nal standards. Check with PPE suppliers.		
Therma	Thermal hazards				
Enviro	nmental exposure co	ols			
Genera	General advice		iate measures to fulfill the requirements of rele- nental protection legislation. Avoid contamination ment by following advice given in Chapter 6. If event undissolved material from being dis- aste water. Waste water should be treated in a ndustrial waste water treatment plant before surface water. es on emission limits for volatile substances rved for the discharge of exhaust air containing		

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	:	Semi-solid at ambient temperature.
Colour	:	brown
Odour	:	Slight hydrocarbon
Odour Threshold	:	Data not available
рН	:	Not applicable
Drop point	:	85 °C / 185 °F Method: IP 396
Initial boiling point and boiling range	:	Data not available
Flash point	:	Not applicable
Evaporation rate	:	Data not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Data not available
Upper explosion limit / upper flammability limit	:	Typical 10 %(V)

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200 Shell Gadus S2 A320 2

Print Date: 08/11/2018 Version Revision Date: SDS Number: 800001016035 5.0 08/10/2018 Date of last issue: 07/25/2017 Lower explosion limit / Lower : Typical 1 %(V) flammability limit : < 0.5 Pa (20 °C / 68 °F) Vapour pressure estimated value(s) Relative vapour density : >1 estimated value(s) Relative density : 1.00 (15 °C / 59 °F) 1,000 kg/m3 (15.0 °C / 59.0 °F) Density 1 Method: Unspecified Solubility(ies) Water solubility : negligible Solubility in other solvents : Data not available Partition coefficient: n- $\log Pow: > 6$:

Auto-ignition temperature	: > 320 °C / 608 °F	
Decomposition temperature	: Data not available	
Viscosity Viscosity, dynamic	: Data not available	
Viscosity, kinematic	: Not applicable	
Explosive properties	: Not classified	

Oxidizing properties	: Data not available
Conductivity	: This material is not expected to be a static accumulator.

(based on information on similar products)

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

octanol/water

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.

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Print Date: 08/11/2018 08/10/2018 800001016035 Date of last issue: 07/25/2017 5.0 Hazardous decomposition : No decomposition if stored and applied as directed. 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. : LD50 (Rabbit): > 5,000 mg/kg Acute dermal toxicity 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.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Product:

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Print Date: 08/11/2018
5.0	08/10/2018	800001016035	Date of last issue: 07/25/2017

: 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.

2

STOT - repeated exposure

Product:

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

Aspiration toxicity

Product:

Not an aspiration hazard.

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Print Date: 08/11/2018
5.0	08/10/2018	800001016035	Date of last issue: 07/25/2017

Further information

Product:

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

Remarks: High pressure injection of product into the skin may lead to local necrosis if the product is not surgically removed.

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		
<u>Product:</u> Toxicity to fish (Acute toxici- ty)	:	Remarks: LL/EL/IL50 10-100 mg/l Harmful
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Acute toxicity)	:	Remarks: LL/EL/IL50 10-100 mg/l Harmful
Toxicity to algae (Acute tox- icity)	:	Remarks: LL/EL/IL50 10-100 mg/l Harmful
Toxicity to fish (Chronic tox- icity)	:	Remarks: Data not available
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chron-ic toxicity)	:	Remarks: Data not available
Toxicity to microorganisms (Acute toxicity)	:	Remarks: Data not available
Components:		

Components:

Zinc naphthenate:

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200 Shell Gadus S2 A320 2

ersion)	Revision Date: 08/10/2018		DS Number: 00001016035	Print Date: 08/11/2018 Date of last issue: 07/25/2017	
M-Fact icity)	or (Acute aquatic tox-	:	1		
Persist	tence and degradabil	ity			
<u>Product:</u> Biodegradability		:	Remarks: Not readily biodegradable. Major constituents are inherently biodegradable, but contains components that may persist in the environment.		
Bioaco	cumulative potential				
Produc	<u>ct:</u>				
Bioacc	umulation	:	Remarks: Contair cumulate.	ns components with the potential to bioac-	
Mobilit	ty in soil				
<u>Produc</u>	<u>ct:</u>				
Mobility	У	:		olid under most environmental conditions. will adsorb to soil particles and will not be	
			Remarks: Floats	on water.	
Other a	adverse effects				
Produc	<u>ct:</u>				
-	nal ecological infor-	:	ozone creation po Product is a mixtu	one depletion potential, photochemical otential or global warming potential. ure of non-volatile components, which will not in any significant quantities under normal	
			Poorly soluble mi Causes physical f	xture. fouling of aquatic organisms.	
				ot cause chronic toxicity to aquatic organ- tions less than 1 mg/l.	

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods

Waste from residues	:	Recover or recycle if possible. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste classification and disposal meth- ods in compliance with applicable regulations.
		ods in compliance with applicable regulations. Do not dispose into the environment, in drains or in water

1910.1200 Shell Gadus S2 A320 2

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Print Date: 08/11/2018
5.0	08/10/2018	800001016035	Date of last issue: 07/25/2017
		ground water	ct should not be allowed to contaminate soil or , or be disposed of into the environment. or used product is dangerous waste.
Contaminated packaging		to a recognize the collector of Disposal sho	cordance with prevailing regulations, preferably ed collector or contractor. The competence of or contractor should be established beforehand. uld be in accordance with applicable regional, local laws and regulations.
Loca l	l legislation	•	uld be in accordance with applicable regional,
Rema	arks		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.

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.

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Print Date: 08/11/2018
5.0	08/10/2018	800001016035	Date of last issue: 07/25/2017

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

Extracts (petroleum), residual oil solvent	64742-10-5
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic	64742-53-6
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	64742-65-0
Zinc naphthenate	12001-85-3
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	64742-52-5

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

Extracts (petroleum), residual oil solvent	64742-10-5
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic	64742-53-6
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	64742-65-0

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

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Version 5.0	Revision Date: 08/10/2018	SDS Number: 800001016035	Print Date: 08/11/2018 Date of last issue: 07/25/2017
5.0 ACGIH OSHA ACGIH OSHA	08/10/2018	 800001016035 USA. ACGIH TH USA. Occupation its for Air Conta 8-hour, time-weil 8-hour time weil The standard all ment can be lood dictionaries) and ACGIH = Americ Hygienists ADR = Europeat Carriage of Dana AICS = Australia ASTM = Americ BEL = Biologica BTEX = Benzer CAS = Chemica CEFIC = Europeat CAS = Chemica CEFIC = Europeat CAS = Chemica CEFIC = Europeat CAS = Chemica COC = Clevelar DIN = Deutscher DMEL = Deriver DNEL = Deriver DSL = Canada 	Date of last issue: 07/25/2017 meshold Limit Values (TLV) mal Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Lim- minants ighted average ghted average obreviations and acronyms used in this docu- ked up in reference literature (e.g. scientific d/or websites. can Conference of Governmental Industrial n Agreement concerning the International gerous Goods by Road an Inventory of Chemical Substances an Society for Testing and Materials I exposure limits ne, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, Xylenes I Abstracts Service ean Chemical Industry Council ation Packaging and Labelling nd Open-Cup s Institut fur Normung d Minimal Effect Level No Effect Level Domestic Substance List
		ECETOC = Euro gy Of Chemicals ECHA = Europe EINECS = The Chemical Subst EL50 = Effective ENCS = Japane Inventory EWC = Europea GHS = Globally Labelling of Che IARC = Internati IC50 = Inhibitory IL50 = Inhibitory IMDG = Internati INV = Chinese (IP346 = Institut determination o KECI = Korea E LC50 = Lethal C LD50 = Lethal L	e Concentration fifty opean Center on Ecotoxicology and Toxicolo- sean Chemicals Agency European Inventory of Existing Commercial ances a Loading fifty ose Existing and New Chemical Substances an Waste Code Harmonised System of Classification and omicals ional Agency for Research on Cancer onal Air Transport Association y Concentration fifty Level fifty tional Maritime Dangerous Goods Chemicals Inventory e of Petroleum test method N° 346 for the f polycyclic aromatics DMSO-extractables xisting Chemicals Inventory Concentration fifty Dose fifty per cent. al Loading/Effective Loading/Inhibitory loading oading fifty rnational Convention for the Prevention of

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Shell Gadus S2 A320 2

Version 5.0	Revision Date: 08/10/2018	SDS Number: 800001016035	Print Date: 08/11/2018 Date of last issue: 07/25/2017	
		served Effect OE_HPV = O PBT = Persis PICCS = Phil Substances PNEC = Pred REACH = Re Chemicals RID = Regula gerous Goods SKIN_DES = STEL = Short TRA = Target TSCA = US T TWA = Time-	PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration REACH = Registration Evaluation And Authorisation Of	
			ument has been released as a significant change. mendment from the previous version.	
	ces of key data used to ile the Safety Data t	:		
		sources of inf Health Servic	ata are from, but not limited to, one or more ormation (e.g. toxicological data from Shell es, material suppliers' data, CONCAWE, EU base, EC 1272 regulation, etc).	
Revis	sion Date	: 08/10/2018		
The i	nformation provided in	this Safety Data Sh	eet is correct to the best of our knowledge, infor-	

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