According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Shell Rhodina Grease BBZ

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Print Date: 11/25/2021
2.9	11/24/2021	800001003888	Date of last issue: 11/17/2020

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Shell Rhodina Grease BBZ

Product code : 001B0909

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 : Automotive and industrial grease.

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.

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Shell Rhodina Grease BBZ

Version Revision Date: 2.9 11/24/2021

SDS Number: 800001003888

Print Date: 11/25/2021 Date of last issue: 11/17/2020

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 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.

: Mixture

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

Chemical nature	:	A lubricating grease containing 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).

Hazardous components

Chemical name	Synonyms	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
Polyolefin	Dec-1-ene, dimers, hydro- genated	68649-11-6	20 - 40
Polyolefin	1-Dodecene, dimer with 1- decene, hydro- genated	151006-58-5	20 - 40
Triazole derivative	1-(N,N-bis(2- ethylhex- yl)aminomethyl)-1,2,4-triazole	91273-04-0	0.01 - 0.09

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.
		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.

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Shell Rhodina Grease BBZ

Vers 2.9	sion	Revision Date: 11/24/2021		S Number: 0001003888	Print Date: 11/25/2021 Date of last issue: 11/17/2020	
	In case	of eye contact	:	Remove contact le rinsing.	bious quantities of water. enses, if present and easy to do. Continue on occurs, obtain medical attention.	
	lf swalld	owed	:	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. Local necrosis is evidenced by delayed onset of pain and 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 possil age and loss of fu Because entry wo ousness of the un determine the exte 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 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.

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Shell Rhodina Grease BBZ

Vers 2.9	sion	Revision Date: 11/24/2021		S Number: 0001003888	Print Date: 11/25/2021 Date of last issue: 11/17/2020	
	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).		
SEC	TION 6	ACCIDENTAL RELEA	ASE	MEASURES		
	tive equ	al precautions, protec- lipment and emer- procedures	:	Avoid contact with	skin and eyes.	
	Environmental precautions :		:	nation. Prevent fro	ontainment to avoid environmental contami- m spreading or entering drains, ditches or nd, earth, or other appropriate barriers.	
		s and materials for ment and cleaning up	:		ading or entering into drains, ditches or riv- earth, or other appropriate barriers.	
	Additional advice :		:	see Section 8 of th	election of personal protective equipment his Safety Data Sheet. isposal of spilled material see Section 13 of heet.	

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 assessment of local circumstances to help determine appropriate 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.
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.

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Shell Rhodina Grease BBZ

Version 2.9	Revision Date: 11/24/2021	SDS Number: 800001003888	Print Date: 11/25/2021 Date of last issue: 11/17/2020
Packa	aging material		al: For containers or container linings, use mild nsity polyethylene. erial: PVC.
Conta	iner Advice		ontainers 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 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 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

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.

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Shell Rhodina Grease BBZ

Version 2.9	Revision Date: 11/24/2021	SDS Number: 800001003888	Print Date: 11/25/2021 Date of last issue: 11/17/2020
		measures relea product. Ensure approp equipment use equipment, loc Drain down sys nance. Retain drain do subsequent rea Always observ washing hands drinking, and/o protective equi taminated cloth Practice good	e good personal hygiene measures, such as after handling the material and before eating, or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and pment to remove contaminants. Discard con- ning and footwear that cannot be cleaned.
Perso	onal protective equip	ment	
	iratory protection	: No respiratory conditions of u In accordance tions should be If engineering tions to a level select respirato cific conditions Check with res Where air-filter priate combina Select a filter s	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. spiratory protective equipment suppliers. ring respirators are suitable, select an appro- tion of mask and filter. suitable for the combination of organic gases and particles [Type A/Type P boiling point
	protection emarks	gloves approve US: F739) mad suitable chemi gloves Suitabil usage, e.g. fre sistance of glo glove suppliers Personal hygie Gloves must o gloves, hands cation of a non For continuous through time o 480 minutes w	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 s. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. ene is a key element of effective hand care. nly be worn on clean hands. After using should be washed and dried thoroughly. Appli- perfumed moisturizer is recommended. s contact we recommend gloves with break- f more than 240 minutes with preference for > here suitable gloves can be identified. For ash protection we recommend the same but

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Shell Rhodina Grease BBZ

Versior 2.9	n Revision Date: 11/24/2021		S Number: 001003888	Print Date: 11/25/2021 Date of last issue: 11/17/2020
		1 1 2 2 0 0 0	may not be availa time maybe accept and replacement a good predictor of dependent on the Glove thickness s	table gloves offering this level of protection ble and in this case a lower breakthrough otable so long as appropriate maintenance regimes are followed. Glove thickness is not of glove resistance to a chemical as it is exact composition of the glove material. hould be typically greater than 0.35 mm glove make and model.
Ey	e protection			lled such that it could be splashed into eyes, ar is recommended.
Sk	in and body protection	١	work clothes.	not ordinarily required beyond standard to wear chemical resistant gloves.
Pr	otective measures			ve equipment (PPE) should meet recom- standards. Check with PPE suppliers.
Th	ermal hazards	: 1	Not applicable	
Er	vironmental exposure co	ontrol	S	
Ge	eneral advice		vant environment of the environmer necessary, prever charged to waste municipal or indus discharge to surfa Local guidelines o	measures to fulfill the requirements of rele- al protection legislation. Avoid contamination at by following advice given in Section 6. If ant undissolved material from being dis- water. Waste water should be treated in a strial waste water treatment plant before ace water. on emission limits for volatile substances I for the discharge of exhaust air containing
SECTIO	ON 9. PHYSICAL AND CH	EMIC	AL PROPERTIES	5
Ap	ppearance	:	Semi-solid at roo	m temperature.
Co	blour	:	light brown	
Oc	dour	:	Slight hydrocarbo	on
Oc	dour Threshold	:	Data not availabl	е
рH	ł	:	Not applicable	
Dr	opping point	:	145 °C / 293 °F Method: IP 396	
Me	elting / freezing point		Data not availabl	۵

range

7 / 17

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Shell Rhodina Grease BBZ

Vers 2.9	sion	Revision Date: 11/24/2021		S Number: 001003888	Print Date: 11/25/2021 Date of last issue: 11/17/2020			
	Flash p	oint	:	Not applicable				
	Evapora	ation rate	:	Data not available				
	Flamma	ability (solid, gas)	:	Data not available	e			
		explosion limit / upper bility limit	:	Typical 10 %(V)				
		explosion limit / Lower bility limit	:	Typical 1 %(V)				
	Vapour	pressure	:	< 0.5 Pa (20 °C /	68 °F)			
				estimated value(s	3)			
	Relative	e vapour density	:	> 1 estimated value(s	5)			
	Relative	e density	:	1.000 (15 °C / 59	°F)			
	Density		:	1,000 kg/m3 (15. Method: Unspeci				
	Solubilit Wate	ry(ies) er solubility	:	negligible				
	Solu	bility in other solvents	:	Data not available	e			
	Partitior 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			
	Viscosit Visc	y osity, dynamic	:	Data not available	e			
	Visc	osity, kinematic	:	Not applicable				
	Explosiv	ve properties	:	Not classified				
	Oxidizir	g properties	:	Data not availabl	e			
	Conduc	tivity	:	This material is n	ot expected to be a static accumulator.			
	Particle	size	:	Data not availabl	e			

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.

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Shell Rhodina Grease BBZ

rsion	Revision Date: 11/24/2021		S Number: 0001003888	Print Date: 11/25/2021 Date of last issue: 11/17/2020			
Chem	ical stability	:	Stable.				
Possibility of hazardous reac- tions		:	Reacts with strong oxidising agents.				
Condi	tions to avoid	:	Extremes of te	emperature and direct sunlight.			
Incom	patible materials	:	Strong oxidisir	ng agents.			
Hazar produ	dous decomposition cts	:	No decomposi	tion if stored and applied as directed.			
CTION	11. TOXICOLOGICAL I	NFC	ORMATION				
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).				
Skin a	nation on likely routes and eye contact are the p ental ingestion.		whole, rather the sposure	nan for individual component(s).			
Skin a accide	and eye contact are the p		whole, rather the sposure	nan for individual component(s).			
Skin a accide Acute <u>Produ</u>	and eye contact are the p ental ingestion. • toxicity	orim	whole, rather the sexposure ary routes of exposure LD50 (rat): > 5, Remarks: Low	nan for individual component(s). posure although exposure may occur followir 000 mg/kg toxicity:			
Skin a accide Acute Produ Acute	and eye contact are the pental ingestion. • toxicity <u>Ict:</u>	orim :	whole, rather the exposure ary routes of exposure LD50 (rat): > 5, Remarks: Low Based on avail	nan for individual component(s). posure although exposure may occur followir 000 mg/kg toxicity: able data, the classification criteria are not m			
Skin a accide Acute Acute Acute	and eye contact are the p ental ingestion. • toxicity <u>Ict:</u> oral toxicity	orim :	whole, rather the exposure ary routes of exposure ary routes of exposure ary routes of exposure ary routes of exposure Remarks: Low Remarks: Base are not met. LD50 (Rabbit): Remarks: Low	nan for individual component(s). posure although exposure may occur followir 000 mg/kg toxicity: able data, the classification criteria are not m ed on available data, the classification criteria > 5,000 mg/kg			

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.

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Shell Rhodina Grease BBZ

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Print Date
2.9	11/24/2021	800001003888	Date of la

Print Date: 11/25/2021 Date of last issue: 11/17/2020

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:

Triazole derivative: Remarks: 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.
IARC	
Asphalt	Occupational exposures to hard bitumens and their emissions during mastic asphalt work are 'possibly carcinogenic to hu- mans' (IARC Group 2B). Occupational exposures to straight-run bitumens and their fume condensates during road paving are 'possibly carcinogenic to

humans' (IARC Group 2B).

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Shell Rhodina Grease BBZ

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:
2.9	11/24/2021	800001003888

Print Date: 11/25/2021 Date of last issue: 11/17/2020

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.

1

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 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).
----------------------	--

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Shell Rhodina Grease BBZ

sion	Revision Date: 11/24/2021		OS Number: 0001003888	Print Date: 11/25/2021 Date of last issue: 11/17/2020
Ecoto	xicity			
Produ	ict:			
	ty to fish (Acute toxici-	:	Practically non	L/IL50 > 100 mg/I toxic: able data, the classification criteria are not n
	ty to daphnia and other c invertebrates (Acute y)	:	Practically non	L/IL50 > 100 mg/l toxic: able data, the classification criteria are not n
Toxici icity)	ty to algae (Acute tox-	:	Practically non	L/IL50 > 100 mg/l toxic: able data, the classification criteria are not n
Toxici icity)	ty to fish (Chronic tox-	:	Remarks: Base are not met.	ed on available data, the classification criteri
	ty to daphnia and other c invertebrates (Chron- city)	:	Remarks: Base are not met.	ed on available data, the classification criteri
	ty to microorganisms e toxicity)	:	Remarks: Base are not met.	ed on available data, the classification criteri
Comp	oonents:			
Triazo	ble derivative:			
M-Fac icity)	ctor (Acute aquatic tox-	:	1	
M-Fac toxicity	ctor (Chronic aquatic y)	:	1	
Persis	stence and degradabil	ity		
<u>Produ</u>	<u>ict:</u>			
	gradability	:	Major constitue	eadily biodegradable. Ints are inherently biodegradable, but contain at may persist in the environment.
Bioac	cumulative potential			
<u>Produ</u>	<u>ict:</u>			
Bioaco	cumulation	:	Remarks: Cont cumulate.	ains components with the potential to bioac
Mobil	ity in soil			
<u>Produ</u>	<u>ict:</u>			
			12 / 17	,

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Shell Rhodina Grease BBZ

Versio 2.9	on	Revision Date: 11/24/2021		9S Number: 0001003888	Print Date: 11/25/2021 Date of last issue: 11/17/2020				
Ν	Mobility		:	: Remarks: Semi-solid under most environmental condition If it enters soil, it will adsorb to soil particles and will not mobile.					
				Remarks: Floats of	on water.				
C	Other a	dverse effects							
E	Produc	<u>t:</u>							
	Additional ecological infor- mation		:	ozone creation po Product is a mixtu	one depletion potential, photochemical tential or global warming potential. Ire of non-volatile components, which will not in any significant quantities under normal				
				Poorly soluble mix Causes physical f	cture. ouling 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 methods in compliance with applicable regulations. 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 Do not dispose of tank water bottoms by allowing them to drain into the ground. This will result in soil and groundwater contamination. 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.
	MARPOL - see International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL 73/78) which provides tech- nical 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	

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Shell Rhodina Grease BBZ

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Print Date: 11/25/2021
2.9	11/24/2021	800001003888	Date of last issue: 11/17/2020

Remarks

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

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

National Regulations

US Department of Transportation Classification (49 CFR Parts 171-180)

Not regulated as a dangerous good

International Regulations

IATA-DGR

Not regulated as a dangerous good

IMDG-Code

Not regulated as a dangerous good

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

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

Special precautions for user

Remarks

: Special Precautions: Refer to 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	:	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.

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Shell Rhodina Grease BBZ

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Print Date: 11/25/2021
2.9	11/24/2021	800001003888	Date of last issue: 11/17/2020

US State Regulations

Pennsylvania Right To Know

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic 64742-65-0

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.

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:

REACH	:	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	:	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV) USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Lim- its for Air Contaminants
ACGIH / TWA OSHA Z-1 / TWA Abbreviations and Acronyms	:	 8-hour, time-weighted average 8-hour time weighted average The standard abbreviations and acronyms used in this document can be looked up in reference literature (e.g. scientific
		dictionaries) and/or websites.
		ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists ADR = European Agreement concerning the International
		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

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Shell Rhodina Grease BBZ

Version 2.9	Revision Date: 11/24/2021	SDS Number:Print Date: 11/25/2021800001003888Date of last issue: 11/17/2020
		 DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level DNEL = Derived No Effect Level DSL = Canada Domestic Substance List EC = European Commission EC50 = Effective Concentration fifty ECETOC = European Center on Ecotoxicology and Toxicology of Chemicals ECHA = European Chemicals Agency EINECS = The European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances EL50 = Effective Loading fifty ENCS = Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances Inventory EWC = European Waste Code GHS = Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer IATA = International Maritime Dangerous Goods INV = Chinese Chemicals Inventory IP346 = Institute of Petroleum test method N° 346 for the determination of polycyclic aromatics DMSO-extractables KECI = Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory LJZ-L/L = Lethal Loading /Iffly MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships NOEC/NOEL = No Observed Effect Concentration / No Observed Effect Level OE_HPV = Occupational Exposure - High Production Volume PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PICCS = Philippine

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

Revision Date

: 11/24/2021

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Shell Rhodina Grease BBZ

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:
2.9	11/24/2021	800001003888

Print Date: 11/25/2021 Date of last issue: 11/17/2020

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