According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Shell Gadus S5 V110KP 1

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SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Shell Gadus S5 V110KP 1

Product code : 001F9116

Manufacturer or supplier's details

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

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)				
Serious eye damage	:	Category 1		
GHS label elements				
Hazard pictograms	:			
Signal word	:	Danger		
Hazard statements	:	PHYSICAL HAZARDS: Not classified as a physical hazard under GHS criteria. HEALTH HAZARDS: H318 Causes serious eye damage. ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: Not classified as an environmental hazard under GHS criteria.		
Precautionary statements	:	Prevention: P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.		

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Response:

P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

Storage:

No precautionary phrases.

Disposal:

No precautionary phrases.

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label: Contains Lithium Borated Complex.

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.

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

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Chemical nature

: Mixture of Polyalphaolefins and additives.

Hazardous components

Chemical name	Synonyms	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
Lithium complex thickener	dilithium tetra- borate	12007-60-2	3-5
Amine phosphate	Amines, C12- 14-alkyl, C6- 10-alkyl phos- phates	68603-55-4	0.1 - 0.9
Zinc naphthenate	Naphthenic acids, zinc salts	12001-85-3	0.1 - 0.9
Calcium complex thickener	diboron calci- um tetraoxide	13701-64-9	0.1 - 0.9
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

If inhaled

No treatment necessary under normal conditions of use. If symptoms persist, obtain medical advice.

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In	case of skin contact	:	ter and follow by v	nated clothing. Flush exposed area with wa- vashing with soap if available. on occurs, obtain medical attention.
			under the skin car casualty should b for symptoms to c	pressure equipment, injection of product n occur. If high pressure injuries occur, the e sent immediately to a hospital. Do not wait levelop. tention even in the absence of apparent
In	case of eye contact	:	Remove contact le rinsing.	eye(s) with plenty of water. enses, if present and easy to do. Continue earest medical facility for additional treat-
lf	swallowed	:		tment is necessary unless large quantities wever, get medical advice.
a	ost important symptoms nd effects, both acute and elayed	:	sation, redness, s Oil acne/folliculitis of black pustules Ingestion may res Local necrosis is	s and symptoms may include a burning sen- welling, and/or blurred vision. signs and symptoms may include formation and spots on the skin of exposed areas. ult in nausea, vomiting and/or diarrhoea. evidenced by delayed onset of pain and ew hours following injection.
Ρ	otection of first-aiders	:		ng first aid, ensure that you are wearing the nal protective equipment according to the d surroundings.
m	dication of any immediate edical attention and special eatment needed	:	Treat symptomati	cally.
			vention and possi age and loss of fu Because entry wo ousness of the un determine the ext anaesthetics or he can contribute to s surgical decompre- eign material show	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 ot 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 dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

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Unsu medi	uitable extinguishing a	:	Do not use water	in a jet.
Spec fighti	ific hazards during fire- ng	:	A complex mixtur gases (smoke). Carbon monoxide occurs.	ustion products may include: e of airborne solid and liquid particulates and e may be evolved if incomplete combustion nic and inorganic compounds.
Spec ods	ific extinguishing meth-	:		measures that are appropriate to local cir- the surrounding environment.
	ial protective equipment refighters	:	gloves are to be a large contact with Breathing Appara a confined space	equipment including chemical resistant vorn; chemical resistant suit is indicated if spilled product is expected. Self-Contained tus must be worn when approaching a fire in Select fire fighter's clothing approved to Is (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.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	:	Shovel into a suitable clearly marked container for disposal or reclamation in accordance with local regulations.
Additional advice	:	For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment see Section 8 of this Safety Data Sheet. For guidance on disposal of spilled material see Section 13 of this Safety Data 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 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.

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			erly dispose in order to pr	of any contaminated rags or cleaning mate- event fires.			
ŀ	Avoidance of contact	: Stro	Strong oxidising agents.				
Further information on stor- age stability		plac	Keep container tightly closed and in a cool, well-ventilated place. Use properly labeled and closable containers.				
		Stor	e at ambient	temperature.			
F	Packaging material			For containers or container linings, use mild sity polyethylene. al: PVC.			
C	Container Advice			tainers should not be exposed to high tem- e 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- able particu- late matter)	5 mg/m3	ACGIH

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

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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 contaminated clothing and footwear that cannot be cleaned. Practice good housekeeping. Eye washes and showers for emergency use.
	Due to the product's semi-solid consistency, generation of mists and dusts is unlikely to occur.
Personal protective equipment	t i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i
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 lovel which is adequate to protect worker health

tions 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)].

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	protection emarks	gloves approv US: F739) ma suitable chem gloves Suitabi usage, e.g. fre sistance of glo glove suppliers Personal hygie Gloves must o gloves, hands cation of a nor For continuous through time o	ontact with the product may occur the use of ed to relevant standards (e.g. Europe: EN374, de from the following materials may provide ical protection. PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber lity and durability of a glove is dependent on equency and duration of contact, chemical re- ive material, dexterity. Always seek advice from s. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. ene is a key element of effective hand care. only be worn on clean hands. After using should be washed and dried thoroughly. Appli- n-perfumed moisturizer is recommended. s contact we recommend gloves with break- of more than 240 minutes with preference for > where suitable gloves can be identified. For
		short-term/spla recognize that may not be av time maybe ac and replaceme a good predict dependent on Glove thicknes	ash protection we recommend the same but suitable gloves offering this level of protection ailable and in this case a lower breakthrough cceptable so long as appropriate maintenance ent regimes are followed. Glove thickness is no for of glove resistance to a chemical as it is the exact composition of the glove material. as should be typically greater than 0.35 mm the glove make and model.
Eye p	protection	face shield. Wear full face If a local risk a	for use against liquids and gas, combined with shield if splashes are likely to occur. assessment deems it so then chemical splash not be required and safety glasses may provide protection.
Skin a	and body protection	work clothes.	n is not ordinarily required beyond standard tice to wear chemical resistant gloves.
Prote	ctive measures		ective equipment (PPE) should meet recom- nal standards. Check with PPE suppliers.
Therr	nal hazards	: Not applicable	
Envir	onmental exposure	controls	
Gene	ral advice	vant environm of the environm necessary, pre charged to wa	ate measures to fulfill the requirements of rele- ental protection legislation. Avoid contamination ment by following advice given in Section 6. If event undissolved material from being dis- ste water. Waste water should be treated in a industrial waste water treatment plant before

discharge to surface water. Local guidelines on emission limits for volatile substances must be observed for the discharge of exhaust air containing vapour.

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SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	:	paste
Colour	:	brown
рН	:	Not applicable
Dropping point	:	>= 220 °C / >= 428 °F Method: IP 396
Melting / freezing point		Not applicable
Flash point	:	Not applicable
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Data not available
Upper explosion limit / upper flammability limit	:	Typical 10 %(V)
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit	:	Typical 1 %(V)
Relative density	:	1,000 (15.0 °C / 59.0 °F)
Density	:	1,000 kg/m3 (15.0 °C / 59.0 °F) Method: Unspecified
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	:	log Pow: > 6 (based on information on similar products)
Auto-ignition temperature	:	> 320 °C / 608 °F
Decomposition temperature	:	Data not available
Viscosity Viscosity, kinematic	:	Not applicable
Explosive properties	:	Not classified
Oxidizing properties	:	Data not available
Conductivity	:	This material is not expected to be a static accumulator.

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	:	The product does not pose any further reactivity hazards in addition to those listed in the following sub-paragraph.
Chemical stability	:	Stable.
Possibility of hazardous reac-	:	Reacts with strong oxidising agents.

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tions					
Cond	itions to avoid	: Extremes of te	emperature and direct sunlight.		
Incon	npatible materials	: Strong oxidisir	: Strong oxidising agents.		
Haza produ	rdous decomposition ucts	: No decomposi	: No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.		
SECTION	SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION				

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: Risk of serious damage to eyes.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Product:

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

Components:

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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.

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

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).

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 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 component 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	

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aqu	icity to daphnia and other atic invertebrates (Chron- xicity)	:	Remarks: Data no	ot available
	icity to microorganisms ute toxicity)	:	Remarks: Data not available	
<u>Cor</u>	nponents:			
	zole derivative: actor (Acute aquatic tox-)	:	1	
M-F toxic	actor (Chronic aquatic city)	:	1	
Per	sistence and degradabili	ity		
Pro	duct:			
Biod	degradability	:	Major constituents	dily biodegradable. s are inherently biodegradable, but contains may persist in the environment.
Bio	accumulative potential			
	duct: accumulation	:	Remarks: Contair cumulate.	ns components with the potential to bioac-
	pility in soil			
<u>Pro</u> Mot	<u>duct:</u> bility	:		olid under most environmental conditions. will adsorb to soil particles and will not be
			Remarks: Floats of	on water.
Oth	er adverse effects			
Pro	duct:			
	itional ecological infor-	:	ozone creation po Product is a mixtu	one depletion potential, photochemical otential or global warming potential. are of non-volatile components, which will not in any significant quantities under normal
			Poorly soluble mix Causes physical f	xture. ouling of aquatic organisms.

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SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods	
Waste from residues :	Recover or recycle if possible. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste classification and disposal meth- ods in compliance with applicable regulations. Do not dispose into the environment, in drains or in water courses
	Waste product should not be allowed to contaminate soil or ground water, or be disposed of into the environment. Waste, spills or used product is dangerous waste.
Contaminated packaging :	Dispose in accordance with prevailing regulations, preferably to a recognized collector or contractor. The competence of the collector or contractor should be established beforehand. Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national, and local laws and regulations.
Local legislation Remarks	: Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national, and local laws and regulations.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

National Regulations

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

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.

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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	:	Serious eye damage or eye irritation
SARA 313	:	This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

Clean Water Act

This product does not contain any Hazardous Chemicals listed under the U.S. CleanWater Act, Section 311, Table 117.3.

US State Regulations

Pennsylvania Right To Know

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	64742-65-0
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8
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

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.

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SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

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

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH OSHA Z-1 ACGIH / TWA OSHA Z-1 / TWA Abbreviations and Acronyms	·· · · · · · · ·	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV) USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Lim- its for Air Contaminants 8-hour, time-weighted average 8-hour time weighted average The standard abbreviations and acronyms used in this docu- ment can be looked up in reference literature (e.g. scientific dictionaries) and/or websites.
		ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists ADR = European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road AICS = Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances ASTM = American Society for Testing and Materials BEL = Biological exposure limits BTEX = Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, Xylenes CAS = Chemical Abstracts Service CEFIC = European Chemical Industry Council CLP = Classification Packaging and Labelling COC = Cleveland Open-Cup DIN = Deutsches Institut fur Normung DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level DNEL = Derived No Effect Level DNEL = Derived No Effect Level DSL = Canada Domestic Substance List EC = European Commission EC50 = Effective Concentration fifty ECETOC = 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 Agency for Research on Cancer

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		determination of KECI = Korea LC50 = Lethal LD50 = 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 = Predic REACH = Reg Chemicals RID = Regulati gerous Goods SKIN_DES = S STEL = Short t TRA = Targete TSCA = US To TWA = Time-W	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 ons Relating to International Carriage of Dan-

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	:	11/11/2020

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