In accordance with Occupational Safety and Health Act's Standard of Classification and Labelling of Chemical Substances and MSDS

# Shell Gadus S5 V42P 2.5

Version 1.12 Revision Date 2023.03.30 Print Date 2023.03.31

#### 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Shell Gadus S5 V42P 2.5

Product code : 001D8525

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Automotive and industrial grease.

Restrictions on use

This substance may not be used for any purpose other than

recommended without expert advice

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Supplier : Hankook Shell Oil Co., Ltd

7FL CHONGKUNDANG BLDG. 368-2, 3 GA, CHUNGJEOING-RO, SEODAEMOON-GU,

OR (K.P.O BOX 608)

Seoul South Korea

Telephone : (Technical Department) 02-3149- 5462, 051-620-5137

Telefax : 02-364-5029, 051-620-5182

Emergency telephone : Seoul 02-3149-5462, Fax 02-364-5029 ; Busan 051-620-

number 5137, Fax 051-620-5182

**Contact for Safety Data** 

Sheet

: LUBRICANTSSDS-KR@SHELL.COM

### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

## **GHS Classification**

Long-term (chronic) aquatic

hazard

: Category 3

**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:** 

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements :

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Prevention:

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

Response:

No precautionary phrases.

Storage:

No precautionary phrases.

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.

NFPA Rating (Health, Fire, : 0, 1, 0

Reactivity)

# 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Chemical nature A lubricating grease containing severely hydrotreated slack

wax and additives.

# Components

Chemical name	Common Name	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
Distillates (Fischer - Tropsch), heavy, C18-50 – branched, cyclic and linear	Distillates (Fischer- Tropsch), heavy, C18- 50-branched, cyclic and linear	848301-69-9	65 - 70
Zinc naphthenate	Naphthenic acids, zinc salts	12001-85-3	0.1 - 0.9
Zinc oxide	zinc oxide (Nanoparticle s)	1314-13-2	0.25 - 0.9
Alkaryl amine	Benzenamine , N-phenyl-, reaction	68411-46-1	0.1 - 0.9

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	products with	
	2,4,4-	
	trimethylpente	
	ne	

#### 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

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.

In case of skin contact : Remove contaminated clothing. Flush exposed area with

water 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.

If inhaled : No treatment necessary under normal conditions of use.

If symptoms persist, obtain medical advice.

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.

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.

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically.

High pressure injection injuries require prompt surgical intervention and possibly steroid therapy, to minimise tissue

damage and loss of function.

Because entry wounds are small and do not reflect the seriousness of the underlying damage, surgical exploration to determine the extent of involvement may be necessary. Local anaesthetics or hot soaks should be avoided because they can contribute to swelling, vasospasm and ischaemia. Prompt

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surgical decompression, debridement and evacuation of foreign material should be performed under general anaesthetics, and wide exploration is essential.

### **5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

Suitable and unsuitable extinguishing media

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

dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: Do not use water in a jet.

Specific hazards during

firefighting

: 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

methods

: Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local

circumstances 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).

#### **6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Environmental precautions : Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

: Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. 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.

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### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

General Precautions : 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

materials in order to prevent fires.

Avoidance of contact : Strong oxidising agents.

# Safe storage methods (including conditions to be avoided)

Other data : Keep container tightly closed and in a cool, well-ventilated

place.

Use properly labeled and closable containers.

Store at ambient temperature.

Packaging material : Suitable material: For containers or container linings, use mild

steel or high density polyethylene.

Unsuitable material: PVC.

Container Advice : Polyethylene containers should not be exposed to high

temperatures because of possible risk of distortion.

### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### Components with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Oil mist, mineral	Not Assigned	TWA (Mist)	5 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1
Oil mist, mineral	Not Assigned	TWA (Inhalable particulate matter)	5 mg/m3	ACGIH

#### Biological occupational exposure limits

No biological limit allocated.

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### **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 contaminated clothing and footwear that cannot be cleaned. Practice good housekeeping.

Due to the product's semi-solid consistency, generation of mists and dusts is unlikely to occur.

#### Personal protective equipment

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#### **Protective measures**

Personal protective equipment (PPE) should meet recommended national standards. Check with PPE suppliers.

Respiratory protection

: No respiratory protection is ordinarily required under normal

conditions of use.

In accordance with good industrial hygiene practices, precautions should be taken to avoid breathing of material.

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne

concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker health, select respiratory protection equipment suitable for the specific conditions of use and meeting relevant legislation. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers. Where air-filtering respirators are suitable, select an

appropriate combination of mask and filter.

Select a filter suitable for the combination of organic gases and vapours and particles [Type A/Type P boiling point >65°C

(149°F)].

Eye protection

: If material is handled such that it could be splashed into eyes,

protective eyewear is recommended.

Hand protection Remarks

: Where hand contact with the product may occur the use of gloves approved to relevant standards (e.g. Europe: EN374, US: F739) made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection. PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Personal hygiene is a key element of effective hand care. Gloves must only be worn on clean hands. After using gloves, hands should be washed and dried thoroughly. Application of a non-perfumed moisturizer is recommended.

For continuous contact we recommend gloves with breakthrough time of more than 240 minutes with preference for > 480 minutes where suitable gloves can be identified. For short-term/splash protection we recommend the same but recognize that suitable gloves offering this level of protection may not be available and in this case a lower breakthrough time maybe acceptable so long as appropriate maintenance and replacement regimes are followed. Glove thickness is not a good predictor of glove resistance to a chemical as it is dependent on the exact composition of the glove material. Glove thickness should be typically greater than 0.35 mm depending on the glove make and model.

Skin and body protection

: Skin protection is not ordinarily required beyond standard

work clothes.

It is good practice to wear chemical resistant gloves.

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Thermal hazards : Not applicable

### **Environmental exposure controls**

General advice Take appropriate measures to fulfill the requirements of

relevant environmental protection legislation. Avoid

contamination of the environment by following advice given in Section 6. If necessary, prevent undissolved material from being discharged to waste water. Waste water should be treated in a municipal or industrial waste water treatment plant

before discharge to surface water.

Local guidelines on emission limits for volatile substances must be observed for the discharge of exhaust air containing

vapour.

### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

: Semi-solid at ambient temperature. **Appearance** 

Colour : light brown

Odour : Slight hydrocarbon Odour Threshold : Data not available Hq : Not applicable

: 180 °C / 356 °F Method: IP 396

Melting / freezing point Not applicable Initial boiling point and boiling : Data not available

range

Dropping point

Flash point : Not applicable : Data not available Evaporation rate Flammability (solid, gas) : Not applicable

: Not classified as flammable but will burn. Flammability (liquids)

Upper/Lower explosion limit

: Typical 10 %(V) Upper explosion limit

Lower explosion limit : Typical 1 %(V)

Vapour pressure : < 0.5 Pa (20 °C / 68 °F)

estimated value(s)

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility : negligible

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Solubility in other solvents : Data not available

Relative vapour density : > 1

estimated value(s)

Relative density : 0.900 (15 °C / 59 °F)

Density : 900 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, dynamic : Data not available

Viscosity, kinematic : 42 mm2/s (40.0 °C / 104.0 °F)

Method: ASTM D445

8 mm2/s (100 °C / 212 °F) Method: ASTM D445

Explosive properties : Classification Code: Not classified

Oxidizing properties : Data not available

Conductivity : This material is not expected to be a static accumulator.

Molecular weight : Not applicable

# 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability and possibility of hazardous reactions:

The product does not pose any further reactivity hazards in addition to those listed in the following sub-paragraph.

Stable.

Reacts with strong oxidising agents.

Conditions to avoid : Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.

Incompatible materials : Strong oxidising agents.

Hazardous decomposition

products

: No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

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#### 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).

exposure

Information on likely routes of : Skin and eye contact are the primary routes of exposure although exposure may occur following accidental ingestion.

### Health hazard information

### **Acute toxicity**

#### Product:

: LD50 rat: > 5,000 mg/kg Acute oral toxicity

Remarks: Low toxicity

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

: Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria Acute inhalation toxicity

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.

## Carcinogenicity

#### **Product:**

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

Material	GHS/CLP Carcinogenicity Classification
Zinc oxide	No carcinogenicity classification.

# Germ cell mutagenicity

### **Product:**

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

### Reproductive toxicity

**Product:** 

:

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

### STOT - single exposure

# **Product:**

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

# STOT - repeated exposure

### **Product:**

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

### **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.

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Remarks: Slightly irritating to respiratory system.

### 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 representative of the product as a whole, rather than for

individual component(s).

### **Ecotoxicity**

**Product:** 

Toxicity to fish (Acute

toxicity)

Remarks: LL/EL/IL50 10-100 mg/l

Harmful

Toxicity to crustacean (Acute

toxicity)

Remarks: LL/EL/IL50 10-100 mg/l

Harmful

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants (Acute toxicity)

Remarks: LL/EL/IL50 10-100 mg/l

Harmful

Toxicity to fish (Chronic

toxicity)

: Remarks: Data not available

Toxicity to crustacean

(Chronic toxicity)

: Remarks: Data not available

Toxicity to microorganisms

(Acute toxicity)

: Remarks: Data not available

### Components: Zinc oxide:

M-Factor (Short-term (acute)

aquatic hazard)

: 1

M-Factor (Long-term

(chronic) aquatic hazard)

: 1

# 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:**

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Bioaccumulation : Remarks: Contains components with the potential to

bioaccumulate.

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: log Pow: > 6Remarks: (based on information on similar

products)

Mobility in soil

**Product:** 

Mobility : Remarks: Semi-solid 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

no data available

Product:

Additional ecological

information

: Does not have ozone depletion potential, photochemical ozone creation potential or global warming potential., Product is a mixture of non-volatile components, which will not be released to air in any significant quantities under normal

conditions of use.

Poorly soluble mixture., Causes physical fouling of aquatic

organisms.

#### 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. 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. 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.

Do not dispose of tank water bottoms by allowing them to drain into the ground. This will result in soil and groundwater contamination.

MARPOL - see International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL 73/78) which provides technical aspects at controlling pollutions from ships.

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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.

### **Disposal considerations**

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### **National Regulations**

Refer to section 15 for specific national regulation.

### International Regulations

#### **ADR**

Not regulated as a dangerous good

#### **IATA-DGR**

Not regulated as a dangerous good

#### **IMDG-Code**

Not regulated as a dangerous good

### Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

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.

### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

#### **National regulatory information**

The regulatory information is not intended to be comprehensive. Other regulations may apply to this material.

INDUSTRY SAFETY & HEALTH ACT:	Hazardous substances prohibited from
	manufacturing, etc., Not applicable

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	Hazardous substances subject to authorization, Not applicable
	Substances established for exposure limits, Not applicable
	Hazardous substances subject to control, Applicable
	Hazardous factor subject to keep below permissible limit, Not applicable
	Hazardous Factors Subject to Working Environment Monitoring, Not applicable
	Hazardous Factors Subject to Special Medical Examination, Not applicable
CHEMICALS CONTROL ACT:	Toxic chemical substances, Not applicable
	Authorization chemical substances, Not applicable
	Restricted chemical substances, Not applicable
	Prohibited chemical substances, Not applicable
	Accident precaution chemical substance, Not applicable
DANGEROUS GOODS SAFE CONT	ROL ACT: Non-Dangerous Goods.
	Designated waste, Applicable

### Other requirements in domestic and other countries

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:

**TSCA** : All components listed.

KECI : All components listed.

# **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

# Full text of other abbreviations

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Aquatic Acute Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard Aquatic Chronic Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard

Asp. Tox. Aspiration hazard Eye Irrit. Eye irritation

Repr. Reproductive toxicity Skin Sens. Skin sensitisation

#### **Abbreviations and Acronyms**

AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ANTT - National Agency for Transport by Land of Brazil; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CMR -Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO -International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO -International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 -Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships: n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified: Nch - Chilean Norm: NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NOM - Official Mexican Norm; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC -New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TDG -Transportation of Dangerous Goods; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative; WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

#### **Further information**

Training advice : Provide adequate information, instruction and training for

operators.

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).

The content and format of this safety data sheet is in

accordance with the GHS guidelines.

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Issuing date : 2011.02.23

Revision number and date

Number of Revision : 1.12 Revision Date : 2023.03.30

Other information : A vertical bar (|) in the left margin indicates an amendment

from the previous version.

#### Other information

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.

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