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SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name	:	Shell Gadus S2 V220 1
Product code	:	001D8450

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Use of the Substance/Mixture	Automotive and industrial grease.
Uses advised against	This product must not be used in applications other than those listed in Section 1 without first seeking the advice of the supplier.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer/Supplier :	Shell UK Oil Products Limited Shell Centre London SE1 7NA United Kingdom
Telephone	: (+44) 08007318888
Telefax	
Email Contact for Safety Data	If you have any enquiries about the content of this SDS please email lubricantSDS@shell.com
1.4 Emergency telephone number	er

: +44-(0) 151-350-4595

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Based on available data this substance / mixture does not meet the classification criteria.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)		
Hazard pictograms	No Hazard Symbol required	
Signal word	No signal word	
Hazard statements	PHYSICAL HAZARDS: Not classified as a physi according to CLP criteria	

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		HEALTH HAZARDS: Not classified as a health criteria. ENVIRONMENTAL HAZ Not classified as environi according to CLP criteria	ARDS: mental hazard
Precautionary statements :	Prevention: Response: Storage: Disposal:	No precautionary phrase No precautionary phrase No precautionary phrase No precautionary phrase	s. s.
Safety data sheet available on re	equest.		

Sensitising components : Contains alkyl thiadiazole. Contains Bismuth Naphthenate. Contains naphthenic acid. Contains Zinc Naphthenate May produce an allergic reaction.

2.3 Other hazards

This mixture does not contain any REACH registered substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

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.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

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.

Hazardous components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Classification	Concentration
	EC-No.	(REGULATION	[%]
	Registration	(EC) No	
	number	1272/2008)	
Alkyl thiadiazole (EU)		Skin Irrit.2; H315	< 0.09
		Skin Sens.1A;	

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	01-2120792779-28	H317 Acute Tox.4; H332 Aquatic Chronic4; H413	
Bismuth Naphthenate	85736-59-0 288-470-5 01-2120769500-56	Skin Sens.1B; H317 Eye Irrit.2; H319	0.1 - 0.9
Zinc naphthenate	84418-50-8 282-762-6 01-2119988500-34	Skin Sens.1B; H317 Eye Irrit.2; H319 Aquatic Chronic2; H411	0.1 - 0.9
Naphthenic acid	1338-24-5 215-662-8	Skin Irrit.2; H315 Skin Sens.1; H317 Eye Irrit.2; H319	0.1 - 0.9

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures				
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.			
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 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.			
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.			
4.2 Most important symptoms a	nd effects, both acute and delayed			

Symptoms	: Oil acne/folliculitis signs and symptoms may include formation
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	of black pustules and spots on the sl Ingestion may result in nausea, vom Local necrosis is evidenced by delay tissue damage a few hours following	iting and/or diarrhoea. ved onset of pain and
4.3 Indication of any immedia	te medical attention and special treatmen	t needed
Treatment	: Notes to doctor/physician: Treat symptomatically.	
	High pressure injection injuries requi intervention and possibly steroid the damage and loss of function. Because entry wounds are small and seriousness of the underlying damage determine the extent of involvement anaesthetics or hot soaks should be can contribute to swelling, vasospase surgical decompression, debridement foreign material should be performed anaesthetics, and wide exploration is	rapy, to minimise tissue d do not reflect the ge, surgical exploration to may be necessary. Local avoided because they m and ischaemia. Prompt and evacuation of d under general

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 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.
5.2 Special hazards arising from	the substance or mixture
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.
5.3 Advice for firefighters	
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).
Specific extinguishing methods	: Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

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SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions	: 6.1.1 For non emergency personnel:
	Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
	6.1.2 For emergency responders:
	Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions	: Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental
	contamination. Prevent from spreading or entering drains,
	ditches or rivers by using sand, earth, or other appropriate
	barriers.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up	: Prevent from spreading or entering into drains, ditches or	-
	rivers by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.	

6.4 Reference to other sections

For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment see Chapter 8 of this Safety Data Sheet., For guidance on disposal of spilled material see Chapter 13 of this Safety Data Sheet.

SECTION 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.
7.1 Precautions for safe handling		
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.
7.2 Conditions for safe storage, in	cl	uding any incompatibilities
Other data	:	Keep container tightly closed and in a cool, well-ventilated place. Use properly labeled and closable containers.

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		Store at ambient temperature.	
		Refer to section 15 for any additional s covering the packaging and storage o	
		The storage of this product may be su Pollution (Oil Storage) (England) Regu guidance may be obtained from the lo agency office.	ulations. Further
Packaging material		: Suitable material: For containers or co steel or high density polyethylene. Unsuitable material: PVC.	ontainer linings, use mild
Container Advice		: Polyethylene containers should not be temperatures because of possible risk	
7.3 Specific end use(s) Specific use(s)		: Not applicable	

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters	Basis
Oil mist, mineral		TWA	5 mg/m3	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

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/

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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

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering measuresThe 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

The provided information is made in consideration of the PPE directive (Council Directive 89/686/EEC) and the CEN European Committee for Standardisation (CEN) standards.

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

Eye protection	: If material is handled such that it could be splashed into eyes, protective eyewear is recommended. Approved to EU Standard EN166.
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

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	gloves, hands should be washed an Application of a non-perfumed mois	
	For continuous contact we recomm breakthrough time of more than 240 for > 480 minutes where suitable gl short-term/splash protection we recorrecognize that suitable gloves offer may not be available and in this cast time maybe acceptable so long as and replacement regimes are follow a good predictor of glove resistance dependent on the exact composition Glove thickness should be typically depending on the glove make and replacement regimes and replacement regimes the typically	0 minutes with preference oves can be identified. For commend the same but ing this level of protection se a lower breakthrough appropriate maintenance ved. Glove thickness is not e to a chemical as it is n of the glove material.
Skin and body protection	 Skin protection is not ordinarily requestion work clothes. It is good practice to wear chemical 	-
Respiratory protection	 No respiratory protection is ordinari conditions of use. In accordance with good industrial precautions should be taken to avo If engineering controls do not main concentrations to a level which is a health, select respiratory protection specific conditions of use and meet Check with respiratory protective et Where air-filtering respirators are s appropriate combination of mask at Select a filter suitable for combined and vapours [Type A/Type P boiling meeting EN14387 and EN143. 	hygiene practices, id breathing of material. tain airborne dequate to protect worker equipment suitable for the ting relevant legislation. quipment suppliers. uitable, select an nd filter.
Thermal hazards	: Not applicable	
Hygiene measures	: Exposure to this product should be reasonably practicable. Reference Health and Safety Executive's publ Essentials".	should be made to the
Environmental exposure c	ontrols	
General advice	 Take appropriate measures to fulfill relevant environmental protection le contamination of the environment b Section 6. If necessary, prevent un being discharged to waste water. W 	egislation. Avoid by following advice given in ndissolved material from

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	treated in a municipal or industrial w before discharge to surface water. Local guidelines on emission limits t must be observed for the discharge vapour.	for volatile substances

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

i information on basic physical	ar	nd chemical properties
Appearance	:	Semi-solid at ambient temperature.
Colour	:	brown
Odour	:	Slight hydrocarbon
Odour Threshold	:	Data not available
рН	:	Not applicable
Dropping point	:	180 °CMethod: IP 396
Melting / freezing point		Not applicable
Initial boiling point and boiling range	:	Data not available
Flash point	:	Remarks: Not applicable
Evaporation rate	:	Data not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Data not available
Upper explosion limit	:	Typical 10 %(V)
Lower explosion limit	:	Typical 1 %(V)
Vapour pressure	:	< 0.5 Pa (20 °C) estimated value(s)
Relative vapour density	:	> 1estimated value(s)
Relative density	:	1.000 (15 °C)
Density	:	1,000 kg/m3 (15.0 °C) Method: Unspecified
Solubility(ies)		
Water solubility	:	negligible
Solubility in other solvents	:	Data not available

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

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Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: log Pow: > 6(based on information o	on similar products)
Auto-ignition temperature	: > 320 °C	
Decomposition temperature	: Data not available	
Viscosity		
Viscosity, dynamic	: Data not available	
Viscosity, kinematic	: Not applicable	
Explosive properties	: Not classified	
Oxidizing properties	: Data not available	
9.2 Other information		

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

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

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

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable.

No hazardous reaction is expected when handled and stored according to provisions

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions	:	Reacts with strong oxidising agents.
10.4 Conditions to avoid Conditions to avoid	:	Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.
10.5 Incompatible materials		
Materials to avoid 10.6 Hazardous decomposition p		Strong oxidising agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	:	No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

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Basis for assessment	: Information given is based on data on the toxicology of similar products.Unle the data presented is representative o whole, rather than for individual comp	ess indicated otherwise, if the product as a
Information on likely routes of exposure	: Skin and eye contact are the primary r although exposure may occur followin	
Acute toxicity		
Product:		
Acute oral toxicity	: LD50 rat: > 5,000 mg/kg Remarks: Low toxicity: Based on available data, the classifica	ation criteria are not met.
Acute inhalation toxicity	: Remarks: Based on available data, the are not met.	e classification criteria
Acute dermal toxicity	: LD50 Rabbit: > 5,000 mg/kg Remarks: Low toxicity: Based on available data, the classifica	ation 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: For respiratory and skin sensitisation:, Not a sensitiser., Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Components:

Naphthenic acid:

Remarks: May cause an allergic skin reaction in sensitive individuals.

Germ cell mutagenicity

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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).

Material	GHS/CLP Carcinogenicity Classification
Highly refined mineral oil	No carcinogenicity classification.

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:

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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.

Remarks: Classifications by other authorities under varying regulatory frameworks may exist.

Summary on evaluation of the CMR properties

Germ cell mutagenicity- Assessment	:	This product does not meet the criteria for classification in categories 1A/1B.
Carcinogenicity - Assessment	:	This product does not meet the criteria for classification in categories 1A/1B.
Reproductive toxicity - Assessment	:	This product does not meet the criteria for classification in categories 1A/1B.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

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).(LL/EL/IL50 expressed as the nominal amount of product required to prepare aqueous test extract).
Toxicity to fish (Acute toxicity)	:	Remarks: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l Practically non toxic: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Toxicity to crustacean (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/aquatic	:	Remarks: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l

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plants (Acute toxicity)	Practically non toxic: Based on available data, the classific	ation criteria are not met.
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	: Remarks: Data not available	
Toxicity to crustacean (Chronic toxicity) Toxicity to microorganisms	: Remarks: Data not available	
(Acute toxicity)	Remarks: Data not available	

12.2 Persistence and degradability

	Product:	
	Biodegradability :	Remarks: Not readily biodegradable., Major constituents are inherently biodegradable, but contains components that may persist in the environment.
12.3	Bioaccumulative potential	
	Product:	
	Bioaccumulation :	Remarks: Contains components with the potential to bioaccumulate.
	Partition coefficient: n- : octanol/water	log Pow: > 6Remarks: (based on information on similar products)
12.4	4 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.
12.	5 Results of PBT and vPvB asse	essment
	Product:	
	Assessment :	This mixture does not contain any REACH registered substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.
12.6	6 Other adverse effects	
	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. Mineral oil does not cause chronic toxicity to aquatic
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organisms at concentrations less than 1 mg/l.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1	Waste treatment methods	
	Product :	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.
	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	
	Waste catalogue :	
		EU Waste Disposal Code (EWC):
	Waste Code :	
		12 01 12*
	Remarks :	Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national, and local laws and regulations.
		Classification of waste is always the responsibility of the end user.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number	
ADR	: Not regulated as a dangerous good
RID	: Not regulated as a dangerous good
IMDG	: Not regulated as a dangerous good
ΙΑΤΑ	: Not regulated as a dangerous good

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14.2 Proper shipping nar	ne	
ADR	: Not regulated as a dangerous good	
RID	: Not regulated as a dangerous good	
IMDG	: Not regulated as a dangerous good	
ΙΑΤΑ	: Not regulated as a dangerous good	
14.3 Transport hazard cla	ass	
ADR	: Not regulated as a dangerous good	
RID	: Not regulated as a dangerous good	
IMDG	: Not regulated as a dangerous good	
ΙΑΤΑ	: Not regulated as a dangerous good	
14.4 Packing group		
ADR	: Not regulated as a dangerous good	
RID	: Not regulated as a dangerous good	
IMDG	: Not regulated as a dangerous good	
ΙΑΤΑ	: Not regulated as a dangerous good	
14.5 Environmental haza	rds	
ADR	: Not regulated as a dangerous good	
RID	: Not regulated as a dangerous good	
IMDG	: Not regulated as a dangerous good	
14.6 Special precautions	for user	
Remarks	Special Precautions: Refer to Section 7 for special precautions which a user ne needs to comply with in connection with	eds to be aware of or

14.7 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.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environn	nental regulations/legislations/legislation	on specific for the substance or mixture
REACH - List of substances s (Annex XIV)	ubject to authorisation	: Product is not subject to Authorisation under REACH.
Volatile organic compounds	: 0%	
Other regulations	Environmental Protection Safety at Work etc. Act Pollution Prevention an 1995. Factories Act 196 and Use of Transportab	ion is not intended to be regulations may apply to this material. on Act 1990 (as amended). Health and 1974. Consumers Protection Act 1987. d Control Act 1999. Environment Act 51. The Carriage of Dangerous Goods ble Pressure Equipment (Amendment) micals (Hazard Information and

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	Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2 Substances Hazardous to Health Re amended). Merchant Shipping (Dan Pollutants) Regulations 1997. Repo and Dangerous Occurrences Regula Personal Protective Equipment Reg Protective Equipment at Work Regu Waste (England and Wales) Regula Control of Major Accident Hazards F amended). Renewable Transport Fu (as amended). Energy Act 2011. En (England and Wales) Regulations 2 (England and Wales) Regulations 2 Planning (Hazardous Substances) A regulations. The Environmental Prot Ozone-Depleting Substances) Regu	egulations 2002 (as gerous Goods and Marine rting of Injuries, Diseases ations 1995 (as amended). ulations 2002. Personal lations 1992. Hazardous tions 2005(as amended). Regulations 1999 (as Jel Obligations Order 2007 vironmental Permitting 010 (as amended). Waste 011 (as amended). Act 1990 and associated tection (Controls on
	Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of th and of the Council of 18 December Registration, Evaluation, Authorisati Chemicals (REACH), annex XIV. Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of th and of the Council of 18 December Registration, Evaluation, Authorisati Chemicals (REACH), annex XVII. Directive 2004/37/EC on the protect risks related to exposure to carcinog and its amendments. Directive 1994/33/EC on the protect work and its amendments. Council Directive 92/85/EEC on the to encourage improvements in the s pregnant workers and workers who or are breastfeeding and its amendments	2006 concerning the on and Restriction of e European Parliament 2006 concerning the on and Restriction of ion of workers from the gens or mutagens at work ion of young people at introduction of measures afety and health at work of have recently given birth

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

EINECS	:	All components listed or polymer exempt.
TSCA	:	All components listed.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance/mixture by the supplier.

SECTION 16: Other information

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Full	text	of	H-S	tate	ments	\$
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H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
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H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H322 Harmful if inhaled. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H413 May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life. Full text of other abbreviations Acute Tox. Acute toxicity Aquatic Chronic Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard Eye Irrit. Eye Irrit. Skin Irrit. Skin sensitisation Abbreviations and Acronyms : 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 ACG: A sustalian Inventory of Chemical Substances ASTM = American Society for Testing and Materials BETE = Biological exposure limits BTEX = Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, Xylenes CAS = Chemical Abstracts Service CEFIC = European Open-Cup DIN = Deutsches Institut fur Normung DMEL = Derived No Effect Level DSL = Canada Domestic Substance List EC = European Chemicals Agency ELS0 = Effective Concentration fifty ECETOC = European Chemicals Agency EINECE = The European Chemicals Agency EINECS =	Version 4.1		Revision Date 29.10.2019	Print Date 31.10.2019
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Aquatic Chronic Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard Eye Irrit. Eye irritation Skin Irrit. Skin irritation Abbreviations and Acronyms : 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 = Ceveland Open-Cup DIN = Deutsches Institut fur Normung DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level DNEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level DSL = Canada Domestic Substance List EC = European Chemicals ECHA = European Chemicals Agency EINECS = The European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances ELS0 = Effective Loading fifty ENCS = Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances Inventory EWC = European Chemicals Agency EINECS = International Agency for Research on Cancer IATA = International Agency for Research on Cancer IATA = International Agency for Research on Cancer <td>Full text of other abbre</td> <td>viations</td> <td></td> <td></td>	Full text of other abbre	viations		
	Acute Tox. Aquatic Chronic Eye Irrit. Skin Irrit. Skin Sens.	Acute toxi Long-term Eye irritat Skin irritat Skin sens hyms :	n (chronic) aquatic hazard ion tion sitisation The standard abbreviations and acro document can be looked up in refere scientific dictionaries) and/or website ACGIH = American Conference of G Hygienists ADR = European Agreement concer Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Ro AICS = Australian Inventory of Chem ASTM = American Society for Testin BEL = Biological exposure limits BTEX = Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbe CAS = Chemical Abstracts Service CEFIC = European Chemical Industr CLP = Classification Packaging and COC = Cleveland Open-Cup DIN = Deutsches Institut fur Normun DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level DNEL = Derived No Effect Level DSL = Canada Domestic Substance EC = European Commission EC50 = Effective Concentration fifty ECETOC = European Chemicals Agence EINECS = The European Inventory of Chemical Substances EL50 = Effective Loading fifty ENCS = Japanese Existing and New Inventory EWC = European Waste Code GHS = Globally Harmonised System Labelling of Chemicals IARC = International Agency for Res IATA = International Agency for Res	ence literature (e.g. es. Governmental Industrial ming the International bad nical Substances ing and Materials enzene, Xylenes ry Council Labelling ing el e List otoxicology and cy of Existing Commercial v Chemical Substances in of Classification and search on Cancer
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods INV = Chinese Chemicals Inventory IP346 = Institute of Petroleum test method N° 346 for the determination of polycyclic aromatics DMSO-extractables			IMDG = International Maritime Dang INV = Chinese Chemicals Inventory IP346 = Institute of Petroleum test	method N° 346 for the

According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS

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	LC50 = Lethal Concentration fifty LD50 = Lethal Dose fifty per cent. LL/EL/IL = Lethal Loading/Effective LL50 = Lethal Loading fifty MARPOL = International Conventio Pollution From Ships NOEC/NOEL = No Observed Effect Observed Effect Level OE_HPV = Occupational Exposure PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative PICCS = Philippine Inventory of Ch Substances PNEC = Predicted No Effect Conce REACH = Registration Evaluation A Chemicals RID = Regulations Relating to Inter Dangerous Goods by Rail SKIN_DES = Skin Designation STEL = Short term exposure limit TRA = Targeted Risk Assessment TSCA = US Toxic Substances Con TWA = Time-Weighted Average vPvB = very Persistent and very Bio	on for the Prevention of et Concentration / No e - High Production Volume and Toxic hemicals and Chemical entration And Authorisation Of mational Carriage of
Further information Other information	: No Exposure Scenario annex is atta sheet. It is a non-classified mixture substances as detailed in Section 3 Exposure Scenarios for the hazard have been integrated into the core	containing hazardous 3; relevant information from ous substances contained

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

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.