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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name	:	Shell Morlina S2 B 220
Product code	:	001D7811

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

Use of the Substance/Mixture	: Machine oil.	
Uses advised against	This product must not be used in applications other tha 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
Telefax Email Contact for Safety Data	 : (+44) 08007318888 : If you have any enquiries about the content of this SDS
Sheet	please email lubricantSDS@shell.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

: +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 physical hazard according to CLP criteria.	

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		criteria. ENVIRONMENTAI	health hazard under CLP _ HAZARDS: nvironmental hazard
Precautionary statements	 Prevention: Response: Storage: Disposal: 	No precautionary p No precautionary p No precautionary p No precautionary p	bhrases. bhrases.
Safety data sheet available or	n request.		
Sensitising components	Contains Alka	enyl-1-naphthylamine. ryl Carboxylic Acid Deri an allergic reaction.	ivative

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 oil may contain harmful impurities.

Not classified as flammable but will burn.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Chemical nature	:	Highly refined mineral oils and additives. The highly refined mineral oil contains <3% (w/w) DMSO- extract, according to IP346.
	:	* contains one or more of the following CAS-numbers (REACH registration numbers): 64742-53-6 (01-2119480375- 34), 64742-54-7 (01-2119484627-25), 64742-55-8 (01- 2119487077-29), 64742-56-9 (01-2119480132-48), 64742-65- 0 (01-2119471299-27), 68037-01-4 (01-2119486452-34), 72623-86-0 (01-2119474878-16), 72623-87-1 (01- 2119474889-13), 8042-47-5 (01-2119487078-27), 848301-69- 9 (01-0000020163-82), 68649-12-7 (01-2119527646-33), 151006-60-9 (01-2119523580-47), 163149-28-8 (01- 2119543695-30).

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Hazardous components

Chemical name	CAS-No. EC-No. Registration number	Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)	Concentration (% w/w)
Interchangeable low viscosity base oil (<20,5 cSt @40°C) *		Asp. Tox.1; H304	0 - 90
N-phenyl-1- naphthylamine	90-30-2 201-983-0	Acute Tox.4; H302 Skin Sens.1B; H317 STOT RE2; H373 Aquatic Acute1; H400 Aquatic Chronic1; H410	< 0.99
(4- nonylphenoxy)acetic acid	3115-49-9 221-486-2	Acute Tox.4; H302 Skin Corr.1B; H314 Skin Sens.1A; H317 Aquatic Chronic1; H411	< 0.099

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.
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 and effects, both acute and delayed

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Symptoms	of black pustules and spots on the sk	: 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.	
4.3 Indication of any imm	nediate medical attention and special treatment	needed	
Treatment	: Notes to doctor/physician: Treat symptomatically.		

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Unsuitable extinguishing media 5.2 Special hazards arising from	 Foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only. 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.	
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 it large contact with spilled product is expected. Self-Contain Breathing Apparatus must be worn when approaching a fir a confined space. Select fire fighter's clothing approved to relevant Standards (e.g. Europe: EN469).	ed
Specific extinguishing methods	: Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.	

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,

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	ditches or rivers by using sand, earth, or of barriers.	ther appropriate		
	Local authorities should be advised if signi cannot be contained.	ficant spillages		
6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up				
Methods for cleaning up	: Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, Prevent from spreading by making a b or other containment material. Reclaim liquid directly or in an absorbe Soak up residue with an absorbent su suitable material and dispose of prope	ent. ch as clay, sand or other		

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.
Product Transfer	:	Proper grounding and bonding procedures should be used during all bulk transfer operations to avoid static accumulation.
7.2 Conditions for safe storage, in	ncl	uding any incompatibilities
Other data	:	Keep container tightly closed and in a cool, well-ventilated place. Use properly labeled and closable containers.
		Store at ambient temperature.
		Refer to section 15 for any additional specific legislation covering the packaging and storage of this product.
		The storage of this product may be subject to the Control of

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	Pollution (Oil Storage) (England) Reguidance may be obtained from the agency office.	
Packaging material	: Suitable material: For containers or or steel or high density polyethylene. Unsuitable material: PVC.	container linings, use mild
Container Advice	: Polyethylene containers should not a temperatures because of possible ris	
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/

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

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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.

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 gloves, hands should be washed and dried thoroughly. Application of a non-perfumed moisturizer is recommended.

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may not be available and in the time maybe acceptable so lon	ng as appropriate maintenance followed. Glove thickness is not stance to a chemical as it is position of the glove material. pically greater than 0.35 mm
: Skin protection is not ordinaril work clothes. It is good practice to wear che	
health, select respiratory prote specific conditions of use and Check with respiratory protect Where air-filtering respirators appropriate combination of ma	strial hygiene practices, o avoid breathing of material. maintain airborne h is adequate to protect worker ection equipment suitable for the meeting relevant legislation. tive equipment suppliers. are suitable, select an ask and filter. bined particulate/organic gases boiling point > 65°C (149°F)]
: Not applicable	
: Exposure to this product shour reasonably practicable. Refere Health and Safety Executive's Essentials".	ence should be made to the
trols	
Section 6. If necessary, preve being discharged to waste wa treated in a municipal or indus before discharge to surface w Local guidelines on emission	tion legislation. Avoid nent by following advice given in ent undissolved material from ter. Waste water should be strial waste water treatment plant ater.
····	recognize that suitable gloves may not be available and in th time maybe acceptable so lon and replacement regimes are a good predictor of glove resis dependent on the exact comp Glove thickness should be typ depending on the glove make : Skin protection is not ordinaril work clothes. It is good practice to wear che : No respiratory protection is or conditions of use. In accordance with good indu- precautions should be taken t If engineering controls do not concentrations to a level whic health, select respiratory protec Specific conditions of use and Check with respiratory protec Where air-filtering respirators appropriate combination of ma Select a filter suitable for com and vapours [Type A/Type P I meeting EN14387 and EN143 : Not applicable : Exposure to this product shour reasonably practicable. Refer Health and Safety Executive's Essentials". Introls : Take appropriate measures to relevant environmental protect contamination of the environm Section 6. If necessary, preve being discharged to waste wa treated in a municipal or indus before discharge to surface w Local guidelines on emission must be observed for the disc

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SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	:	Liquid at room temperature.
Colour	:	amber
Odour	:	Slight hydrocarbon
Odour Threshold	:	Data not available
рН	:	Not applicable
pour point	:	-15 °CMethod: ISO 3016
Initial boiling point and boiling range	:	> 280 °Cestimated value(s)
Flash point	:	280 °C Method: ISO 2592
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	:	0.891 (15 °C)
Density	:	891 kg/m3 (15.0 °C) Method: ISO 12185
Solubility(ies)		
Water solubility	:	negligible
Solubility in other solvents	:	Data not available
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	:	log Pow: > 6(based on information on similar products)
Auto-ignition temperature	:	> 320 °C
Decomposition temperature	:	Data not available

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Viscosity		
Viscosity, dynamic	: Data not available	
Viscosity, kinematic	: 220 mm2/s (40 °C)	
	18.3 mm2/s (100 °C)	
Explosive properties	: Not classified	
Oxidizing properties	: Data not available	
9.2 Other information		
Conductivity	: This material is not expected to be a	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

: Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Conditions to avoid

Materials to avoid : Strong oxidising agents.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition : No decomposition if stored and applied as directed. products

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Basis for assessment	:	Information given is based on data on the components and
		the toxicology of similar products.Unless indicated otherwise,

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		the data presented is representative of the whole, rather than for individual component	
Information on likely routes of exposure	:	Skin and eye contact are the primary route although exposure may occur following ac	-
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 cla are not met.	assification criteria
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

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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:

N-phenyl-1-naphthylamine:

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

(4-nonylphenoxy)acetic 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

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

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 plants (Acute toxicity)	:	Remarks: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l Practically non toxic: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Toxicity to fish (Chronic	:	Remarks: Data not available

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toxicity) Toxicity to crustacean : (Chronic toxicity)	Remarks: Data not available	
Toxicity to microorganisms : (Acute toxicity)	Remarks: Data not available	
<u>Components:</u> N-phenyl-1-naphthylamine :		
M-Factor (Short-term (acute) : aquatic hazard)	1	
12.2 Persistence and degradability		
Product:		
Biodegradability :	Remarks: Not readily biodegradable., inherently biodegradable, but contains 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 infor products)	mation on similar
12.4 Mobility in soil		
Product:		
Mobility :	Remarks: Liquid under most environm enters soil, it will adsorb to soil particle mobile. Remarks: Floats on water.	
12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB asse	ssment	
Product:		
Assessment :	This mixture does not contain any RE substances that are assessed to be a	
12.6 Other adverse effects		
Product:		
Additional ecological : information	Does not have ozone depletion potent ozone creation potential or global warn is a mixture of non-volatile component released to air in any significant quant conditions of use. Poorly soluble mixture., Causes physic organisms. Mineral oil does not cause chronic tox	ming potential., Product is, which will not be ities under normal cal fouling of 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	:
	13 02 05*
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

lot regulated as a dangerous good
lot regulated as a dangerous good
lot regulated as a dangerous good
lot regulated as a dangerous good

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14.2 Proper shipping name		
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 class		
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 hazards		
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 nee 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 environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

REACH - List of substances subject to authorisation : Product is not subject to Authorisation under REACH. (Annex XIV)

Volatile organic compounds : 0% Other regulations : The regulatory information is not intended to be comprehensive. Other regulations may apply to this material. Environmental Protection Act 1990 (as amended). Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974. Consumers Protection Act 1987. Pollution Prevention and Control Act 1999. Environment Act 1995. Factories Act 1961. The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment (Amendment) Regulations 2011. Chemicals (Hazard Information and

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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

Full text of H-Statements

H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

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H314 H317 H373	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H400 H410	if swallowed. Very toxic to aquatic life. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Full text of other a	bbreviations
Acute Tox. Aquatic Acute Aquatic Chronic Asp. Tox. Skin Corr. Skin Sens. STOT RE Abbreviations and	Acute toxicity Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard Aspiration hazard Skin corrosion Skin sensitisation Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure 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 = Cleveland Open-Cup DIN = Deutsches Institut fur Normung DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level DNEL = Derived Mo Effect Level DSL = Canada Domestic Substance List EC = European Commission EC50 = Effective Concentration fifty ECETOC = European Center on Ecotoxicology and Toxicology Of Chemicals ECHA = European 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 Air Transport Association IC50 = Inhibitory Concentration fifty IL50 = Inhibitory Level Ifity

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	Revision Date 23.03.2020Print Date 03.07.2020IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous GoodsINV = Chinese Chemicals InventoryIP346 = Institute of Petroleum test method N° 346 for the determination of polycyclic aromatics DMSO-extractablesKECI = Korea Existing Chemicals InventoryLC50 = Lethal Concentration fiftyD50 = Lethal Concentration fiftyLD50 = Lethal Loading/Effective Loading/Inhibitory loadingLL50 = Lethal Loading/Effective Loading/Inhibitory loadingLL50 = Lethal Loading fiftyMARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From ShipsNOEC/NOEL = No Observed Effect Concentration / No Observed Effect LevelOE_HPV = Occupational Exposure - High Production Volume PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and ToxicPICCS = Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical SubstancesPNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration REACH = Registration Evaluation And Authorisation Of ChemicalsRID = Regulations Relating to International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by RailSKIN_DES = Skin Designation STEL = Short term exposure limit TRA = Targeted Risk Assessment TSCA = US Toxic Substances Control Act TWA = Time-Weighted Average vPvB = very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative	
Further information		
Training advice	:	
	Provide adequate information, instruoperators.	uction and training for
Other information	: No Exposure Scenario annex is atta sheet. It is a non-classified mixture of substances as detailed in Section 3; Exposure Scenarios for the hazardo have been integrated into the core s	containing hazardous relevant information from ous substances contained
	Under Article 31 of REACH, a SDS product. Therefore, this SDS has be basis to pass on potentially relevant under Article 32.	en created on a voluntary
	A vertical bar () in the left margin in from the previous version.	dicates an amendment

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Version 2.8

Revision Date 23.03.2020

Print Date 03.07.2020

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).

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.