According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Shell Omala S2 G 150

Version 2.3			Print Date: 05/18/2023 Date of last issue: 03/04/2020			
SECTION	1. IDENTIFICATION					
Produ	uct name	: Shell Omala S2	2 G 150			
Produ	uct code	: 001D7836	: 001D7836			
Manu	ufacturer or supplier	's details				
Manu	Ifacturer/Supplier	: Shell Oil Prod PO Box 4427 Houston TX 77 USA				
	Request omer Service	: (+1) 877-276-7 :	285			
Emergency telephone number Spill Information Health Information		: 877-242-7400				
		e chemical and restric : Gear lubricant.	tions on use			

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification in accordance with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

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

GHS label elements		
Hazard pictograms	:	No Hazard Symbol required
Signal word	:	No signal word
Hazard statements	:	PHYSICAL HAZARDS: Not classified as a physical hazard under GHS criteria. HEALTH HAZARDS: Not classified as a health hazard under GHS criteria. ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: Not classified as an environmental hazard under GHS criteria.
Precautionary statements	:	Prevention: No precautionary phrases. Response: No precautionary phrases. Storage: No precautionary phrases.

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Shell Omala S2 G 150

Version Revision Date: 2.3 05/17/2023

SDS Number: 800001015786

Print Date: 05/18/2023 Date of last issue: 03/04/2020

Disposal:

No precautionary phrases.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

Prolonged or repeated skin contact without proper cleaning can clog the pores of the skin resulting in disorders such as oil acne/folliculitis.

Used oil may contain harmful impurities.

Not classified as flammable but will burn.

The classification of this material is based on OSHA HCS 2012 criteria.

Under normal conditions of use or in a foreseeable emergency, this product does not meet the definition of a hazardous chemical when evaluated according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Chemical nature	 Highly refined mineral oils and additives. The highly refined mineral oil contains <3% (w/w) DMSO- extract, according to IP346. Classification based on DMSO extract content < 3% (Regula- tion (EC) 1272/2008, Annex VI, Part 3, Note L).
	* contains one or more of the following CAS-numbers: 64742- 53-6, 64742-54-7, 64742-55-8, 64742-56-9, 64742-65-0, 68037-01-4, 72623-86-0, 72623-87-1, 8042-47-5, 848301-69-

68037-01-4, 72623-86-0, 72623-87-1, 8042-47-5, 848301-69, 68649-12-7, 151006-60-9, 163149-28-8, 64741-88-4, 64741-89-5.

Hazardous components

Chemical name	Synonyms	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
Interchangeable low viscosity base oil (<20,5 cSt @40°C) *		Not Assigned	0-90
Amine phosphate	Amines, C12- 14-alkyl, reac- tion products with hexanol, phosphorus oxide (P2O5), phosphorus sulfide (P2S5) and propylene oxide	91745-46-9	0- < 0.9

SECTION 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

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.

:

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Shell Omala S2 G 150

Versi 2.3	ion	Revision Date: 05/17/2023		9S Number: 0001015786	Print Date: 05/18/2023 Date of last issue: 03/04/2020	
	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		:	0	tment is necessary unless large quantities owever, get medical advice.	
i	Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed		:	of black pustules	s signs and symptoms may include formation and spots on the skin of exposed areas. ult in nausea, vomiting and/or diarrhoea.	
	Protection of first-aiders		:		ng first aid, ensure that you are wearing the nal protective equipment according to the d surroundings.	
Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed		:	Treat symptomation	cally.		

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media	:	Foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon diox- ide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	Do not use water in a jet.
Specific hazards during fire- fighting	:	Hazardous combustion products may include: A complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates and gases (smoke). Carbon monoxide may be evolved if incomplete combustion occurs. Unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.
Specific extinguishing meth- ods	:	Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local cir- cumstances and the surrounding environment.
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).

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protec-	:	Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
tive equipment and emer-		
gency procedures		

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Shell Omala S2 G 150

Vers 2.3	sion	Revision Date: 05/17/2023		9S Number: 0001015786	Print Date: 05/18/2023 Date of last issue: 03/04/2020	
	Environ	mental precautions	:	nation. Prevent fro rivers by using sa	ontainment to avoid environmental contami- om spreading or entering drains, ditches or nd, earth, or other appropriate barriers. should be advised if significant spillages ed.	
	Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up		:	Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Prevent from spreading by making a barrier with sand, earth or other containment material. Reclaim liquid directly or in an absorbent. Soak up residue with an absorbent such as clay, sand or other suitable material and dispose of properly.		
	Additior	nal advice	:	see Section 8 of t	election of personal protective equipment his Safety Data Sheet. lisposal of spilled material see Section 13 of Sheet.	

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Technical measures	:	Use local exhaust ventilation if there is risk of inhalation of vapours, mists or aerosols. Use the information in this data sheet as input to a risk assessment of local circumstances to help determine appropriate controls for safe handling, storage and disposal of this material.
Advice on safe handling	:	Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Avoid inhaling vapour and/or mists. When handling product in drums, safety footwear should be worn and proper handling equipment should be used. Properly dispose of any contaminated rags or cleaning mate- rials in order to prevent fires.
Avoidance of contact	:	Strong oxidising agents.
Product Transfer	:	Proper grounding and bonding procedures should be used during all bulk transfer operations to avoid static accumulation.
Further information on stor- age stability	:	Keep container tightly closed and in a cool, well-ventilated place. Use properly labeled and closable containers.
		Store at ambient temperature.
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 tem- peratures because of possible risk of distortion.

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Shell Omala S2 G 150

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:
2.3	05/17/2023	800001015786

Print Date: 05/18/2023 Date of last issue: 03/04/2020

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type	Control parame-	Basis
		(Form of	ters / Permissible	
		exposure)	concentration	
Oil mist, mineral	Not Assigned	TWA (Mist)	5 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1
Oil mist, mineral		TWA (Inhal-	5 mg/m3	ACGIH
		able particu-		
		late matter)		

Biological occupational exposure limits

No biological limit allocated.

Monitoring Methods

Monitoring of the concentration of substances in the breathing zone of workers or in the general workplace may be required to confirm compliance with an OEL and adequacy of exposure controls. For some substances biological monitoring may also be appropriate.

Validated exposure measurement methods should be applied by a competent person and samples analysed by an accredited laboratory.

Examples of sources of recommended exposure measurement methods are given below or contact the supplier. Further national methods may be available.

National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), USA: Manual of Analytical Methods http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/

Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), USA: Sampling and Analytical Methods http://www.osha.gov/

Health and Safety Executive (HSE), UK: Methods for the Determination of Hazardous Substances http://www.hse.gov.uk/

Institut für Arbeitsschutz Deutschen Gesetzlichen Unfallversicherung (IFA), Germany http://www.dguv.de/inhalt/index.jsp

L'Institut National de Recherche et de Securité, (INRS), France http://www.inrs.fr/accueil

Engineering measures :	The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Select controls based on a risk assessment of local circumstances. Appropriate measures include: Adequate ventilation to control airborne concentrations.
	Where material is heated, sprayed or mist formed, there is 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.

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Shell Omala S2 G 150

Version 2.3	Revision Date: 05/17/2023	SDS Number: 800001015786	Print Date: 05/18/2023 Date of last issue: 03/04/2020
		nance. Retain drain do subsequent red Always observe washing hands drinking, and/o protective equi	e good personal hygiene measures, such as after handling the material and before eating, r smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and pment to remove contaminants. Discard con- ning and footwear that cannot be cleaned.
Perso	onal protective equi	pment	
Resp	iratory protection	conditions of us In accordance tions should be If engineering of tions to a level select respirato cific conditions Check with res Where air-filter priate combina Select a filter s	with good industrial hygiene practices, precau- e taken to avoid breathing of material. controls do not maintain airborne concentra- which is adequate to protect worker health, ory protection equipment suitable for the spe- of use and meeting relevant legislation. piratory protective equipment suppliers. ing respirators are suitable, select an appro- tion of mask and filter. uitable for the combination of organic gases and particles [Type A/Type P boiling point
Hand	protection		
	emarks	gloves approve US: F739) mad suitable chemin gloves Suitabili usage, e.g. free sistance of glov glove suppliers Personal hygie Gloves must of gloves, hands cation of a non For continuous through time of 480 minutes wi short-term/spla recognize that may not be ava time maybe ac and replaceme a good predicto	ontact with the product may occur the use of ed to relevant standards (e.g. Europe: EN374, de from the following materials may provide cal protection. PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber ity and durability of a glove is dependent on quency and duration of contact, chemical re- ve material, dexterity. Always seek advice from a. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. ne is a key element of effective hand care. nly be worn on clean hands. After using should be washed and dried thoroughly. Appli- perfumed moisturizer is recommended. contact we recommend gloves with break- more than 240 minutes with preference for > here suitable gloves can be identified. For ush protection we recommend the same but suitable gloves offering this level of protection ailable and in this case a lower breakthrough ceptable so long as appropriate maintenance nt regimes are followed. Glove thickness is not or of glove resistance to a chemical as it is the exact composition of the glove material. s should be typically greater than 0.35 mm

Glove thickness should be typically greater than 0.35 mm

depending on the glove make and model.

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Shell Omala S2 G 150

Version 2.3	Revision Date: 05/17/2023	SDS Number: 800001015786	Print Date: 05/18/2023 Date of last issue: 03/04/2020	
Eye p	protection		andled such that it could be splashed into eyes, ewear is recommended.	
Skin and body protection		 Skin protection is not ordinarily required beyond standard work clothes. It is good practice to wear chemical resistant gloves. 		
Prote	ctive measures	•	ective equipment (PPE) should meet recom- nal standards. Check with PPE suppliers.	
Therr	mal hazards	: Not applicable	9	

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.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	:	Liquid at room temperature.
Colour	:	brown
Odour	:	Data not available
Odour Threshold	:	Data not available
рН	:	Not applicable
pour point	:	-24 °C / -11 °F Method: ISO 3016
Melting / freezing point		Data not available
Initial boiling point and boiling range	:	> 280 °C / 536 °F estimated value(s)
Flash point	:	240 °C / 464 °F
		Method: ISO 2592
Evaporation rate	:	Data not available
Flammability Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not applicable

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Shell Omala S2 G 150

Vers 2.3	ion	Revision Date: 05/17/2023		S Number: 0001015786	Print Date: 05/18/2023 Date of last issue: 03/04/2020
	Flan	nmability (liquids)	:	Not classified as	flammable but will burn.
	Upp	explosion limit and upp er explosion limit / up- flammability limit			nmability limit
		er explosion limit / er flammability limit	:	Typical 1 %(V)	
	Vapour	pressure	:	< 0.5 Pa (20 °C /	68 °F)
				estimated value(s	5)
	Relative	e vapour density	:	> 5	
	Relative	e density	:	0.897 (15 °C / 59	°F)
	Density		:	897 kg/m3 (15.0 Method: ISO 121	
	Solubili Wat	ty(ies) er solubility	:	negligible	
	Solu	bility in other solvents	:	Data not availabl	e
	Partition octanol	n coefficient: n- /water	:	log Pow: > 6 (based on inform	ation on similar products)
	Auto-igi	nition temperature	:	> 320 °C / 608 °F	-
	Decom	position temperature	:	Data not availabl	e
	Viscosit Visc	ty osity, dynamic	:	Data not availabl	e
	Visc	osity, kinematic	:	150 mm2/s (40.0	°C / 104.0 °F)
				Method: ISO 310	4
				15 mm2/s (100 °	C / 212 °F)
				Method: ISO 310	4
	Explosi	ve properties	:	Classification Co	de: Not classified
	Oxidizir	ng properties	:	Data not availabl	e
	Conduc	tivity	:	This material is n	ot expected to be a static accumulator.
	Particle	size	:	Data not availabl	e

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Shell Omala S2 G 150

Version 2.3	Revision Date: 05/17/2023		S Number: 0001015786	Print Date: 05/18/2023 Date of last issue: 03/04/2020
Reacti	vity	:		s not pose any further reactivity hazards in listed in the following sub-paragraph.
Chem	Chemical stability		Stable.	
Possibility of hazardous reac- tions		:	Reacts with stror	ng oxidising agents.
Condit	tions to avoid	:	Extremes of temp	perature and direct sunlight.
Incom	patible materials	:	Strong oxidising	agents.
Hazar	dous decomposition	:	No decompositio	n if stored and applied as directed.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Basis for assessment	: Information given is based on data on the components and the toxicology of similar products.Unless indicated otherwise, the data presented is representative of the product as a whole, rather than for individual component(s).

Information on likely routes of exposure

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

Acute toxicity

Product:		
Acute oral toxicity	: LD50 (rat): > 5,000 mg/kg Remarks: Low toxicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.	
Acute inhalation toxicity	: Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.	
Acute dermal toxicity	 LD50 (Rabbit): > 5,000 mg/kg Remarks: Low toxicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. 	

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product:

Remarks: Slightly irritating to skin., Prolonged or repeated skin contact without proper cleaning can clog the pores of the skin resulting in disorders such as oil acne/folliculitis., Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product:

Remarks: Slightly irritating to the eye., Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Shell Omala S2 G 150

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:
2.3	05/17/2023	800001015786

Print Date: 05/18/2023 Date of last issue: 03/04/2020

Components:

Amine phosphate:

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

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Product:

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

Components:

Amine phosphate:

Remarks: Experimental data has shown that the concentration of potentially sensitising components present in this product does not induce skin sensitisation. May cause an allergic skin reaction in sensitive individuals.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Product:

Genotoxicity in vivo

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

Carcinogenicity

Product:

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

Remarks: Product contains mineral oils of types shown to be non-carcinogenic in animal skinpainting studies., Highly refined mineral oils are not classified as carcinogenic by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).

IARC	No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.
OSHA	No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.
NTP	No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.
Reproductive toxicity	
Product: Effects on fertility	: Remarks: Not a developmental toxicant., Does not impair

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Shell Omala S2 G 150

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Print Date: 05/18/2023
2.3	05/17/2023	800001015786	Date of last issue: 03/04/2020

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 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.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Basis for assessment	 Ecotoxicological data have not been determined specifically for this product. Information given is based on a knowledge of the components and the ecotoxicology of similar products. Unless indicated otherwise, the data presented is representative of the product as a whole, rather than for individual component(s).
Ecotoxicity	
Product: Toxicity to fish (Acute toxici- : ty)	Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Practically non toxic: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l
Toxicity to daphnia and other : aquatic invertebrates (Acute toxicity)	Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Shell Omala S2 G 150

rsion S	Revision Date: 05/17/2023		S Number: 0001015786	Print Date: 05/18/2023 Date of last issue: 03/04/2020
			Practically non to LL/EL/IL50 > 100	
Toxici icity)	ty to algae (Acute tox-	:	Remarks: Basec are not met. Practically non to LL/EL/IL50 > 100	
Toxici icity)	ty to fish (Chronic tox-	:	Remarks: Basec are not met.	on available data, the classification criteria
	ty to daphnia and other ic invertebrates (Chron- city)	:	Remarks: Basec are not met.	l on available data, the classification criteria
	ty to microorganisms e toxicity)	:	Remarks: Basec are not met.	l on available data, the classification criteria
Persis	stence and degradabili	ity		
<u>Produ</u>	ict:			
Biode	gradability	:	Major constituen components that Persistent per IM International Oil tion: "A non-pers consists of hydro by volume, distill at least 95% of v 370°C (700°F) w	adily biodegradable. ts are inherently biodegradable, but contain may persist in the environment. IO criteria. Pollution Compensation (IOPC) Fund defin sistent oil is oil, which, at the time of shipme ocarbon fractions, (a) at least 50% of which s at a temperature of 340°C (645°F) and (b which, by volume, distils at a temperature of then tested by the ASTM Method D-86/78 of revision thereof."
Bioac	cumulative potential			
Produ	ict:			
	cumulation	:	Remarks: Conta cumulate.	ins components with the potential to bioac-
Mobil	ity in soil			
<u>Produ</u>	<u>ict:</u>			
Mobili	ty	:		under most environmental conditions. will adsorb to soil particles and will not be
			Remarks: Floats	on water.
Other	adverse effects			

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Shell Omala S2 G 150

Version 2.3	Revision Date: 05/17/2023	SDS Number: 800001015786	Print Date: 05/18/2023 Date of last issue: 03/04/2020
Addition	onal ecological infor- า	ozone creation po Product is a mixt be released to air conditions of use Poorly soluble mi Causes physical Mineral oil does r	

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods	
Waste from residues	 Recover or recycle if possible. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste classification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations. Waste product should not be allowed to contaminate soil or ground water, or be disposed of into the environment. Do not dispose into the environment, in drains or in water courses. Do not dispose of tank water bottoms by allowing them to drain into the ground. This will result in soil and groundwater contamination. Waste arising from a spillage or tank cleaning should be disposed of in accordance with prevailing regulations, preferably to a recognised collector or contractor. The competence of the collector or contractor should be established beforehand.
	MARPOL - see International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL 73/78) which provides tech- nical aspects at controlling pollutions from ships.
Contaminated packaging	: Dispose in accordance with prevailing regulations, preferably to a recognized collector or contractor. The competence of the collector or contractor should be established beforehand. Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national, and local laws and regulations.
Local legislation Remarks	: Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national, and local laws and regulations.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

National Regulations

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

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Shell Omala S2 G 150

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:
2.3	05/17/2023	800001015786

Print Date: 05/18/2023 Date of last issue: 03/04/2020

Not regulated as a dangerous good

International Regulations

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.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act

*: This material does not contain any components with a CERCLA RQ., Shell classifies this material as an "oil" under the CERCLA Petroleum Exclusion, therefore releases to the environment are not reportable under CERCLA.

SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ.

SARA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances Threshold Planning Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a section 302 EHS TPQ.

RA Hazards

SARA 313

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

Clean Water Act

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

US State Regulations

Pennsylvania Right To Know

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light

64742-47-8

California Prop. 65

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

Other regulations:

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

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Shell Omala S2 G 150

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Print Date: 05/18/2023
2.3	05/17/2023	800001015786	Date of last issue: 03/04/2020

to this material.

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:				
TSCA	:	All components listed.		
DSL	:	All components listed.		

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

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

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH OSHA Z-1 ACGIH / TWA OSHA Z-1 / TWA Abbreviations and Acronyms	:	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV) USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Lim- its for Air Contaminants 8-hour, time-weighted average 8-hour time weighted average The standard abbreviations and acronyms used in this docu- ment can be looked up in reference literature (e.g. scientific dictionaries) and/or websites.
		ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists ADR = European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road AICS = Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances ASTM = American Society for Testing and Materials BEL = Biological exposure limits BTEX = Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, Xylenes CAS = Chemical Abstracts Service CEFIC = European Chemical Industry Council CLP = Classification Packaging and Labelling COC = Cleveland Open-Cup DIN = Deutsches Institut fur Normung DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level DNEL = Derived No Effect Level DSL = Canada Domestic Substance List EC = European Commission EC50 = Effective Concentration fifty ECETOC = European Center on Ecotoxicology and Toxicolo- gy Of Chemicals ECHA = European Chemicals Agency EINECS = The European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances EL50 = Effective Loading fifty ENCS = Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances Inventory

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Shell Omala S2 G 150

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Print Date: 05/18/2023
2.3	05/17/2023	800001015786	Date of last issue: 03/04/2020
		GHS = Globally Labelling of Ch IARC = Internat IC50 = Inhibitor IL50 = Inhibitor IMDG = Internat INV = Chinese IP346 = Institu determination of KECI = Korea B LC50 = Lethal I LL/EL/IL = Leth LL50 = Lethal I LL/EL/IL = Leth LL50 = Lethal I MARPOL = Inter Pollution From NOEC/NOEL = served Effect L OE_HPV = Occ PBT = Persiste PICCS = Philip Substances PNEC = Predic REACH = Regi Chemicals RID = Regulatin gerous Goods I SKIN_DES = S STEL = Short to TRA = Targeter TSCA = US To TWA = Time-W	tional Agency for Research on Cancer ional Air Transport Association by Concentration fifty y Level fifty ational Maritime Dangerous Goods Chemicals Inventory te of Petroleum test method N° 346 for the of polycyclic aromatics DMSO-extractables Existing Chemicals Inventory Concentration fifty Dose fifty per cent. Ial Loading/Effective Loading/Inhibitory loading Loading fifty emational Convention for the Prevention of Ships No Observed Effect Concentration / No Ob- evel cupational Exposure - High Production Volume nt, Bioaccumulative and Toxic pine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical ted No Effect Concentration stration Evaluation And Authorisation Of

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

Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data Sheet	:	The quoted data are from, but not limited to, one or more sources of information (e.g. toxicological data from Shell Health Services, material suppliers' data, CONCAWE, EU IUCLID date base, EC 1272 regulation, etc).
Revision Date	:	05/17/2023

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.

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200 Shell Omala S2 G 150

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Print Date: 05/18/2023
2.3	05/17/2023	800001015786	Date of last issue: 03/04

of last issue: 03/04/2020

US / EN