According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Shell Alexia 50

	Revision Date: 03/31/2020	SDS Number: 800001001344	Print Date: 04/29/2023 Date of last issue: 04/18/2018
CTION	1. IDENTIFICATION		
Produ	ict name	: Shell Alexia 50	
Produ	ict code	: 001A0095	
Manu	facturer or supplier	's details	
Manu	facturer/Supplier	: Shell Oil Prod PO Box 4427 Houston TX 77 USA	
	Request mer Service	: (+1) 877-276-7 :	285
Emer	gency telephone nu	mber	
Spill I Health	nformation	: 877-242-7400 : 877-504-9351	
	mmended use 2. HAZARDS IDENT	: Engine oil.	
CTION GHS	2. HAZARDS IDENT	IFICATION cordance with 29 CFR	1910.1200
CTION GHS	2. HAZARDS IDENT	IFICATION cordance with 29 CFR	1910.1200
GHS GHS Repro GHS	2. HAZARDS IDENT classification in acc oductive toxicity label elements	IFICATION cordance with 29 CFR	1910.1200
GHS GHS Repro GHS	2. HAZARDS IDENT classification in acc oductive toxicity	IFICATION cordance with 29 CFR	1910.1200
GHS Repro GHS Hazar	2. HAZARDS IDENT classification in acc oductive toxicity label elements	IFICATION cordance with 29 CFR	1910.1200
GHS GHS GHS Hazar	2. HAZARDS IDENT classification in acc oductive toxicity label elements rd pictograms	TIFICATION Fordance with 29 CFR : Category 1B : Category 1B : Danger : Danger : PHYSICAL HA Not classified a HEALTH HAZA H360F May dat ENVIRONMEN	ZARDS: s a physical hazard under GHS criteria. \RDS:

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Shell Alexia 50

Version	Revision Date:
7.1	03/31/2020

SDS Number: Print 800001001344 Date

Print Date: 04/29/2023 Date of last issue: 04/18/2018

Response:

P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.

Storage:

P405 Store locked up.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label: Contains Alkylphenol.

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.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

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: 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- 9, 68649-12-7, 151006-60-9, 163149-28-8.

Hazardous components

Chemical name	Synonyms	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
Overbased sul- phurised calcium phenate	Phenol, do- decyl-, sulfu- rized, car- bonates, calci- um salts, over- based	68784-26-9	1 - 10
Alkylphenol	dodecylphenol	27193-86-8	0.3 - 0.9
Interchangeable low viscosity base oil (<20,5 cSt @40°C) *		Not Assigned	0 - 90

** polymer exempt.

SECTION 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

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 wa-

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Shell Alexia 50

Versio 7.1	on	Revision Date: 03/31/2020		9S Number: 0001001344	Print Date: 04/29/2023 Date of last issue: 04/18/2018
					vashing with soap if available. on occurs, obtain medical attention.
Ir	n case	of eye contact	:	Remove contact li rinsing.	pious quantities of water. enses, if present and easy to do. Continue on occurs, obtain medical attention.
lf	If swallowed		:		tment is necessary unless large quantities owever, get medical advice.
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.	
F	Protect	ion of first-aiders	:		ng first aid, ensure that you are wearing the nal protective equipment according to the d surroundings.
n	nedica	on of any immediate I attention and special ent needed	:	Treat symptomati	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-		

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Shell Alexia 50

Version 7.1	Revision Date: 03/31/2020		DS Number: 00001001344	Print Date: 04/29/2023 Date of last issue: 04/18/2018	
gency	y procedures				
Envir	Environmental precautions		Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.		
	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 othe suitable material and dispose of properly.		
Addit	ional advice	 For guidance on selection of personal protective equip see Chapter 8 of this Safety Data Sheet. For guidance on disposal of spilled material see Chapter this Safety Data Sheet. 		this Safety Data Sheet. disposal of spilled material see Chapter 13 of	
SECTION	7. HANDLING AND ST	OR	AGE		
Tech	nical measures	:	vapours, mists or Use the information sessment of local	t ventilation if there is risk of inhalation of aerosols. on in this data sheet as input to a risk as- circumstances to help determine appropri- afe handling, storage and disposal of this	

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.

material.

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Shell Alexia 50

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Print Date: 04/29/2023
7.1	03/31/2020	800001001344	Date of last issue: 04/18/2018

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parame- ters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Oil mist, mineral	Not Assigned	TWA (Mist)	5 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1
Oil mist, mineral		TWA (Inhal-	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. Drain down system prior to equipment break-in or mainte-

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Shell Alexia 50

 nance. 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 contaminats. Discard contaminated clothing and footwear that cannot be cleaned. Practice good housekeeping. Personal protective equipment No respiratory protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use. In accordance with good industrial hygiene practices, precations should be taken to avoid breathing of material. If engineering controls do not maintain airborre concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker health, select respiratory protection equipment suppliers. Where air-filtering respirators are suitable, select an appropriate combination of mask and filter. Select a filter suitable for the combination of organic gases and vapours and particles [Type A/Type P boiling point >65°C (149°F)]. 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 rubbe gloves Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage. e.g. (Fequency and duration of close, Advice To 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 drife thoroughly. Appl cation of a non-perfurmed moisturizer is recommended. For continuous contact we recommend the same but recognize that suitable gloves scan be identified. For short-term/splash protection or exempted thoroughly. Appl cation of a non-perfurmed moisturizer is recommended. For continuous contact w	Version 7.1	Revision Date: 03/31/2020	SDS Number: 800001001344	Print Date: 04/29/2023 Date of last issue: 04/18/2018
 Respiratory protection No respiratory protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use. In accordance with good industrial hygiene practices, precations should be taken to avoid breathing of material. If engineering controls do not maintain aitborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker health, select respiratory protection equipment suitable for the specific conditions of use and meeting relevant legislation. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers. Where air-filtering respirators are suitable, select an appropriate combination of mask and filter. Select a filter suitable for the combination of organic gases and vapours and particles [Type A/Type P boiling point >65°C (149°F)]. 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 rubbe 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 froi 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. Appl cation of a non-perfumed moisturizer is recommended. For orchinous contact we recomment gloves with break-through time of more than 240 minutes with preference for > 480 minutes where suitable gloves offering this level of protectior may not be available and in this case a lower breakthrough time maybe acceptable so long as appropriate maintenance and replacement regimes are followed. Glove thickness is n a good predictor of glove reast composition of the glove material. Glove thickness should be typically greater than 0.35 mm depending on the glove make and model. 			Retain drain d subsequent re Always observ washing hand drinking, and/o protective equ taminated clot	ecycle. ve good personal hygiene measures, such as s after handling the material and before eating, or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and ipment to remove contaminants. Discard con- hing and footwear that cannot be cleaned.
 conditions of use. In accordance with good industrial hygiene practices, precations should be taken to avoid breathing of material. If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker health, select respiratory protection equipment suitable for the specific conditions of use and meeting relevant legislation. Check with respiratory protection equipment suppliers. Where air-filtering respirators are suitable, select an appropriate combination of mask and filter. Select a filter suitable for the combination of organic gases and vapours and particles [Type A/Type P boiling point >65°C (149°F)]. 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 rubbe 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 froiglove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Personal hygiene is a key element of effective hand care. Gloves must only be worn on clean hands. After using gloves, hands should be washed and dried thoroughly. Application of a non-perfumed moisturizer is recommended. For continuous contact we recommend gloves with breakthrough time of more than 240 minutes with preference for >480 minutes where suitable gloves offering this level of protection may not be available and in this case a lower breakthrough time maybe acceptable so long as appropriate maintenance and replacement regimes are followed. Glove thickness is n a good predictor of glove resistance to a chemical as it is dependent on the exact composition of the glove material. Glove thickness should be typically greater than 0.35 mm depending on the glove make and model. 	Perso	onal protective equi	oment	
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 rubbe gloves Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical re- sistance of glove material, dexterity. Always seek advice fro 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. Appl cation of a non-perfumed moisturizer is recommended. For continuous contact we recommend gloves with break- through time of more than 240 minutes with preference for > 480 minutes where suitable gloves can be identified. For short-term/splash protection we recommend the same but recognize that suitable gloves offering this level of protectior may not be available and in this case a lower breakthrough time maybe acceptable so long as appropriate maintenance and replacement regimes are followed. Glove thickness is n a good predictor of glove resistance to a chemical as it is dependent on the exact composition of the glove material. Glove thickness should be typically greater than 0.35 mm depending on the glove make and model.	Resp	iratory protection	conditions of u In accordance tions should b If engineering tions to a leve select respirat cific conditions Check with res Where air-filte priate combina Select a filter s and vapours a	with good industrial hygiene practices, precau- e taken to avoid breathing of material. controls do not maintain airborne concentra- l which is adequate to protect worker health, ory protection equipment suitable for the spe- s of use and meeting relevant legislation. spiratory protective equipment suppliers. ring respirators are suitable, select an appro- ation of mask and filter. suitable for the combination of organic gases and particles [Type A/Type P boiling point
			gloves approv US: F739) ma suitable chem gloves Suitabi usage, e.g. fre sistance of glo glove supplier Personal hygie Gloves must of gloves, hands cation of a nor For continuous through time of 480 minutes w short-term/spla recognize that may not be av time maybe ac and replaceme a good predict dependent on Glove thickness	ed to relevant standards (e.g. Europe: EN374, de from the following materials may provide ical protection. PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber lity and durability of a glove is dependent on equency and duration of contact, chemical re- ove material, dexterity. Always seek advice from s. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. ene is a key element of effective hand care. only be worn on clean hands. After using should be washed and dried thoroughly. Appli- n-perfumed moisturizer is recommended. s contact we recommend gloves with break- of more than 240 minutes with preference for > where suitable gloves can be identified. For ash protection we recommend the same but s suitable gloves offering this level of protection railable and in this case a lower breakthrough cceptable so long as appropriate maintenance ent regimes are followed. Glove thickness is no tor of glove resistance to a chemical as it is the exact composition of the glove material. ss should be typically greater than 0.35 mm
	Eye p	protection	: If material is h	andled such that it could be splashed into eyes

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Shell Alexia 50

Version 7.1	Revision Date: 03/31/2020	DS Number: 00001001344	Print Date: 04/29/2023 Date of last issue: 04/18/2018
		protective eyewea	ar is recommended.
Skin and body protection		work clothes.	not ordinarily required beyond standard to wear chemical resistant gloves.
Prote	ctive measures		e equipment (PPE) should meet recom- standards. Check with PPE suppliers.
Therr	nal hazards	Not applicable	
Envir	onmental exposure c	ols	
Gene	ral advice	vant environmenta of the environment necessary, prever charged to waste municipal or indus discharge to surfa Local guidelines of	measures to fulfill the requirements of rele- al protection legislation. Avoid contamination at by following advice given in Section 6. If nt undissolved material from being dis- water. Waste water should be treated in a strial waste water treatment plant before ce water. on emission limits for volatile substances for the discharge of exhaust air containing

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	:	Liquid at room temperature.
Colour	:	amber
Odour Threshold	:	Data not available
рН	:	Not applicable
pour point	:	<= -6 °C / <= 21 °F Method: ASTM D97
Initial boiling point and boiling range	:	> 280 °C / 536 °F estimated value(s)
Flash point	:	>= 205 °C / >= 401 °F
		Method: ASTM D93 (PMCC)
Evaporation rate	:	Data not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Data not available
Upper explosion limit / upper flammability limit	:	Typical 10 %(V)
Lower explosion limit / Lower	:	Typical 1 %(V)

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Shell Alexia 50

Vers 7.1	sion	Revision Date: 03/31/2020		S Number: 0001001344	Print Date: 04/29/2023 Date of last issue: 04/18/2018	
	Vapour	pressure	:	< 0.5 Pa (20 °C / estimated value(s		
	Relative	e vapour density	:	> 1 estimated value(s)		
	Relative	e density	:	0.932 (15 °C / 59	°F)	
	Density		:	932 kg/m3 (15.0 Method: ASTM D		
	Solubilit Wate	ty(ies) er solubility	:	negligible		
	Solu	bility in other solvents	:	Data not available	e	
	Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water		:	log Pow: > 6 (based on information on similar products)		
	Auto-ignition temperature		:	> 320 °C / 608 °F		
	Decom	position temperature	:	Data not availabl	e	
	Viscosit Visc	ty osity, dynamic	:	Data not availabl	e	
	Visc	osity, kinematic	:	225 mm2/s (40.0	°C / 104.0 °F)	
				Method: ASTM D	445	
				18.5 mm2/s (100	°C / 212 °F)	
				Method: ASTM D	445	
	Explosi	ve properties	:	Not classified		
	Oxidizir	ng properties	:	Data not available	e	
	Conduc	tivity	:	This material is n	ot expected to be a static accumulator.	

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Shell Alexia 50

Ver 7.1	sion	Revision Date: 03/31/2020		9S Number: 0001001344	Print Date: 04/29/2023 Date of last issue: 04/18/2018
	Incomp	patible materials	:	Strong oxidising	agents.
	Hazaro produc	lous decomposition ts	:	No decompositio	n if stored and applied as directed.
SEC	CTION 1	1. TOXICOLOGICAL	INFO	ORMATION	
	Basis f	or assessment	:	the toxicology of s the data presente	is based on data on the components and similar products.Unless indicated otherwise, d is representative of the product as a n for individual component(s).
	Skin ar accidei	ntal ingestion.			sure although exposure may occur following
		toxicity			
	Produce Acute of	<u>ct:</u> oral toxicity	:	LD50 (rat): > 5,00 Remarks: Low tox Based on availab	
	Acute i	nhalation toxicity	:	Remarks: Based are not met.	on available data, the classification criteria
	Acute o	dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit): > Remarks: Low to Based on availab	

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product:

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

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product:

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

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Product:

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

Germ cell mutagenicity

Product:

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Shell Alexia 50

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Print Date: 04/29/2023
7.1	03/31/2020	800001001344	Date of last issue: 04/18/2018

: 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:	

Remarks: May damage fertility., Not a developmental toxicant.

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:

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Shell Alexia 50

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Print Date: 04/29/2023
7.1	03/31/2020	800001001344	Date of last issue: 04/18/2018

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: Continuous contact with used engine oils has caused skin cancer in animal tests.

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 representa- tive of the product as a whole, rather than for individual com- ponent(s).(LL/EL/IL50 expressed as the nominal amount of product required to prepare aqueous test extract).Test data for additive packages has also been used in the classification of this product. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Ecotoxicity		
Product: Toxicity to fish (Acute toxici- ty)	:	Remarks: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l Practically non toxic: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Acute toxicity)	:	Remarks: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l Practically non toxic: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Toxicity to algae (Acute tox- icity)	:	Remarks: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l Practically non toxic: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Toxicity to fish (Chronic tox- icity)	:	Remarks: Data not available

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

Remarks: Data not available

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Shell Alexia 50

ersion Revision Date: 1 03/31/2020			OS Number: 0001001344	Print Date: 04/29/2023 Date of last issue: 04/18/2018	
Com	ponents:				
Alkyl	phenol:				
	ctor (Acute aquatic tox-	:	10		
M-Fa toxicit	ctor (Chronic aquatic ty)	:	10		
Persi	stence and degradabi	lity			
Prod	uct:				
Biode	egradability	:	Major constitue	eadily biodegradable. hts are inherently biodegradable, but contain t may persist in the environment.	
Bioad	ccumulative potential				
Prod	uct:				
Bioac	cumulation	:	Remarks: Conta cumulate.	ains components with the potential to bioac-	
Mobi	lity in soil				
Prod	uct:				
Mobil	ity	:		d under most environmental conditions. t will adsorb to soil particles and will not be	
			Remarks: Floats	s on water.	
Othe	r adverse effects				
Prod	uct:				
Additi matio	ional ecological infor- n	:	ozone creation Product is a mix	ozone depletion potential, photochemical potential or global warming potential. ture of non-volatile components, which will ir in any significant quantities under normal e.	
			Poorly soluble n Causes physica	nixture. I fouling of aquatic organisms.	
				not cause chronic toxicity to aquatic organ- rations less than 1 mg/l.	

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

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Shell Alexia 50

Version 7.1	Revision Date: 03/31/2020	SDS Number: 800001001344	Print Date: 04/29/2023 Date of last issue: 04/18/2018
		determine the p ods in complian	rsical properties of the material generated to proper waste classification and disposal meth- ace with applicable regulations. into the environment, in drains or in water
		ground water, o	should not be allowed to contaminate soil or or be disposed of into the environment. used product is dangerous waste.
Cont	aminated packaging	to a recognized the collector or Disposal should	ordance with prevailing regulations, preferably collector or contractor. The competence of contractor should be established beforehand. d be in accordance with applicable regional, cal laws and regulations.
Loca Rem	al legislation arks		be in accordance with applicable regional, cal laws and regulations.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

National Regulations

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

Not regulated as a dangerous good

International Regulations

IATA-DGR

Not regulated as a dangerous good

IMDG-Code

Not regulated as a dangerous good

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable for product as supplied. MARPOL Annex 1 rules apply for bulk shipments by sea.

Special precautions for user

Remarks

: Special Precautions: Refer to Section 7, Handling & Storage, for special precautions which a user needs to be aware of or needs to comply with in connection with transport.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

CERCLA Reportable Quantity

Components	CAS-No.	Component RQ	Calculated product RQ
		(lbs)	(lbs)

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Shell Alexia 50

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Print Date: 04/29/2023
7.1	03/31/2020	800001001344	Date of last issue: 04/18/2018

Ethanediol		107-21-1	5000	*	
*: Calculated RQ exceeds rea	ason	ably attainable upper	limit., Shell classi	fies this material as an	
"oil" under the CERCLA Petroleum Exclusion, therefore releases to the environment are not re- portable under CERCLA., The components with RQs are given for information.					
SARA 304 Extremely Hazar	dou	s Substances Repor	rtable Quantity		
This material does not contai	n an	y components with a	section 304 EHS	RQ.	
SARA 302 Extremely Hazar	dou	s Substances Thres	hold Planning Q	uantity	
This material does not contai	n an	y components with a	section 302 EHS	TPQ.	
SARA 311/312 Hazards	:	Reproductive toxicit	у		
SARA 313	:	known CAS number	s that exceed the	emical components wit threshold (De Minimis) Title III, Section 313.	

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			
Extracts (petroleum), residual oil solvent	64742-10-5		
Ethanediol	107-21-1		

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Ethanediol, which is/are known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

64742-10-5

California List of Hazardous Substances

Extracts (petroleum), residual oil solvent

Other regulations:

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

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

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

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Shell Alexia 50

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Print Date: 04/29/2023
7.1	03/31/2020	800001001344	Date of last issue: 04/18/2018

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

Full text of other abbreviations

Full lext of other appreviation	115
ACGIH	: USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
OSHA Z-1	: USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Lim-
	its for Air Contaminants
ACGIH / TWA	: 8-hour, time-weighted average
OSHA Z-1 / TWA	
	: 8-hour time weighted average
Abbreviations and Acronyms	: 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
	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 fifty
	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
	KECI = Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory
	LC50 = Lethal Concentration fifty
	LD50 = Lethal Dose fifty per cent.
	LL/EL/IL = Lethal Loading/Effective Loading/Inhibitory loading

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Shell Alexia 50

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Print Date: 04/29/2023
7.1	03/31/2020	800001001344	Date of last issue: 04/18/2018
		Pollution From NOEC/NOEL = served Effect L OE_HPV = Oct PBT = Persiste PICCS = Philip Substances PNEC = Predic REACH = Regi Chemicals RID = Regulatin gerous Goods SKIN_DES = S STEL = Short t TRA = Targete TSCA = US To TWA = Time-W	ernational Convention for the Prevention of Ships No Observed Effect Concentration / No Ob- evel cupational Exposure - High Production Volume ont, Bioaccumulative and Toxic pine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical eted No Effect Concentration distration Evaluation And Authorisation Of ons Relating to International Carriage of Dan-

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

Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data Sheet : The quoted data are from, but sources of information (e.g. to Health Services, material supp IUCLID date base, EC 1272 re	oxicological data from Shell opliers' data, CONCAWE, EU
--	---

Revision Date : 03/31/2020

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

US / EN