According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200 Shell Corena S3 R 46

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SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Shell Corena S3 R 46

Product code : 001D7782

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Manufacturer/Supplier	: Shell Oil Products US PO Box 4427 Houston TX 77210-4427 USA
SDS Request	: (+1) 877-276-7285
Customer Service	:

Emergency telephone number

Spill Information	:	877-242-7400
Health Information	:	877-504-9351

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Compressor oil.

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

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

Reproductive toxicity :	Category 2
GHS label elements	
Hazard pictograms :	
Signal word :	Warning
Hazard statements :	PHYSICAL HAZARDS: Not classified as a physical hazard under GHS criteria. HEALTH HAZARDS: H361f Suspected of damaging fertility. ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: Not classified as an environmental hazard under GHS criteria.
Precautionary statements :	Prevention:
	P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

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P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
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 alkaryl amine.

Substance / Mixture

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.

Mixture

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

.

Substance / 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- 9, 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
Alkaryl amine	Benzenamine, N-phenyl-, reaction prod- ucts with 2,4,4- trimethylpen- tene	68411-46-1	1 - 2.9

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(4-	(4-	3115-49-9	0.01 - 0.09
nonylphenoxy)acetic acid	nonylphe- noxy)acetic acid		

SECTION 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

In case of skin contact	:	Remove contaminated clothing. Flush exposed area with wa- ter 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.
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed	:	Oil acne/folliculitis signs and symptoms may include formation of black pustules and spots on the skin of exposed areas. Ingestion may result in nausea, vomiting and/or diarrhoea.
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.
Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	:	Treat symptomatically.

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	:	Proper protective equipment including chemical resistant

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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 as- sessment of local circumstances to help determine appropri- ate 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

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		during a	Il bulk transfer operations to avoid static accumulation.
	er information on stor- tability	place.	ntainer tightly closed and in a cool, well-ventilated perly labeled and closable containers.
		Store at	ambient temperature.
Packa	aging material	steel or	material: For containers or container linings, use mild high density polyethylene. ble material: PVC.
Conta	ainer Advice		lene containers should not be exposed to high tem- s because of possible risk of distortion.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

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)		

Components with workplace control parameters

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:

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		Adequate venti	lation to control airborne concentrations.
			l is heated, sprayed or mist formed, there is al for airborne concentrations to be generated.
		controls. Educate and tra measures relev product. Ensure approprie equipment used equipment, loca Drain down sys nance. Retain drain do subsequent rec Always observe washing hands drinking, and/or protective equip	ain workers in the hazards and control vant to normal activities associated with this riate selection, testing and maintenance of d to control exposure, e.g. personal protective al exhaust ventilation. Stem prior to equipment break-in or mainte- works in sealed storage pending disposal or cycle. e good personal hygiene measures, such as after handling the material and before eating, r smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and coment to remove contaminants. Discard con- ing and footwear that cannot be cleaned.
Perso	nal protective equip	ment	
	ratory protection	: No respiratory p conditions of us In accordance tions should be If engineering of tions to a level select respirato cific conditions Check with resp Where air-filterin priate combinat Select a filter so	with good industrial hygiene practices, precau- taken to avoid breathing of material. controls do not maintain airborne concentra- which is adequate to protect worker health, any 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
	protection marks	gloves approve US: F739) mad suitable chemic gloves Suitabili usage, e.g. free sistance of glov glove suppliers	intact with the product may occur the use of the d to relevant standards (e.g. Europe: EN374, le from the following materials may provide cal protection. PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber ty and durability of a glove is dependent on quency and duration of contact, chemical re- ve material, dexterity. Always seek advice from . Contaminated gloves should be replaced. ne is a key element of effective hand care.

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ersion)	Revision Date: 02/28/2023	SDS N 800001	umber: 016009	Print Date: 04/29/2023 Date of last issue: 02/03/2021
		glov cati For thrc 480 sho rec ma time anc a g dep Glo	ves, hands a on of a non continuous ough time of minutes w rt-term/spla ognize that y not be ava e maybe ac replaceme ood predicto endent on ve thicknes	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- f more than 240 minutes with preference for > here suitable gloves can be identified. For ash 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 ent 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 the glove make and model.
Eye p	rotection			andled such that it could be splashed into eyes, wear is recommended.
Skin a	and body protection	wor	k clothes.	is not ordinarily required beyond standard ice to wear chemical resistant gloves.
Prote	ctive measures			ctive equipment (PPE) should meet recom- al standards. Check with PPE suppliers.
Thern	nal hazards	: Not	applicable	
Envir	onmental exposure	controls		
Gene	ral advice	van of ti nec cha mu disc Loc mu	t environme ne environm essary, pre rged to was nicipal or in charge to su al guideline	ate measures to fulfill the requirements of rele- ental protection legislation. Avoid contamination nent by following advice given in Section 6. If vent undissolved material from being dis- ste water. Waste water should be treated in a dustrial waste water treatment plant before urface water. es on emission limits for volatile substances ved for the discharge of exhaust air containing
CTION	9. PHYSICAL AND C	HEMICAL	PROPERT	IES
Appea	arance	: Lic	uid at room	temperature.

Appearance	: Liquid at room temperatur
Colour	: light brown
Odour	: Data not available
Odour Threshold	: Data not available
рН	: Not applicable

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pou	r point	:	-30 °C / -22 °F Method: ISO 301	6
Mel	ting / freezing point		Data not availabl	e
Initi ran	al boiling point and boiling ge	:	> 280 °C / 536 °F estimated value(
Flas	sh point	:	230 °C / 446 °F	
			Method: ISO 259	2
Eva	poration rate	:	Data not availabl	e
	mmability Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not applicable	
I	Flammability (liquids)	:	Not classified as	flammable but will burn.
I	ver explosion limit and upp Upper explosion limit / up- per flammability limit			nmability limit
	Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit	:	Typical 1 %(V)	
Vap	our pressure	:	< 0.5 Pa (20 °C /	68 °F)
			estimated value(s)
Rela	ative vapour density	:	> 5	
Rela	ative density	:	0.868 (15 °C / 59	°F)
Der	nsity	:	868 kg/m3 (15.0 Method: ISO 121	
	ubility(ies) Water solubility		negligible	
	Solubility in other solvents	:	Data not availabl	P
Par	tition coefficient: n-	:	log Pow: > 6	ation on similar products)
Aut	o-ignition temperature	:	、 > 320 °C / 608 °F	
Dec	composition temperature	:	Data not availabl	e
	cosity Viscosity, dynamic	:	Data not availabl	e
v	Viscosity, kinematic	:	46 mm2/s (40.0 °	°C / 104.0 °F)

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			Mathada ISO 240	
			Method: ISO 310	14
			6.9 mm2/s (100 °	°C / 212 °F)
			Method: ISO 310	14
Explo	sive properties	:	Classification Co	de: Not classified
Oxidi	zing properties	:	Data not availabl	e
Cond	uctivity	:	This material is n	ot expected to be a static accumulator.
Partic	cle size	:	Data not availabl	e

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.
Incompatible materials	:	Strong oxidising agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	:	No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Basis for assessment	the toxicology of similar proc	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 me 	et.
Acute inhalation toxicity	Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.	

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Acute	dermal toxicity	: LD50 (Rabbit): Remarks: Low Based on availa	

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.

Components:

(4-nonylphenoxy)acetic acid:

Remarks: 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

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NTP		No component of th	OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens. is product present at levels greater than or ntified as a known or anticipated carcinogen
_			

Reproductive toxicity

Product:

Effects on fertility	:	
-		Remarks: Suspected of damaging fertility.

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 representa- tive of the product as a whole, rather than for individual com- ponent(s).
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Ecoto	oxicity			
<u>Produ</u>	uct:			
Toxici ty)	ty to fish (Acute toxici-	:	Remarks: LL/EL/I Practically non to Based on availabl	
	ity to daphnia and other ic invertebrates (Acute y)	:	Remarks: LL/EL/I Practically non to Based on availabl	
Toxici icity)	ty to algae (Acute tox-	:	Remarks: LL/EL/I Practically non to Based on availabl	
Toxici icity)	ty to fish (Chronic tox-	:	Remarks: Based of are not met.	on available data, the classification criteria
	ty to daphnia and other ic invertebrates (Chron- city)	:	Remarks: Based of are not met.	on available data, the classification criteria
	ty to microorganisms e toxicity)	:	Remarks: Based of are not met.	on available data, the classification criteria
Comp	oonents:			
(4-noi	nylphenoxy)acetic acid	:		
M-Fac icity)	ctor (Acute aquatic tox-	:	1	
Persis	stence and degradabil	ity		
<u>Produ</u> Biode	<u>uct:</u> gradability	:	Major constituents	dily biodegradable. are inherently biodegradable, but contains may persist in the environment.
Bioac	cumulative potential			
<u>Produ</u> Bioace	<u>uct:</u> cumulation	:	Remarks: Contair cumulate.	s components with the potential to bioac-
Mobil	ity in soil			
<u>Produ</u> Mobili		:	Remarks: Liquid u	under most environmental conditions.

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		If it enters soil, mobile.	it will adsorb to soil particles and will not be
		Remarks: Floa	ts on water.
Otl	ner adverse effects		
Pro	oduct:		
	ditional ecological infor- tion	ozone creation Product is a mi	ozone depletion potential, photochemical potential or global warming potential. xture of non-volatile components, which will not air in any significant quantities under normal se.
		Poorly soluble Causes physic	mixture. al fouling of aquatic organisms.
			s not cause chronic toxicity to aquatic organ- trations 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 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 disposed of the stabilished beforehand.
	MARPOL - see International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL 73/78) which provides technical 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	

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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)

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

CERCLA Reportable Quantity

Components	CAS-No.	Component RQ	Calculated product RQ
		(lbs)	(lbs)
Naphthalene	91-20-3	100	*

*: Calculated RQ exceeds reasonably attainable upper limit., Shell classifies this material as an "oil" under the CERCLA Petroleum Exclusion, therefore releases to the environment are not reportable under CERCLA., The components with RQs are given for information.

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.

SARA 311/312 Hazards : Reproductive toxicity

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SAR	A 313	known CA	ial does not contain any chemical components with S numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) evels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.		
Clear	n Water Act				
	-	chemicals are liste	d under the U.S. CleanWater Act, Section 311, Table		
117.3	Naphthalene	91-20-3	B 0.0047 %		
US S	tate Regulations				
Penn	sylvania Right To K	now			
	diphenylamine		122-39-4		
WAR			chemicals including Naphthalene, which is/are known r more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.		
Othe	r regulations:				
	egulatory information s material.	is not intended to	be comprehensive. Other regulations may apply		
The o		-	ted in the following inventories: nents listed.		
DSL			nents listed.		
	16. OTHER INFORM	IATION			
NFP/ tivity)	A Rating (Health, Fire,	, Reac- 0, 1, 0			
Full t	ext of other abbrevi	ations			
ACG OSH	IH	: USA. ACG : USA. Occ	IH Threshold Limit Values (TLV) upational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Lim-		
			its for Air Contaminants		

		its for Air Contaminants
ACGIH / TWA	:	8-hour, time-weighted average
OSHA Z-1 / TWA	:	8-hour time weighted average
Abbreviations and Acronyms	:	The quoted data are from, but not limited to, one or more
		sources of information (e.g. toxicological data from Shell
		Health Services, material suppliers' data, CONCAWE, EU
		IUCLID date base, EC 1272 regulation, etc).
		The standard abbreviations and acronyms used in this docu-
		ment can be looked up in reference literature (e.g. scientific
		dictionaries) and/or websites.
		The standard abbreviations and acronyms used in this docu- ment can be looked up in reference literature (e.g. scientific

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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 Toxicology 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 LL50 = Lethal Loading fifty MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of **Pollution From Ships** NOEC/NOEL = No Observed Effect Concentration / No Observed Effect Level OE HPV = Occupational Exposure - High Production Volume PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PICCS = Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration REACH = Registration Evaluation And Authorisation Of

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

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RID = Reg gerous Go SKIN_DES STEL = Sh		gerous Goods b SKIN_DES = SI STEL = Short te	

TSCA = US Toxic Substances Control Act

TWA = Time-Weighted Average

vPvB = very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

A vertical bar (|) in the left margin indicates an amendment from the previous version. There has been an increase in the Health Hazard classification of this product in section 2. Ensure that the related sections (particularly sections 4, 8 & 11) are carefully studied.

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

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

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