According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Shell Omala S2 GX 220

Version 2.0	Revision Date: 04/06/2023		DS Number: 00001029885	Print Date: 04/29/2023 Date of last issue: 12/15/2021	
SECTION	1. IDENTIFICATION				
Produ	ict name	:	Shell Omala S2 0	GX 220	
Product code		:	001F1177		
Manu	facturer or supplier's	deta	ails		
Manu	facturer/Supplier	:	Shell Oil Product PO Box 4427 Houston TX 772 USA		
	Request omer Service	:	(+1) 877-276-728	5	
Spill I	gency telephone num nformation h Information	:	877-242-7400 877-504-9351		

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Gear lubricant.

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.

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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 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		Not Assigned	0 - 90
viscosity base oil			
(<20,5 cSt @40°C) *			

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	:	Oil acne/folliculitis signs and symptoms may include formation

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and e delay	ffects, both acute and ed		•	and spots on the skin of exposed areas. sult 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 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- : tive equipment and emer- gency procedures	Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
Environmental precautions :	Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contami- nation. Prevent from spreading or entering drains, ditches or rivers by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.
	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.

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		Soak up residu	directly or in an absorbent. le with an absorbent such as clay, sand or other al and dispose of properly.
Additional advice		see Section 8 d	on selection of personal protective equipment of this Safety Data Sheet. on disposal of spilled material see Section 13 of a Sheet.
SECTION	7. HANDLING AND	STORAGE	

ECTION 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 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.

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

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Oil mist, mineral	able particu-	5 mg/m3	ACGIH
	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 maintenance.

Retain drain downs in sealed storage pending disposal or subsequent recycle.

Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing hands after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Discard contaminated clothing and footwear that cannot be cleaned.

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		Practice good	housekeeping.
Pers	onal protective equip	ment	
Resp	biratory protection	conditions of u 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	d protection		
	emarks	gloves approve US: F739) mad suitable chemi gloves Suitabil usage, e.g. fre sistance of glo glove suppliers Personal hygie Gloves must o gloves, hands cation of a non For continuous through time o 480 minutes w short-term/spla recognize that may not be ava time maybe ac and replaceme a good predicte dependent on Glove thicknes	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. Ine is a key element of effective hand care. Inly be worn on clean hands. After using should be washed and dried thoroughly. Appli- perfumed moisturizer is recommended. In 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 out regimes are followed. Glove thickness is not or of glove resistance to a chemical as it is the exact composition of the glove material. Is should be typically greater than 0.35 mm the glove make and model.
Eyeı	protection		andled such that it could be splashed into eyes, vear is recommended.
Skin	and body protection	work clothes.	is not ordinarily required beyond standard ice to wear chemical resistant gloves.
Prote	ective measures		ctive equipment (PPE) should meet recom- al standards. Check with PPE suppliers.

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Therma	al hazards	: Not applicable	
Enviro	onmental exposure	controls	
Genera	al advice	vant environmen of the environmen necessary, prev charged to wast municipal or ind discharge to sur Local guidelines	e measures to fulfill the requirements of rele- ntal protection legislation. Avoid contamination ent by following advice given in Section 6. If ent undissolved material from being dis- e water. Waste water should be treated in a ustrial waste water treatment plant before face water. s on emission limits for volatile substances ed for the discharge of exhaust air containing

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	:	-18 °C / -0.40 °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
Flammability (liquids)	:	Not classified as flammable but will burn.
Lower explosion limit and uppe Upper explosion limit / up- per flammability limit		xplosion limit / flammability limit Typical 10 %(V)
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit	:	Typical 1 %(V)

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Vapou	ur pressure	:	< 0.5 Pa (20 °C /	68 °F)
			estimated value(s)
Relati	ve vapour density	:	> 5	
Relati	ve density	:	0.899 (15 °C / 59	∂°F)
Densi	ty	:	899 kg/m3 (15.0 Method: ISO 12	
	ility(ies) ater solubility	:	negligible	
So	lubility in other solvents	:	Data not availab	e
	on coefficient: n- ol/water	:	log Pow: > 6 (based on inform	ation on similar products)
Auto-i	gnition temperature	:	> 320 °C / 608 °l	=
Decor	mposition temperature	:	Data not availab	e
Viscosity Viscosity, dynamic		:	Data not availab	e
Vis	scosity, kinematic	:	220 mm2/s (40.0	°C / 104.0 °F)
			Method: ISO 310)4
			19.4 mm2/s (100	°C / 212 °F)
			Method: ISO 310)4
Explo	sive properties	:	Classification Co	de: Not classified
Oxidiz	zing properties	:	Data not availab	е
Condu	uctivity	:	This material is r	not expected to be a static accumulator.
Partic	le size	:	Data not availab	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.

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	Incomp	patible materials	:	Strong oxidising	agents.
	Hazard produc	lous decomposition ts	mposition : No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.		
SEC	CTION 1	1. TOXICOLOGICAL	INFOF	RMATION	
	Basis f	or assessment	t t	he toxicology of s he data presente	is based on data on the components and similar products.Unless indicated otherwise, d is representative of the product as a for individual component(s).
	Skin ar	ation on likely routes ad eye contact are the atal ingestion.			sure although exposure may occur following
	Acute	toxicity			
	Produc Acute c	<u>ot:</u> oral toxicity	F	LD50 (rat): > 5,00 Remarks: Low to Based on availab	
	Acute i	nhalation toxicity		Remarks: Based are not met.	on available data, the classification criteria
	Acute o	dermal toxicity	F	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:

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Genoto	oxicity in vivo	: Remarks: Non r fication criteria a	nutagenic, Based on available data, the classi- are not met.
Carcin	ogenicity		

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	
<u>Product:</u> Effects on fertility	:

Remarks: Not a developmental toxicant., Does not impair fertility., Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

STOT - single exposure

Product:

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

STOT - repeated exposure

Product:

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

Aspiration toxicity

Product:

Not an aspiration hazard.

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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).
Ecotoxicity		
<u>Product:</u> 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/I
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Acute toxicity)	:	Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Practically non toxic: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l
Toxicity to algae (Acute tox- icity)	:	Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Practically non toxic: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l
Toxicity to fish (Chronic tox- icity)	:	Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chron-ic toxicity)	:	Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Toxicity to microorganisms (Acute toxicity)	:	Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

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Persi	stence and degrada	bility	
Prod	uct:		
Biode	egradability	Major const components Persistent p Internationa tion: "A non consists of I by volume, at least 95% 370°C (700°	ot readily biodegradable. ituents are inherently biodegradable, but contains a that may persist in the environment. er IMO criteria. I Oil Pollution Compensation (IOPC) Fund defini- persistent oil is oil, which, at the time of shipment, hydrocarbon fractions, (a) at least 50% of which, distills at a temperature of 340°C (645°F) and (b) 6 of which, by volume, distils at a temperature of PF) when tested by the ASTM Method D-86/78 or uent revision thereof."
Bioad	ccumulative potentia	I	
Prod	uct:		
Bioac	cumulation	: Remarks: C cumulate.	ontains components with the potential to bioac-
Mobi	lity in soil		
Prod	uct:		
Mobil	ity		iquid under most environmental conditions. oil, it will adsorb to soil particles and will not be
		Remarks: F	loats on water.
Othe	r adverse effects		
Prod	uct:		
	ional ecological infor-	ozone creat Product is a	ave ozone depletion potential, photochemical ion potential or global warming potential. mixture of non-volatile components, which will not to air in any significant quantities under normal f use.
		Poorly solul Causes phy	ble mixture. sical fouling of aquatic organisms.
			loes not cause chronic toxicity to aquatic organ- centrations 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

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		ods in compl Waste produ ground water Do not dispo courses. Do not dispo drain into the contaminatio Waste arising posed of in a to a recognis collector or c MARPOL - s Pollution from	e proper waste classification and disposal meth- iance with applicable regulations. ct should not be allowed to contaminate soil or r, or be disposed of into the environment. se into the environment, in drains or in water se of tank water bottoms by allowing them to e ground. This will result in soil and groundwater n. g from a spillage or tank cleaning should be dis- ccordance with prevailing regulations, preferably ed collector or contractor. The competence of the ontractor should be established beforehand. ee International Convention for the Prevention of n Ships (MARPOL 73/78) which provides tech- s at controlling pollutions from ships.
Conta	aminated packaging	to a recogniz the collector Disposal sho	ccordance with prevailing regulations, preferably ed collector or contractor. The competence of or contractor should be established beforehand. uld be in accordance with applicable regional, local laws and regulations.
Loca Rema	I legislation arks	-	uld be in accordance with applicable regional, 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.

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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)
Methanol	67-56-1	5000	*

*: 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	:	No SARA 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

Residual Oils (Petroleum) Solvent Dewaxed	64742-62-7
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	64742-65-0
distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle	64742-46-7
Propan-2-ol	67-63-0
Methanol	67-56-1

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle, which is/are known to the State of California to cause cancer, and Methanol, 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.

California List of Hazardous Substances

Residual Oils (Petroleum) Solvent Dewaxed 64742-62-7

Other regulations:

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

The components of this pro-	duc	are reported in the following inventories:
TSCA	:	All components listed.

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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 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 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 Agency for Research on Cancer IATA = International Agency for Research on Cancer IATA = International Agency for Research on Cancer

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		INV = Chinese IP346 = Institu determination of KECI = Korea I LC50 = Lethal LL50 = Lethal LL/EL/IL = Leth LL50 = Lethal I MARPOL = Into Pollution From NOEC/NOEL = served Effect L OE_HPV = Oco 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	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. hal Loading/Effective Loading/Inhibitory loading Loading fifty ernational 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 eted 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).

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