Shell Omala S4 GX 320

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. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION				
Product name	: Shell Omala S4 GX 320			
Product code	: 001D7852			
Manufacturer or supplier's Supplier	 details Shell Hong Kong Ltd 35/F AIA Kowloon Tower, Landm 100 How Ming Street, Kwun Tong Kowloon Hong Kong 			
Telephone Telefax	: (+852) 23231000 : (+852) 24971437			
Emergency telephone number	: (+852) 2432 8704			
Contact for Safety Data Sheet	: If you have any enquiries about please email lubricantSDS@she			
Recommended use of the	chemical and restrictions on use			
Recommended use	: Gear lubricant.			

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification

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.

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Storage:

No precautionary phrases.

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.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture: MixtureChemical nature: Blend of polyolefins and additives.Hazardous components

Contains no hazardous ingredients according to GHS

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 water and follow by washing with soap if available. If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.
In case of eye contact	 Flush eye with copious quantities of water. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.
If swallowed	: In general no treatment is necessary unless large quantities are swallowed, however, get medical advice.
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.

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Notes to physician	: Treat symptomatically.	
5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES		
Suitable extinguishing media	: Foam, water spray or fog. Dry ch dioxide, sand or earth may be us	
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water in a jet.	
Specific hazards during firefighting	 Hazardous combustion products A complex mixture of airborne so gases (smoke). Carbon monoxide may be evolve occurs. Unidentified organic and inorgan 	olid and liquid particulates and ed if incomplete combustion
Specific extinguishing methods	: Use extinguishing measures that circumstances and the surround	
Special protective equipment for firefighters	: Proper protective equipment incl gloves are to be worn; chemical large contact with spilled produc Breathing Apparatus must be wo a confined space. Select fire figh relevant Standards (e.g. Europe	resistant suit is indicated if et is expected. Self-Contained orn when approaching a fire in nter's clothing approved to

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	:	Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
Environmental precautions	:	Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. 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. Reclaim liquid directly or in an absorbent. Soak up residue with an absorbent such as clay, sand or other suitable material and dispose of properly.
Additional advice	:	For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment see Section 8 of this Safety Data Sheet.

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	For guidance on disposal of spilled material see Section 13 of this Safety Data Sheet.
7. HANDLING AND STORAGE	
Handling	
General Precautions	 Use local exhaust ventilation if there is risk of inhalation of vapours, mists or aerosols. Use the information in this data sheet as input to a risk assessment of local circumstances to help determine appropriate controls for safe handling, storage and disposal of this material.
Advice on safe handling	 Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Avoid inhaling vapour and/or mists. When handling product in drums, safety footwear should be worn and proper handling equipment should be used. Properly dispose of any contaminated rags or cleaning materials in order to prevent fires.
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.
Storage	
Other data	 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 temperatures because of possible risk of distortion.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

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

controls. For some substances Validated exposure measurem samples analysed by an accre Examples of sources of recom contact the supplier. Further no National Institute of Occupatio http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/ Occupational Safety and Healt http://www.osha.gov/ Health and Safety Executive (I http://www.hse.gov.uk/ Institut für Arbeitsschutz Deuts http://www.dguv.de/inhalt/inde	mended exposure measurement me ational methods may be available. nal Safety and Health (NIOSH), USA h Administration (OSHA), USA: Sam HSE), UK: Methods for the Determina schen Gesetzlichen Unfallversicherur	ppropriate. competent person and thods are given below or : Manual of Analytical Methods pling and Analytical Methods ation of Hazardous Substances ng (IFA) , Germany
<section-header></section-header>	 The level of protection and types vary depending upon potential ex- controls based on a risk assessin Appropriate measures include: Adequate ventilation to control a Where material is heated, spraye greater potential for airborne cor General Information: Define procedures for safe hand controls. Educate and train workers in the measures relevant to normal act product. Ensure appropriate selection, tese equipment used to control expose equipment, local exhaust ventilar Drain down system prior to equip maintenance. Retain drain downs in sealed sto subsequent recycle. Always observe good personal h washing hands after handling the drinking, and/or smoking. Routir 	xposure conditions. Select nent of local circumstances. irborne concentrations. ed or mist formed, there is incentrations to be generated. ling and maintenance of hazards and control ivities associated with this sting and maintenance of sure, e.g. personal protective tion. oment break-in or prage pending disposal or avgiene measures, such as e material and before eating,
	protective equipment to remove contaminated clothing and footw Practice good housekeeping.	
Personal protective equipme	ent	
Protective measures		
Personal protective equipmen PPE suppliers.	t (PPE) should meet recommended r	national standards. Check with
Respiratory protection	: No respiratory protection is ordin	arily required under normal

espiratory protection	:	No respiratory protection is ordinarily required under normal
		conditions of use.

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	In accordance with good industrial hygiene practices, precautions should be taken to avoid breathing of material. If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect work health, select respiratory protection equipment suitable for 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 (149°F)].
Hand protection	
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 from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Personal hygiene is a key element of effective ha 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 can be identified. If short-term/splash protection we recommend the same but recognize that 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 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.
Eye protection	: If material is handled such that it could be splashed into ey protective eyewear is recommended.
Skin and body protection	 Skin protection is not ordinarily required beyond standard work clothes. It is good practice to wear chemical resistant gloves.
Thermal hazards	: Not applicable
Environmental exposure co	ontrols
General advice	: Take appropriate measures to fulfill the requirements of

Version 2.1	Revision Date 2023.03.01 Print Date 2023.03.02 contamination of the environment by following advice given in Section 6. If necessary, prevent undissolved material from
	being discharged to waste water. Waste water should be treated in a municipal or industrial waste water treatment plant before discharge to surface water.
	Local guidelines on emission limits for volatile substances must be observed for the discharge of exhaust air containing vapour.
9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PR	OPERTIES
Appearance	: Liquid at room temperature.
Colour	: amber
Odour	: Data not available
Odour Threshold	: Data not available
рН	: Not applicable
pour point	: -42 °C / -44 °F Method: ISO 3016
Melting / freezing point	Data not available
Initial boiling point and boiling range	: > 280 °C / 536 °Festimated value(s)
Flash point	: 252 °C / 486 °F Method: ISO 2592
Evaporation rate	: Data not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not applicable
Flammability (liquids)	: Not classified as flammable but will burn.
Upper explosion limit	: Typical 10 %(V)
Lower explosion limit	: Typical 1 %(V)
Vapour pressure	: < 0.5 Pa (20 °C / 68 °F) estimated value(s)
Relative vapour density	: >5
Relative density	: 0.883 (15 °C / 59 °F)
Density	: 883 kg/m3 (15.0 °C / 59.0 °F) Method: ISO 12185
Solubility(ies)	
Water solubility	: negligible

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Solubility in other solvents	: Data not available	
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: log Pow: > 6 (based on information on similar p	roducts)
Auto-ignition temperature	: > 320 °C / 608 °F	
Decomposition temperature	: Data not available	
Viscosity		
Viscosity, dynamic	: Data not available	
Viscosity, kinematic	: 335 mm2/s (40.0 °C / 104.0 °F) Method: Unspecified	
	40 mm2/s (100 °C / 212 °F) Method: Unspecified	
Explosive properties	: Classification Code: Not classified	
Oxidizing properties	: Data not available	
Conductivity Particle size	: This material is not expected to be : Data not available	a static accumulator.

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 reactions	: 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.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

the	formation given is based on data on the components and e toxicology of similar products.Unless indicated otherwise, e data presented is representative of the product as a
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Information on likely routes of exposure	:	Skin and eye contact are the primary ro although exposure may occur following	•
Acute toxicity			
Product:			
Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 rat: > 5,000 mg/kg Remarks: Low toxicity Based on available data, the classificati	on criteria are not met.
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	Remarks: Based on available data, the are not met.	classification criteria
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 Rabbit: > 5,000 mg/kg Remarks: Low toxicity Based on available data, the classificati	on criteria are not met.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product:

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

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product:

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

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Product:

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

Germ cell mutagenicity

Product:

: 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.

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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).

Reproductive toxicity

Product:

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

STOT - single exposure

Product:

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

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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.

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

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	and the ecotoxicology of similar products. Unless indicated otherwise, the data presented is representative of the product as a whole, rather than for
	individual component(s).
cotoxicity	
Product:	
Toxicity to fish (Acute toxicity)	: Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Practically non toxic: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/I
Toxicity to crustacean (Acute toxicity)	: Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Practically non toxic: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/I
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants (Acute toxicity)	: Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Practically non toxic: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/I
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	: Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Toxicity to crustacean (Chronic 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.
ersistence and degradability	
Product:	
Biodegradability	: Remarks: Not readily biodegradable., Major constituents are inherently biodegradable, but contains components that may persist in the environment., Persistent per IMO criteria., International Oil Pollution Compensation (IOPC) Fund definition: "A non-persistent oil is oil, which, at the time of shipment, consists of hydrocarbon fractions, (a) at least 50% of which, by volume, distills at a temperature of 340°C (645°F and (b) at least 95% of which, by volume, distils at a temperature of 370°C (700°F) when tested by the ASTM Method D-86/78 or any subsequent revision thereof."
ioaccumulative potential	
Product:	
Bioaccumulation	: Remarks: Contains components with the potential to

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	bioaccumulate.	
Partition coefficient: n- : octanol/water	log Pow: > 6Remarks: (based on inform products)	nation on similar
Mobility in soil		
Product:		
Mobility :	Remarks: Liquid under most environme enters soil, it will adsorb to soil particles mobile. Remarks: Floats on water.	
Other adverse effects		
no data available <u>Product:</u>		
Additional ecological : information	Does not have ozone depletion potentia ozone creation potential or global warm is a mixture of non-volatile components released to air in any significant quantit conditions of use. Poorly soluble mixture., Causes physica organisms. Mineral oil does not cause chronic toxic organisms at concentrations less than a	ing potential., Product s, which will not be ies under normal al fouling of aquatic sity to aquatic

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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

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	to a recognized collector or contractive the collector or contractor should b Disposal should be in accordance of national, and local laws and regular	e established beforehand. with applicable regional,
Local legislation Remarks	: Disposal should be in accordance national, and local laws and regula	

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

ADR

Not regulated as a dangerous good

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.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

National regulatory information

Hong Kong Dangerous Goods Ordinance (CAP. 295) - Dangerous Goods (General) Regulations. Hong Kong Factories and Industrial Undertakings Ordinance (CAP. 59) - Factories and Industrial Undertakings (Dangerous Substances) Regulations. Hong Kong Waste Disposal Ordinance (CAP. 354) Section 35 - Code of Practice on the Packaging, Labelling and Storage of chemical Wastes.

Other international regulations

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

16. OTHER INFORMATION

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Abbreviations and Acronyms

AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals: ANTT - National Agency for Transport by Land of Brazil; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CMR -Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO -International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO -International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 -Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; Nch - Chilean Norm; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NOM - Official Mexican Norm; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC -New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals: OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TDG -Transportation of Dangerous Goods; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative; WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

Further information

Training advice	:	Provide adequate information, instruction and training for operators.
Other information	:	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).

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

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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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