Shell Spirax S4 AT 75W-90

sion 2.5	Revision Date 14.10.2022	Print Date 15.10.2022
CTION 1. PRODUCT AND (COMPANY IDENTIFICATION	
Product name	: Shell Spirax S4 AT 75W-90	
Product code	: 001D8286	
Manufacturer or supplier	's details	
Supplier	: Viva Energy Australia Pty Ltd (Formerly: The Shell Company of (ABN 46 004 610 459) 720 Bourke Street Docklands Victoria 3008 Australia	Australia)
Telephone Telefax	: +61 (0)3 8823 4444 : +61 (0)3 8823 4800	
Emergency telephone number	: 1800 651 818 (Australia). ; POISC CENTRE: 13 11 26 (Australia).	ONS INFORMATION
Recommended use of the	e chemical and restrictions on use	
Recommended use	: Transmission oil.	

SECTION 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.
	Storage:

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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.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture	: Mixture
Chemical nature	 Synthetic base oil and additives. Highly refined mineral oil. The highly refined mineral oil contains <3% (w/w) DMSO- extract, according to IP346. Classification based on DMSO extract content < 3% (Regulation (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.

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	CAS-No.	Classification	Concentration (% w/w)
Dialkylpolysulphide	68937-96-2	Skin Irrit.3; H316 Skin Sens.1B; H317 Aquatic Chronic3; H412	1 - 5
Amine phosphate	91745-46-9	Flam. Liq.4; H227 Acute Tox.4; H302 Skin Sens.1; H317 Aquatic Chronic2; H411 Eye Irrit.2; H319	1 - 2.4
Interchangeable low viscosity base oil (<20,5 cSt @40°C) *	Not Assigned	Asp. Tox.1; H304	0 - 90

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

SECTION 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

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If inhaled	: No treatment necessary under n If symptoms persist, obtain medi	
In case of skin contact	: Remove contaminated clothing. water and follow by washing with If persistent irritation occurs, obt	h soap if available.
In case of eye contact	 Flush eye with copious quantities Remove contact lenses, if prese rinsing. If persistent irritation occurs, obtained 	ent and easy to do. Continue
If swallowed	: In general no treatment is neces are swallowed, however, get me	
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed	: Oil acne/folliculitis signs and syn of black pustules and spots on th Ingestion may result in nausea,	he skin of exposed areas.
Protection of first-aiders	: When administering first aid, ens appropriate personal protective incident, injury and surroundings	equipment according to the
Notes to physician	: Treat symptomatically.	

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media	:	Foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	Do not use water in a jet.
Specific hazards during firefighting	:	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 methods	:	Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances 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).

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Hazchem Code	NONE		
ECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEA	E MEASURES		
Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Avoid contact w	ith skin and eyes.	
Environmental precautions	contamination.		bid environmental ding or entering drains, th, or other appropriate
	Local authorities cannot be conta		l if significant spillages
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Prevent from sp or other contain Reclaim liquid d Soak up residue	reading by making ment material. lirectly or in an abso	such as clay, sand or othe
Additional advice	see Section 8 of	f this Safety Data S n disposal of spilled	nal protective equipment heet. material see Section 13 o

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

:	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.
:	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.
:	Strong oxidising agents.
:	Proper grounding and bonding procedures should be used during all bulk transfer operations to avoid static accumulation.
:	Keep container tightly closed and in a cool, well-ventilated place.
	:

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	Use properly labeled and closable containers.	
	Store at ambient temperature.	
Packaging material	: Suitable material: For containers of steel or high density polyethylene. Unsuitable material: PVC.	
Container Advice	: Polyethylene containers should no temperatures because of possible	

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Oil mist, mineral	Not Assigned	TWA (Mist)	5 mg/m3	AU OEL
Oil mist, mineral	Not Assigned	TWA (Mist)	5 mg/m3	Australia. Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminant s.
Oil mist, mineral	Not Assigned	TWA (Mist)	5 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1
Oil mist, mineral	Not Assigned	TWA (Inhalable particulate matter)	5 mg/m3	ACGIH

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

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L'Institut National de Recherc	he et de Securité, (INRS), France http:	//www.inrs.fr/accueil
Engineering measures	 The level of protection and types of vary depending upon potential ex- controls based on a risk assessm Appropriate measures include: Adequate ventilation to control air Where material is heated, sprayed 	posure conditions. Select ent of local circumstances. borne concentrations.
	greater potential for airborne conc	centrations to be generated.
	 General Information: Define procedures for safe handlin controls. Educate and train workers in the H measures relevant to normal active product. Ensure appropriate selection, test equipment used to control exposu equipment, local exhaust ventilative Drain down system prior to equipment maintenance. Retain drain downs in sealed stor subsequent recycle. Always observe good personal hy washing hands after handling the drinking, and/or smoking. Routine protective equipment to remove c 	hazards and control vities associated with this ting and maintenance of ure, e.g. personal protective on. ment break-in or rage pending disposal or vgiene measures, such as material and before eating, ely wash work clothing and
	contaminated clothing and footwe Practice good housekeeping.	ar that cannot be cleaned.

Personal protective equipment

Protective measures

Personal protective equipment (PPE) should meet recommended national standards. Check with PPE suppliers.

Respiratory protection :	No respiratory protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use. 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 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)].
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Hand protection		
Remarks	: Where hand contact with the proc gloves approved to relevant stand US: F739) made from the followin suitable chemical protection. PVC gloves Suitability and durability of usage, e.g. frequency and duratic resistance of glove material, dext from glove suppliers. Contaminat replaced. Personal hygiene is a k care. Gloves must only be worn of gloves, hands should be washed	dards (e.g. Europe: EN374, ng materials may provide C, neoprene or nitrile rubber f a glove is dependent on on of contact, chemical erity. Always seek advice ed gloves should be and clean hands. After using and dried thoroughly.
	Application of a non-perfumed mo For continuous contact we recom breakthrough time of more than 2 for > 480 minutes where suitable short-term/splash protection we re recognize that suitable gloves offer may not be available and in this of time maybe acceptable so long as and replacement regimes are follor a good predictor of glove resistan dependent on the exact composit Glove thickness should be typical depending on the glove make and	mend gloves with 240 minutes with preference gloves can be identified. For ecommend the same but ering this level of protection case a lower breakthrough s appropriate maintenance owed. Glove thickness is not toce to a chemical as it is tion of the glove material. Ily greater than 0.35 mm d model.
Eye protection	: If material is handled such that it of protective eyewear is recommend	
Skin and body protection	: Skin protection is not ordinarily re work clothes. It is good practice to wear chemic	
Thermal hazards	: Not applicable	
Environmental exposure c	ontrols	
General advice	: Take appropriate measures to ful relevant environmental protection contamination of the environment Section 6. If necessary, prevent being discharged to waste water. treated in a municipal or industria before discharge to surface water Local guidelines on emission limit must be observed for the discharg vapour.	l legislation. Avoid t by following advice given in undissolved material from Waste water should be I waste water treatment plan ts for volatile substances

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance Colour	: Liquid at room temperature.: amber

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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	ue(s)
Flash point	: 170 °C / 338 °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	: 0.875 (15 °C / 59 °F)	
Density	: 875 kg/m3 (15.0 °C / 59.0 °F) Method: ISO 12185	
Solubility(ies)		
Water solubility	: negligible	
Solubility in other solvents	: Data not available	
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: log Pow: > 6 (based on information on simila	r products)
Auto-ignition temperature	: > 320 °C / 608 °F	
Decomposition temperature	: Data not available	
Viscosity		
Viscosity, dynamic	: Data not available	
Viscosity, kinematic	: 92.6 mm2/s (40.0 °C / 104.0 °F) Method: ISO 3104)

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Version 2.5	Revision Date 14.10.2022 15.4 mm2/s (100 °C / 212 °F) Method: ISO 3104	Print Date 15.10.2022
Explosive properties	: Classification Code: Not classified	
Oxidizing properties	: Data not available	
Conductivity Particle size	: This material is not expected to be a : Data not available	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 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.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Basis for assessment	: Information given is based on data on the components and the toxicology of similar products.Unless indicated otherwise, the data presented is representative of the product as a whole, rather than for individual component(s).
Exposure routes	: Skin and eye contact are the primary routes of exposure although exposure may occur following accidental ingestion.
Acute toxicity	
Product:	
Acute oral toxicity	: LD50 rat: > 5,000 mg/kg Remarks: Low toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Acute inhalation toxicity	: Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

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Acute dermal toxicity	: LD50 Rabbit: > 5,000 mg/kg	
	Remarks: Low toxicity:	
	Based on available data, the classi	fication 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.

Components:

Amine phosphate:

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

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Product:

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

Components:

Dialkylpolysulphide:

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

Amine phosphate:

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

Chronic toxicity

Germ cell mutagenicity

Product:

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

Carcinogenicity

Product:

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Version 2.5Revision Date 14.10.2022Print Date 15.10.2022Remarks: Not a carcinogen., Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Material	GHS/CLP Carcinogenicity Classification
Highly refined mineral oil	No carcinogenicity classification.

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.

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
	and the ecotoxicology of similar products.

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	representative of the product as a whole, rather than for individual component(s).
Ecotoxicity	
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/l
Toxicity to crustacean (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/aquatic plants (Acute toxicity)	: Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Practically non toxic: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l
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.
Persistence 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."
Bioaccumulative potential	
Product:	
Bioaccumulation	: Remarks: Contains components with the potential to bioaccumulate.

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Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: log Pow: > 6Remarks: (based on information on similar products)	
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 Product:		
Additional ecological information	 Does not have ozone depletion potenti ozone creation potential or global warn is a mixture of non-volatile components released to air in any significant quantit conditions of use. Poorly soluble mixture., Causes physic organisms. 	ning potential., Product s, which will not be ties under normal

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods	
toxicity and physical properties of determine the proper waste class methods in compliance with app Waste product should not be allo ground water, or be disposed of Do not dispose into the environn courses Do not dispose of tank water bot drain into the ground. This will re contamination. Waste arising from a spillage or disposed of in accordance with p preferably to a recognised colled competence of the collector or co	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
	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.

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Local legislation Remarks	: Disposal should be in accordance national, and local laws and regula	

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

National Regulations

ADG

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

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Standard for the Uniform : No poison schedule number allocated Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons

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

Product classified as per Work Health Safety Regulations – Implementation of the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) 2012 and SDS prepared as per national model code of practice for preparation of safety data sheet for Hazardous chemicals 2020 based on Globally Harmonized Classification version 7.

National Model Code of Practice for the Labelling of Workplace Hazardous Chemicals (2011).

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG code). Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

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Other international regulations				
The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:				
EINECS	: All components listed or polymer e	exempt.		
TSCA	: All components listed.	-		
AIIC	: Listed introduction			

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H-Statements

H227	Combustible liquid.			
H302	Harmful if swallowed.			
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.			
H316	Causes mild skin irritation.			
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.			
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.			
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.			
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.			
Full text of other abbreviations				
Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity			
Aquatic Chronic	Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard			

Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity
Aquatic Chronic	Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard
Asp. Tox.	Aspiration hazard
Eye Irrit.	Eye irritation
Flam. Liq.	Flammable liquids
Skin Irrit.	Skin irritation
Skin Sens.	Skin sensitisation

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)

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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				
Date of preparation or review	: 14.10.2022			
Further information				
Training advice	: Provide adequate information, ir operators.	struction and training for		
Other information	: A vertical bar () in the left margi from the previous version.	n indicates an amendment		
Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data Sheet	: The quoted data are from, but no sources of information (e.g. toxic Health Services, material supplie IUCLID date base, EC 1272 reg	cological data from Shell ers' data, CONCAWE, EU		

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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