Shell Gadus S5 T460 1.5

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SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COM	٨P	ANY IDENTIFICATION	
Product name	:	Shell Gadus S5 T460 1.5	
Product code	:	001D8547	
•• <i>• •</i> • • • •			
Manufacturer or supplier's c Supplier		ails Viva Energy Australia Pty Ltd (Formerly: The Shell Company of Aust (ABN 46 004 610 459) 720 Bourke Street Docklands Victoria 3008 Australia	ralia)
Telephone Telefax		+61 (0)3 8823 4444 +61 (0)3 8823 4800	
Emergency telephone number	:	1800 651 818 (Australia). ; POISONS INFORMATION CENTRE	: 13 11 26 (Australia).
Recommended use of the ch	her	nical and restrictions on use	
Recommended use	:	Automotive and industrial grease.	
Restrictions on use	:	This product must not be used in appli- listed in Section 1 without first seeking supplier.	

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 crite HEALTH HAZARDS: Not classified as a health hazard under GHS criteria ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: Not classified as an environmental hazard under GI	a.

Precautionary statements

:

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Prevention:

No precautionary phrases.

Response:

No precautionary phrases.

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 grease may contain harmful impurities.High-pressure injection under the skin may cause serious damage including local necrosis.Not classified as flammable but will burn.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture	:	Mixture
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3.2 Mixtures

Chemical nature

: A lubricating grease containing polyolefins, synthetic esters and additives.

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Classification	Concentration (% w/w)
Amine phosphate	91745-46-9	Flam. Liq.4; H227 Acute Tox.4; H302 Skin Sens.1; H317 Aquatic Chronic2; H411 Eye Irrit.2; H319	0.1 - 0.9
Mercaptothiadiazole derivative	72676-55-2	Skin Sens.1B; H317 Aquatic Chronic2; H411	0.1 - 0.9
Alkaryl amine	68411-46-1	Repr.2; H361f	0.5 - 2.9
2-(2-Heptadec-8-enyl- 2-imidazolin-1- yl)ethanol	95-38-5	Acute Tox.4; H302 Skin Corr.1C; H314 STOT RE2; H373 Aquatic Acute1;	0 - 0.0249

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	H400 Aquatic Chronic1; H410	

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

SECTION 4. FIRST-AID MEASUR	RES
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.
	When using high pressure equipment, injection of product under the skin can occur. If high pressure injuries occur, the casualty should be sent immediately to a hospital. Do not wait for symptoms to develop. Obtain medical attention even in the absence of apparent wounds.
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.
	Local necrosis is evidenced by delayed onset of pain and tissue damage a few hours following injection.
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.
Notes to physician	: Treat symptomatically.
	High pressure injection injuries require prompt surgical intervention and possibly steroid therapy, to minimise tissue damage and loss of function. Because entry wounds are small and do not reflect the seriousness of the underlying damage, surgical exploration to determine the extent of involvement may be necessary. Local anaesthetics or hot soaks should be avoided because they can contribute to swelling, vasospasm and ischaemia. Prompt surgical decompression, debridement and evacuation of

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	foreign material should be performed under general anaesthetics, and wide exploration is essential.
SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEA	SURES
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).
Hazchem Code	: NONE
SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEA	ASE MEASURES
Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	: Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
Environmental precautions	: Use appropriate containment to prevent uncontrolled release. Prevent from spreading or entering drains, ditches or rivers by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	: Prevent from spreading or entering into drains, ditches or rivers by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.

Additional advice : For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment see Section 8 of this Safety Data Sheet. For guidance on disposal of spilled material see Section 13 of this Safety Data Sheet.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

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General Precautions	 Use local exhaust ventilation if there vapours, mists or aerosols. Use the information in this data shee assessment of local circumstances to appropriate controls for safe handling this material. 	et as input to a risk to help determine
Advice on safe handling	: Avoid prolonged or repeated contac Avoid inhaling vapour and/or mists. When handling product in drums, sa worn and proper handling equipmer Properly dispose of any contaminate materials in order to prevent fires.	afety footwear should be ht should be used.
Avoidance of contact	: Strong oxidising agents.	
Storage		
Other data	: Keep container tightly closed and in place. Use properly labeled and closable c	
	Store at ambient temperature.	
Packaging material	: Suitable material: For containers or steel or high density polyethylene. Unsuitable material: PVC.	container linings, use mild
Container Advice	: Polyethylene containers should not temperatures because of possible ri	

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components with workplace control parameters

Biological occupational exposure limits

Biological Limit Values (BLV) have not been established for this material.

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/

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Institut für Arbeitsschutz De http://www.dguv.de/inhalt/in	utschen Gesetzlichen Unfallversicherung dex.jsp	g (IFA) , Germany
L'Institut National de Reche	rche et de Securité, (INRS), France http	://www.inrs.fr/accueil
Engineering measures	 The level of protection and types vary depending upon potential ex controls based on a risk assessm Appropriate measures include: Adequate ventilation to control ain Where material is heated, spraye greater potential for airborne control 	posure conditions. Select nent of local circumstances. rborne concentrations. d or mist formed, there is
	General Information: Define procedures for safe handli controls.	ing and maintenance of
	Educate and train workers in the measures relevant to normal activ product. Ensure appropriate selection, tes	vities associated with this
	equipment used to control exposi equipment, local exhaust ventilat	ure, e.g. personal protective ion.
	Drain down system prior to equip maintenance.	
	Retain drain downs in sealed stor subsequent recycle. Always observe good personal hy washing hands after handling the drinking, and/or smoking. Routin protective equipment to remove of contaminated clothing and footwe Practice good housekeeping.	ygiene measures, such as material and before eating, ely wash work clothing and contaminants. Discard
	Due to the product's semi-solid coming and dusts is unlikely to occur	

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.
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	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	
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 han 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. F 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 n a good predictor of glove resistance to a chemical as it is dependent on the exact composition of the glove material. Glove thickness should be typically greater than 0.35 mm depending on the glove make and model.
Eye protection	: If material is handled such that it could be splashed into eye 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

Take appropriate measures to fulfill the requirements of relevant environmental protection legislation. Avoid 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.

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sion 4.6 TION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHE	Revision Date 02.01.2025	Print Date 12.01.2
TION 9. PHISICAL AND CHE	MICAL PROPERTIES	
Appearance	: Semi-solid at ambient temperatu	re.
Colour	: light brown	
Odour	: Slight hydrocarbon	
Odour Threshold	: Data not available	
рН	: Not applicable	
Dropping point	: 250 °C / 482 °F Method: IP 396	
Melting point/freezing point	Not applicable	
Initial boiling point and boiling range	: Data not available	
Flash point	: Not applicable	
Evaporation rate	: Data not available	
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not applicable	
Flammability (liquids)	: Not classified as flammable but v	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	: > 1estimated value(s)	
Relative density	: 1.000 (15.0 °C / 59.0 °F)	
Density	: 1,000 kg/m3 (15.0 °C / 59.0 °F) Method: Unspecified	
Solubility(ies)		
Water solubility	: negligible	
Solubility in other solvents	: Data not available	
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: log Pow: > 6 (based on information on similar	products)
Auto-ignition temperature	: > 320 °C / 608 °F	
Decomposition temperature	: Data not available	
Viscosity		

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Viscosity, dynamic	: Data not available	
Viscosity, kinematic	: Not applicable	
Particle characteristics Particle size	: Data not available	
Explosive properties	: Classification Code: Not classified	
Oxidizing properties	: Data not available	
Conductivity	: This material is not expected to be a	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

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	are not met.	
Acute dermal toxicity	: LD50 Rabbit: > 5,000 mg/kg Remarks: Low toxicity Based on available data, the classificat	ion 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:

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:

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

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	Material	GHS/CLP Carcinogenicity Classification		
	Amine phosphate	No carcinogenicity classification.		
	Mercaptothiadiazole derivative	No carcinogenicity classification.		
	Alkaryl amine	No carcinogenicity classification.		
	2-(2-Heptadec-8-enyl-2- imidazolin-1-yl)ethanol	No carcinogenicity classification.		

Reproductive toxicity

Product:

Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met., Not a developmental toxicant., Does not impair 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 grease may contain harmful impurities that have accumulated during use. The concentration of such harmful impurities will depend on use and they may present risks to health and the environment on disposal., ALL used grease should be handled with caution and skin contact avoided as far as possible.

Remarks: High pressure injection of product into the skin may lead to local necrosis if the product is not surgically removed.

Remarks: Slightly irritating to respiratory system.

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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 representative of the product as a whole, rather than for individual component(s). 	
Ecotoxicity		
Product:		
Toxicity to fish (Acute toxicity)	: Remarks: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l Practically non toxic: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.	
Toxicity to crustacean (Acute toxicity)	: Remarks: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/I Practically non toxic: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.	
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants (Acute toxicity)	: Remarks: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/I Practically non toxic: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.	
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.	
<u>Components:</u> 2-(2-Heptadec-8-enyl-2-imida	azolin-1-yl)ethanol :	
M-Factor (Short-term (acute)	: 10	
aquatic hazard) M-Factor (Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard)	: 1	
Persistence and degradability		
Product:		
Biodegradability	: Remarks: Not readily biodegradable., Major constituents are inherently biodegradable, but contains components that may persist in the environment.	
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Bioaccumulative potential			
Product:			
Bioaccumulation	: Remarks: Contains components w bioaccumulate.	: Remarks: Contains components with the potential to bioaccumulate.	
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: log Pow: > 6Remarks: (based on i products)	nformation on similar	
Mobility in soil			
Product:			
Mobility	 Remarks: Semi-solid under most environmental conditions., If it enters soil, it will adsorb to soil particles and will not be mobile. Remarks: Floats on water. 		
Other adverse effects			
no data available <u>Product:</u>			
Additional ecological information	 Does not have ozone depletion po ozone creation potential or global is a mixture of non-volatile compor released to air in any significant qu conditions of use. Poorly soluble mixture., Causes pl organisms. 	warming potential., Product nents, which will not be uantities under normal	

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 established beforehand.
	MARPOL - see International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL 73/78) which provides

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Version 4.6	Revision Date 02.01.2025 technical aspects at controlling pollutio	Print Date 12.01.2025 ns from ships.
Contaminated packaging	: Dispose in accordance with prevailing to a recognized collector or contractor. the collector or contractor should be es Disposal should be in accordance with national, and local laws and regulations	The competence of stablished beforehand. applicable regional,
Local legislation Remarks	: Disposal should be in accordance with national, and local laws and regulation	

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

Therapeutic Goods (Poisons : No poison schedule number allocated Standard) Instrument

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.

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National Model Code of P	ractice for the Labelling of Workplace Haza	rdous 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).		
Other international regulations		
The components of this	product are reported in the following inv	rentories:
TSCA AIIC	: All components listed.: All components listed.	

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H-Statements

H227	Combustible liquid.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H361f	Suspected of damaging fertility. (Causing atrophy of the testes)
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Full text of other at	breviations
Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity
Aquatic Acute	Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard
Aquatic Chronic	Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard
Eye Irrit.	Eye irritation
Flam. Liq.	Flammable liquids
Repr.	Reproductive toxicity

Skin Corr.	Skin corrosion

Skin Sens. Skin sensitisation

STOT RE Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

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

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Date of preparation or review : 02.01.2025

Further information

Other information

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

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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