Shell Gadus S4 OGT

Version 3.3		Revision Date 11.09.2024	Print Date 12.09.2024	
SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION				
Product name	:	Shell Gadus S4 OGT		
Product code	:	001E6890		
Manufacturer or supplier's de Supplier		ils Viva Energy Australia Pty Ltd (Formerly: The Shell Company of Austr (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 chemical and restrictions on use				
Recommended use	:	Automotive and industrial grease.		
Restrictions on use	:	This product must not be used in applic listed in Section 1 without first seeking supplier.		

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification	
Skin sensitisation Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard	: Category 1 : Category 3
GHS label elements	
Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Warning
Hazard statements	 PHYSICAL HAZARDS: Not classified as a physical hazard under GHS criteria. HEALTH HAZARDS: H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

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	ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	
Precautionary statements	: Prevention: P280 Wear protective gloves/ pro protection/ face protection. P273 Avoid release to the environ	
	Response: P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash P333 + P313 If skin irritation or ra advice/ attention.	
	Storage: No precautionary phrases.	
	Disposal: P501 Dispose of contents/ contai disposal plant.	ner to an approved waste

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label: Contains mercaptothiadiazole derivative.

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
3.2 Mixtures Chemical nature		A lubricating grease containing 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% (Regulation (EC) 1272/2008, Annex VI, Part 3, Note L).

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Classification	Concentration (%
2 / 17			800001030860
			AL

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			w/w)	
Benzene, mono-C10- 13-alkyl derivs., distn. residues	84961-70-6	Asp. Tox.1; H304	1 - 3	
Mercaptothiadiazole derivative	72676-55-2	Skin Sens.1; H317 Aquatic Chronic2; H411	1 - 3	
Zinc dialkyldithiophosphate	68457-79-4	Skin Irrit.2; H315 Eye Dam.1; H318 Aquatic Chronic2; H411	1 - 2.49	
Oleyl Sarcosine	110-25-8	Skin Irrit.2; H315 Eye Dam.1; H318 Acute Tox.4; H332 Aquatic Acute1; H400	0.1 - 0.9	
Alkaryl amine	68411-46-1	Repr.2; H361f	0.1 - 0.9	
atty acids, tall-oil, compds. with 4,5- dihydro-2-nortall-oil alkyl-1H-imidazole-1- ethanol	68132-48-9	Skin Sens.1B; H317 Aquatic Chronic3; H412	0.1 - 0.9	
Alkyl thiadiazole	13539-13-4	Skin Irrit.2; H315 Skin Sens.1A; H317 Acute Tox.4; H332 Aquatic Chronic4; H413	0.01 - 0.099	

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

SECTION 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. Immediately flush skin with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes, and follow by washing with soap and water if available. If redness, swelling, pain and/or blisters occur, transport to the nearest medical facility for additional treatment.
	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.

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If swallowed	:	In general no treatment is necessary u are swallowed, however, get medical a	
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed	:	 Skin sensitisation (allergic skin reaction) signs and symptoms may include itching and/or a rash. 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 delaye tissue damage a few hours following in	
Protection of first-aiders	:	When administering first aid, ensure the appropriate personal protective equipr incident, injury and surroundings.	
Notes to physician	:	Treat symptomatically.	
		High pressure injection injuries require intervention and possibly steroid thera damage and loss of function. Because entry wounds are small and of seriousness of the underlying damage determine the extent of involvement m anaesthetics or hot soaks should be a can contribute to swelling, vasospasm surgical decompression, debridement foreign material should be performed of anaesthetics, and wide exploration is of	by, to minimise tissue do not reflect the surgical exploration to ay be necessary. Local voided because they and ischaemia. Prompt and evacuation of under general

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

	am, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon oxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.
Unsuitable extinguishing : Do media	not use water in a jet.
firefighting A c gas Ca occ	zardous combustion products may include: complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates and ses (smoke). rbon monoxide may be evolved if incomplete combustion curs. identified organic and inorganic compounds.
	e extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local cumstances and the surrounding environment.
for firefighters glo	oper protective equipment including chemical resistant oves are to be worn; chemical resistant suit is indicated if ge contact with spilled product is expected. Self-Contained

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	Breathing Apparatus must be we a confined space. Select fire figh relevant Standards (e.g. Europe	nter's clothing approved to
Hazchem Code	: N/R	
SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEA	SE MEASURES	
Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	: Avoid contact with skin and eyes	5.
Environmental precautions	: Use appropriate containment to Prevent from spreading or enter using sand, earth, or other appro	ing drains, ditches or rivers by
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	: Shovel into a suitable clearly ma reclamation in accordance with	•
Additional advice	: For guidance on selection of per see Section 8 of this Safety Data For guidance on disposal of spil this Safety Data Sheet.	a Sheet.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

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.
Storage	
Other data :	Keep container tightly closed and in a cool, well-ventilated place. Use properly labeled and closable containers. Store at ambient temperature.

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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 r	

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 Recherche	et de Securité, (INRS), France http:/	//www.inrs.fr/accueil
Engineering measures	 The level of protection and types of vary depending upon potential exp controls based on a risk assessme Appropriate measures include: Adequate ventilation to control air Where material is heated, sprayed 	posure conditions. Select ent of local circumstances. borne concentrations. d or mist formed, there is
	greater potential for airborne conc	entrations to be generated.
	General Information: Define procedures for safe handlin controls.	ng and maintenance of
	Educate and train workers in the h measures relevant to normal activ product.	
	Ensure appropriate selection, test equipment used to control exposu equipment, local exhaust ventilation	ire, e.g. personal protective
	Drain down system prior to equipr maintenance.	
	Retain drain downs in sealed stora subsequent recycle.	age pending disposal or
	Always observe good personal hygiene i washing hands after handling the materia drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely was protective equipment to remove contami contaminated clothing and footwear that Practice good housekeeping.	material and before eating, ely wash work clothing and ontaminants. Discard
	Due to the product's semi-solid co mists and dusts is unlikely to occu	
Personal protective equipmer	nt	

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.
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 rubber gloves Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on

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	usage, e.g. frequency and durat resistance of glove material, dep from glove suppliers. Contamina replaced. Personal hygiene is a care. Gloves must only be worn gloves, hands should be washe Application of a non-perfumed n	xterity. Always seek advice ated gloves should be key element of effective hand on clean hands. After using d and dried thoroughly.
	For continuous contact we recon- breakthrough time of more than for > 480 minutes where suitable short-term/splash protection we recognize that suitable gloves o may not be available and in this time maybe acceptable so long and replacement regimes are for a good predictor of glove resistant dependent on the exact compose Glove thickness should be typic depending on the glove make a	240 minutes with preference e gloves can be identified. For recommend the same but ffering this level of protection case a lower breakthrough as appropriate maintenance ollowed. Glove thickness is not ance to a chemical as it is sition of the glove material. ally greater than 0.35 mm
Eye protection	: Wear full face shield if splashes	are likely to occur.
Skin and body protection	: Wear chemical resistant gloves/ risk of splashing, also wear an a	
Thermal hazards	: Not applicable	
Environmental exposure c	ontrols	
General advice	: Take appropriate measures to f	ulfill 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.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	: Semi-solid at ambient temperature.
Colour	: black
Odour	: Slight hydrocarbon
Odour Threshold	: Data not available
рН	: Not applicable
Drop point	: >= 160 °C / >= 320 °F Method: Unspecified

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sion 3.3 Melting / freezing point		Revision Date 11.09.2024 Not applicable	Print Date 12.09.202
Initial boiling point and boiling range	-	Data not available	
Flash point	:	Method: ASTM D92 (COC) Not applicable	
Evaporation rate	:	Data not available	
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not applicable	
Flammability (liquids)	:	Not classified as flammable but w	/ill 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 °C / 59 °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 p	products)
Auto-ignition temperature	:	> 320 °C / 608 °F	
Decomposition temperature	:	Data not available	
Viscosity			
Viscosity, dynamic	:	Data not available	
Viscosity, kinematic	:	>= 50000 mm2/s (40.0 °C / 104.0 Method: ASTM D445)°F)
Particle characteristics Particle size	:	Data not available	
Explosive properties	:	Classification Code: Not classified	d

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Oxidizing properties	: Data not available	Finit Date 12.09.2024
Conductivity	: This material is not expected to be a	static accumulator.
SECTION 10. STABILITY AND R	EACTIVITY	
Reactivity	: The product does not pose any furthe addition to those listed in the following	
Chemical stability	: Stable.	
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Reacts with strong oxidising agents.	
Conditions to avoid	: Extremes of temperature and direct s	sunlight.
Incompatible materials	: Strong oxidising agents.	
Hazardous decomposition products	: No decomposition if stored and appli	ed as directed.
SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL	INFORMATION	
Basis for assessment	: Information given is based on data o the toxicology of similar products.Un the data presented is representative whole, rather than for individual com	less indicated otherwise, of the product as a
Exposure routes	: Skin and eye contact are the primary although exposure may occur followi	
Acute toxicity		
Product:		
Acute oral toxicity	: LD50 rat: > 5,000 mg/kg Remarks: Low toxicity Based on available data, the classific	cation criteria are not met.
Acute inhalation toxicity	: Remarks: Based on available data, the are not met.	he classification criteria
Acute dermal toxicity	: LD50 Rabbit: > 5,000 mg/kg Remarks: Low toxicity	

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product:

Remarks: Slightly irritating to skin., Prolonged or repeated skin contact without proper cleaning

Remarks: Low toxicity

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

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 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.
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Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product:

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

Components:

Zinc dialkyldithiophosphate:

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

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Product:

Remarks: Skin sensitiser.

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.

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).

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

IARC	
Residues (Petroleum), Vacuum	Occupational exposures to hard bitumens and their emissions during mastic asphalt work are 'possibly carcinogenic to humans' (IARC Group 2B). Occupational exposures to straight-run bitumens and their fume condensates during road paving are 'possibly carcinogenic to humans' (IARC Group 2B).
Asphalt	Occupational exposures to hard bitumens and their emissions during mastic asphalt work are 'possibly carcinogenic to

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	humans' (IARC Group 2B). Occupational exposures to straight-rur condensates during road paving are 'p humans' (IARC Group 2B).	

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: 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.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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Version 3.3 Basis for assessment	Revision Date 11.09.2024 Print Date 12.09.2024 : Ecotoxicological data have not been determined specifically
Dasis IOF assessment	 Ecoloxicological 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 10-100 mg/l Harmful
Toxicity to crustacean (Acute toxicity)	: Remarks: LL/EL/IL50 10-100 mg/l Harmful
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants (Acute toxicity)	: Remarks: LL/EL/IL50 10-100 mg/l Harmful
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	: Remarks: Data not available
Toxicity to crustacean (Chronic toxicity)	: Remarks: Data not available
Toxicity to microorganisms (Acute toxicity)	: Remarks: Data not available
<u>Components:</u> Oleyl Sarcosine :	
M-Factor (Short-term (acute) 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.
Bioaccumulative potential	
Product:	
Bioaccumulation	: Remarks: Contains components with the potential to bioaccumulate.
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: log Pow: > 6Remarks: (based on information on similar products)
Mobility in soil	
Product:	
Mobility	: Remarks: Semi-solid under most environmental conditions., If

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	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 potential, photochemical ozone creation potential or global warming potential., Produ is a mixture of non-volatile components, which will not be released to air in any significant quantities under normal conditions of use. Poorly soluble mixture., Causes physical fouling of aquatic organisms. Mineral oil does not cause chronic toxicity to aquatic organisms at concentrations less than 1 mg/l. 	

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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

Local legislation

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Remarks	: Disposal should be in accordance w	Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional,	
	national, and local laws and regulation	national, and local laws and regulations.	

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.

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).

Other international regulations

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:

TSCA	: All components listed.
AIIC	: Notified with Restrictions.

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SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H-Statements

H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.	
H315	Causes skin irritation.	
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.	
H318	Causes serious eye damage.	
H332	Harmful if inhaled.	
H361f	Suspected of damaging fertility. (Causing atrophy of the testes)	
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.	
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	
H413	May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.	
Full text of other abbreviations		
Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity	
Aquatic Acute	Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard	
Aquatic Chronic	Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard	

Acute TOX.		
Aquatic Acute	Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard	
Aquatic Chronic	Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazar	
Asp. Tox.	Aspiration hazard	
Eye Dam.	Serious eye damage	
Repr.	Reproductive toxicity	
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) 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

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Version 3.3Revision Date 11.09.2024Print Date 12.09.2024Substances 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	v : 11.09.2024			
Further information				
Training advice	: Provide adequate information, insoperators.	struction and training for		
Other information	: A vertical bar () in the left margin from the previous version.	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. toxice Health Services, material supplie IUCLID date base, EC 1272 regu	ological data from Shell rs' 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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