Shell Turbo S4 GX 32 (Fine)

Version 1.4	Revision Date 12.03.2024	Print Date 13.03.2024			
SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMP	SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION				
Product name :	Shell Turbo S4 GX 32 (Fine)				
Product code :	001H6441				
Manufacturer or supplier's de					
Supplier :	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	: +61 (0)3 8823 4444				
Telefax	: +61 (0)3 8823 4800				
Emergency telephone number	: 1800 651 818 (Australia). ; POISONS INFORMATION CENTRE	: 13 11 26 (Australia).			
Recommended use of the che	mical and restrictions on use				
Recommended use :	Turbine 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.

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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.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Chemical nature

: Fischer-Tropsch derived hydrocarbon base oil and additives.

Hazardous components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Classification	Concentration (% w/w)
Distillates (Fischer - Tropsch), heavy, C18- 50 – branched, cyclic and linear	848301-69-9	Asp. Tox.1; H304	25 - 35
Alkaryl amine	68411-46-1	Repr.2; H361	0.1 - 0.9
(4- nonylphenoxy)acetic acid	3115-49-9	Acute Tox.4; H302 Skin Corr.1B; H314 Skin Sens.1A; H317 Aquatic Acute1; H400 Aquatic Chronic1; H410	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. 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.

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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 the Ingestion may result in nausea,	ne skin of exposed areas.
Protection of first-aiders	: When administering first aid, ens appropriate personal protective e 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).
Hazchem Code	:	NONE
CTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEA	١S	E MEASURES

SEC

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.

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	Local authorities should be advised cannot be contained.	if significant spillages
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up		
Additional advice	 For guidance on selection of persor see Section 8 of this Safety Data SI For guidance on disposal of spilled this Safety Data Sheet. 	neet.

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.
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.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

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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

L'Institut National de Recherche et de Securité, (INRS), France http://www.inrs.fr/accueil

Engineering measures	 The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Select controls based on a risk assessment of local circumstances. Appropriate measures include: Adequate ventilation to control airborne concentrations.
	Where material is heated, sprayed or mist formed, there is greater potential for airborne concentrations to be generated.
	 General Information: Define procedures for safe handling and maintenance of controls. Educate and train workers in the hazards and control measures relevant to normal activities associated with this product. Ensure appropriate selection, testing and maintenance of equipment used to control exposure, e.g. personal protective equipment, local exhaust ventilation. Drain down system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance. Retain drain downs in sealed storage pending disposal or subsequent recycle. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing hands after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Discard contaminated clothing and footwear that cannot be cleaned. Practice good housekeeping.

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Personal protective equip	ment	
Protective measures		
Personal protective equipm PPE suppliers.	ent (PPE) should meet recommended na	ational standards. Check wi
Respiratory protection	 No respiratory protection is ordinal conditions of use. In accordance with good industrial precautions should be taken to av If engineering controls do not main concentrations to a level which is health, select respiratory protection specific conditions of use and mean Check with respiratory protective appropriate combination of mask a Select a filter suitable for the command vapours and particles [Type A (149°F)]. 	I hygiene practices, roid breathing of material. ntain airborne adequate to protect worker on equipment suitable for th eting relevant legislation. equipment suppliers. suitable, select an and filter. bination of organic gases
Hand protection		
Remarks	: Where hand contact with the prod 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 duratio resistance of glove material, dexte from glove suppliers. Contaminate replaced. Personal hygiene is a ke care. Gloves must only be worn o gloves, hands should be washed a Application of a non-perfumed mo	lards (e.g. Europe: EN374, g materials may provide a neoprene or nitrile rubber a glove is dependent on n of contact, chemical erity. Always seek advice ed gloves should be ey element of effective han n clean hands. After using and dried thoroughly.
	For continuous contact we recommended breakthrough time of more than 24 for > 480 minutes where suitable of short-term/splash protection we recognize that suitable gloves offer may not be available and in this catime maybe acceptable so long as and replacement regimes are followed a good predictor of glove resistant dependent on the exact composition Glove thickness should be typical depending on the glove make and	40 minutes with preference gloves can be identified. For ecommend the same but ering this level of protection ase a lower breakthrough appropriate maintenance owed. Glove thickness is no ce to a chemical as it is ion of the glove material. by greater than 0.35 mm
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	

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Thermal hazards	: Not applicable	
Environmental exposure cor	trols	
General advice	 Take appropriate measures to fulfill the relevant environmental protection legis contamination of the environment by for Section 6. If necessary, prevent undis being discharged to waste water. Was treated in a municipal or industrial was before discharge to surface water. Local guidelines on emission limits for must be observed for the discharge of 	slation. Avoid ollowing advice given in solved material from te water should be ste water treatment plant volatile substances

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	:	liquid
Colour	:	Colourless to pale amber
Odour	:	Data not available
Odour Threshold	:	Data not available
рН	:	Not applicable
pour point	:	-33 °C / -27 °F Method: ASTM D97
Melting / freezing point		Data not available
Initial boiling point and boiling range	:	> 280 °C / 536 °Festimated value(s)
Flash point	:	230 °C / 446 °F Method: ASTM D92 (COC)
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	:	0.827 (15.0 °C / 59.0 °F)

vapour.

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Density	: 827 kg/m3 (15.0 °C / 59.0 °F) Method: IP 365	
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 pro	oducts)
Auto-ignition temperature	: > 320 °C / 608 °F	
Decomposition temperature	: Data not available	
Viscosity		
Viscosity, dynamic	: Data not available	
Viscosity, kinematic	: 32 mm2/s (40.0 °C / 104.0 °F) Method: ASTM D445	
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.

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.

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SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION			
Basis for assessment	: Information given is based on data the toxicology of similar products. the data presented is representati whole, rather than for individual co	Unless indicated otherwise, ve of the product as a	
Exposure routes	: Skin and eye contact are the primal though exposure may occur follo		
Acute toxicity			
Product:			
Acute oral toxicity	: LD50 rat: > 5,000 mg/kg Remarks: Low toxicity Based on available data, the class	sification criteria are not met.	
Acute inhalation toxicity	: Remarks: Based on available data are not met.	a, the classification criteria	
Acute dermal toxicity	: LD50 Rabbit: > 5,000 mg/kg Remarks: Low toxicity Based on available data, the class	sification 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.

Components:

(4-nonylphenoxy)acetic acid:

Remarks: May cause an allergic skin reaction in sensitive individuals.

Chronic toxicity

Germ cell mutagenicity

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 Product:
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: 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.

Material	GHS/CLP Carcinogenicity Classification
Distillates (Fischer - Tropsch), heavy, C18-50 – branched, cyclic and linear	No carcinogenicity classification.
Alkaryl amine	No carcinogenicity classification.
(4-nonylphenoxy)acetic acid	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.

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:

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	ay contain harmful impurities that have accumu	0
concentration of such	impurities will depend on use and they may pre	sent risks to health and the
environment on dispos	sal., ALL used oil should be handled with cautio	n 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 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/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/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.
<u>Components:</u> (4-nonylphenoxy)acetic acid	1:

M-Factor (Short-term (acute) : 1

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Persistence and degradability		
Product:		
		N A C C C C C C C C C C
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 bioaccumulate.	the potential to
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: log Pow: > 6Remarks: (based on info products)	rmation on similar
Mobility in soil		
Product:		
Mobility	: Remarks: Liquid under most environn enters soil, it will adsorb to soil particl mobile. Remarks: Floats on water.	
Other adverse effects		
no data available <u>Product:</u>		
Additional ecological information	 Does not have ozone depletion poten ozone creation potential or global war is a mixture of non-volatile componen released to air in any significant quan conditions of use. Poorly soluble mixture., Causes phys organisms. 	rming potential., Product its, which will not be tities 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

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	Do not dispose into the encourses. Do not dispose of tank wat drain into the ground. This contamination. Waste arising from a spilla disposed of in accordance	sed of into the environment. vironment, in drains or in water er bottoms by allowing them to will result in soil and groundwater ge or tank cleaning should be with prevailing regulations, collector or contractor. The or or contractor should be
		al Convention for the Prevention of POL 73/78) which provides lling pollutions from ships.
Contaminated packaging	to a recognized collector of the collector or contractor s	h prevailing regulations, preferably r contractor. The competence of should be established beforehand. ordance with applicable regional, d regulations.
Local legislation Remarks	: Disposal should be in acco national, and local laws an	ordance with applicable regional, d 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.

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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	:	Listed introduction

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H-Statements

H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Full text of othe	er abbreviations
	A quita taxiaitu

Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity
Aquatic Acute	Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard
Aquatic Chronic	Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard
Asp. Tox.	Aspiration hazard
Repr.	Reproductive toxicity
Skin Corr.	Skin corrosion
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;

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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

Date of preparation or review : 12.03.2024

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 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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