According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Shell Spirax S 75W-140

Version 2.5	Revision Date: 07/12/2019	SDS Number: 800001004304	
SECTION	1. IDENTIFICATION		
Produ	uct name	: Shell Spirax S 7	75W-140
Produ	uct code	: 001B2198	
Manu	ifacturer or supplier's	details	
Manu	facturer/Supplier	: Shell Oil Produ PO Box 4427 Houston TX 77 USA	
	Request omer Service	: (+1) 877-276-7 :	285
Spill I	gency telephone num nformation h Information	ber : 877-504-9351 : 877-242-7400	
	mmended use of the mmended use	chemical and restric : Transmission o	

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200

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.
		No precautionary phrases.
		No precautionary phrases. Response:
		No precautionary phrases. Response: No precautionary phrases.
		No precautionary phrases. Response: No precautionary phrases. Storage:

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Shell Spirax S 75W-140

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Prin
2.5	07/12/2019	800001004304	Date

Print Date: 07/16/2019 Date of last issue: 09/15/2016

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.

The classification of this material is based on OSHA HCS 2012 criteria.

Under normal conditions of use or in a foreseeable emergency, this product does not meet the definition of a hazardous chemical when evaluated according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical nature

: Blend of polyolefins and additives.

* contains one or more of the following CAS-numbers: 64742-53-6, 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.

Hazardous components

Chemical name	Synonyms	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
Interchangeable low viscosity base oil (<20,5 cSt @40°C) *		Not Assigned	0 - 90
Dialkylpolysulphide	Polysulfides, di-tert-Bu	68937-96-2	1 - 5
Amine phosphate	Amines, C12- 14-alkyl, reac- tion products with hexanol, phosphorus oxide (P2O5), phosphorus sulfide (P2S5) and propylene oxide	91745-46-9	1-3

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 wa- ter 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.

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Shell Spirax S 75W-140

Ver 2.5	sion	Revision Date: 07/12/2019		9S Number: 0001004304	Print Date: 07/16/2019 Date of last issue: 09/15/2016
	If swall	owed	:		tment is necessary unless large quantities wever, get medical advice.
		portant symptoms ects, both acute and l	:	of black pustules a	signs and symptoms may include formation and spots on the skin of exposed areas. ult in nausea, vomiting and/or diarrhoea.
	Protect	ion of first-aiders	:		ng first aid, ensure that you are wearing the nal protective equipment according to the d surroundings.
	medica	on of any immediate I attention and special ent needed	:	Treat symptomation	cally.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media	:	Foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon diox- ide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	Do not use water in a jet.
Specific hazards during fire- fighting	:	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 meth- ods	:	Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local cir- cumstances 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).

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protec- tive equipment and emer- gency procedures	:	Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
Environmental precautions	:	Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contami- nation. Prevent from spreading or entering drains, ditches or rivers by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.
		Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Shell Spirax S 75W-140

Version 2.5	Revision Date: 07/12/2019	SDS Number: 800001004304	Print Date: 07/16/2019 Date of last issue: 09/15/2016
	ds and materials for nment and cleaning up	Prevent from s or other contain Reclaim liquid Soak up residu	spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. preading by making a barrier with sand, earth nment material. directly or in an absorbent. le with an absorbent such as clay, sand or other al and dispose of properly.
Additio	onal advice	see Chapter 8	n selection of personal protective equipment of this Safety Data Sheet. n disposal of spilled material see Chapter 13 of a Sheet.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Technical measures	:	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 as- sessment of local circumstances to help determine appropri- ate 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 mate- rials in order to prevent fires.
Avoidance of contact	:	Strong oxidising agents.
Product Transfer	:	Proper grounding and bonding procedures should be used during all bulk transfer operations to avoid static accumulation.
Further information on stor- age stability	:	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 tem- peratures because of possible risk of distortion.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components with workplace control parameters

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Shell Spirax S 75W-140

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Print Date: 07/16/2019
2.5	07/12/2019	800001004304	Date of last issue: 09/15/2016

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parame- ters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Oil mist, mineral	Not Assigned	TWA (Mist)	5 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1
Oil mist, mineral		TWA (Inhal-	5 mg/m3	ACGIH
		able fraction)	-	

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, 	

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Shell Spirax S 75W-140

Version 2.5	Revision Date: 07/12/2019	SDS Number: 800001004304	Print Date: 07/16/2019 Date of last issue: 09/15/2016
		protective equi	or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and pment to remove contaminants. Discard con- ning and footwear that cannot be cleaned. housekeeping.
Pers	onal protective equip	ment	
	iratory protection	: No respiratory conditions of u In accordance tions should be If engineering tions to a level select respirate cific conditions Check with res Where air-filter priate combina Select a filter s	with good industrial hygiene practices, precau- e taken to avoid breathing of material. controls do not maintain airborne concentra- which is adequate to protect worker health, ory protection equipment suitable for the spe- of use and meeting relevant legislation. spiratory protective equipment suppliers. ring respirators are suitable, select an appro- tion of mask and filter. suitable for the combination of organic gases and particles [Type A/Type P boiling point
	protection emarks	gloves approve US: F739) mad suitable chemi gloves Suitabil usage, e.g. fre sistance of glo glove suppliers Personal hygie Gloves must o gloves, hands cation of a non For continuous through time o 480 minutes w short-term/spla recognize that may not be ava time maybe ac and replaceme a good predicte dependent on Glove thicknes	ontact with the product may occur the use of ed to relevant standards (e.g. Europe: EN374, de from the following materials may provide cal protection. PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber ity and durability of a glove is dependent on quency and duration of contact, chemical re- ve material, dexterity. Always seek advice from a. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. ene is a key element of effective hand care. nly be worn on clean hands. After using should be washed and dried thoroughly. Appli- perfumed moisturizer is recommended. a contact we recommend gloves with break- f more than 240 minutes with preference for > here suitable gloves can be identified. For ash protection we recommend the same but suitable gloves offering this level of protection ailable and in this case a lower breakthrough ceptable so long as appropriate maintenance ent regimes are followed. Glove thickness is not or of glove resistance to a chemical as it is the exact composition of the glove material. as should be typically greater than 0.35 mm the glove make and model.
Eye p	protection		andled such that it could be splashed into eyes, wear is recommended.
Skin	and body protection	work clothes.	i is not ordinarily required beyond standard tice to wear chemical resistant gloves.

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Shell Spirax S 75W-140

Vers 2.5	sion	Revision Date: 07/12/2019		S Number: 0001004304	Print Date: 07/16/2019 Date of last issue: 09/15/2016
	Protect	ive measures	:		ve equipment (PPE) should meet recom- standards. Check with PPE suppliers.
	Therma	al hazards	:	Not applicable	
	Enviro	nmental exposure co	ntro	ls	
	Genera	Il advice	:	vant environmenta of the environment necessary, prever charged to waste municipal or indus discharge to surfa Local guidelines of	measures to fulfill the requirements of rele- al protection legislation. Avoid contamination at by following advice given in Section 6. If at undissolved material from being dis- water. Waste water should be treated in a strial waste water treatment plant before ace water. on emission limits for volatile substances I for the discharge of exhaust air containing
SEC	CTION 9	. PHYSICAL AND CHI	ЕМІС	CAL PROPERTIES	5
	Appear	ance	:	Liquid at room te	mperature.
	Colour		:	yellow	
	Odour		:	Slight hydrocarbo	on
	Odour [·]	Threshold	:	Data not availabl	e
	рН		:	Not applicable	
	pour po	bint	:	-46 °C / -51 °F Method: IP 15	
	Initial b range	oiling point and boiling	:	> 280 °C / 536 °F estimated value(s	
	Flash p	oint	:	140 °C / 284 °F	
				Method: IP 34	
	Evapor	ation rate	:	Data not availabl	e
	Flamm	ability (solid, gas)	:	Data not availabl	e
		explosion limit / upper bility limit	:	Typical 10 %(V)	
		explosion limit / Lower bility limit	:	Typical 1 %(V)	
	Vapour	pressure	:	< 0.5 Pa (20 °C /	68 °F)
				estimated value(S)

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Shell Spirax S 75W-140

Vers 2.5	sion	Revision Date: 07/12/2019		S Number: 0001004304	Print Date: 07/16/2019 Date of last issue: 09/15/2016
	Relative	e vapour density	:	> 1 estimated value(s	5)
	Relative	e density	:	0.867 (15 °C / 59	°F)
	Density		:	867 kg/m3 (15.6 Method: Unspeci	
	Solubili Wate	ty(ies) er solubility	:	negligible	
	Solu	bility in other solvents	:	Data not available	e
	Partition octanol	n coefficient: n- /water	:	log Pow: > 6 (based on inform	ation on similar products)
	Auto-igi	nition temperature	:	> 320 °C / 608 °F	
	Decom	position temperature	:	Data not availabl	e
	Viscosit Visc	ty osity, dynamic	:	Data not availabl	e
	Visc	osity, kinematic	:	185 mm2/s (40.0	°C / 104.0 °F)
				Method: IP 71	
				25 mm2/s (100 °	C / 212 °F)
				Method: IP 71	
	Explosi	ve properties	:	Not classified	
	Oxidizir	ng properties	:	Data not available	e
	Conduc	tivity	:	This material is n	ot expected to be 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 reac- tions	:	Reacts with strong oxidising agents.
Conditions to avoid	:	Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.
Incompatible materials	:	Strong oxidising agents.
Hazardous decomposition	:	No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Shell Spirax S 75W-140

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Print Date: 07/16/2019
2.5	07/12/2019	800001004304	Date of last issue: 09/15/2016

products

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).

Information on likely routes of exposure

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

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Shell Spirax S 75W-140

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Print Date: 07/16/2019
2.5	07/12/2019	800001004304	Date of last issue: 09/1

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.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Product:

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

5/2016

Carcinogenicity

Product:

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

IARC	No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.
ACGIH	No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH.
OSHA	No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.
NTP	No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.
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.

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Shell Spirax S 75W-140

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:
2.5	07/12/2019	800001004304

Print Date: 07/16/2019 Date of last issue: 09/15/2016

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 representa- tive of the product as a whole, rather than for individual com- ponent(s).(LL/EL/IL50 expressed as the nominal amount of product required to prepare aqueous test extract).
Ecotoxicity	
Product:	
Toxicity to fish (Acute toxici- : ty)	Remarks: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/I Practically non toxic: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Toxicity to daphnia and other : aquatic invertebrates (Acute toxicity)	Remarks: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l Practically non toxic: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Toxicity to algae (Acute tox- : icity)	Remarks: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l Practically non toxic: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Toxicity to fish (Chronic tox- : icity)	Remarks: Data not available

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Shell Spirax S 75W-140

ersion 5	Revision Date: 07/12/2019	SDS Number: 800001004304	Print Date: 07/16/2019 Date of last issue: 09/15/2016
	ity to daphnia and other ic invertebrates (Chron- icity)	: Remarks: Dat	a not available
	ity to microorganisms e toxicity)	: Remarks: Dat	a not available
Persi	stence and degradabili	ty	
<u>Prod</u> e Biode	uct: gradability	Major constitu	t readily biodegradable. Jents are inherently biodegradable, but contain hat may persist in the environment.
Bioad	cumulative potential		
Prod e Bioac	uct: cumulation	: Remarks: Col cumulate.	ntains components with the potential to bioac-
Mobi	lity in soil		
Prod	uct:		
Mobil	ity		uid under most environmental conditions. I, it will adsorb to soil particles and will not be
		Remarks: Flo	ats on water.
Othe	r adverse effects		
Prod	uct:		
Additi matio	onal ecological infor- n	ozone creatio Product is a n	e ozone depletion potential, photochemical n potential or global warming potential. nixture of non-volatile components, which will r o air in any significant quantities under normal use.
		Poorly soluble Causes physi	e mixture. cal fouling of aquatic organisms.

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

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Shell Spirax S 75W-140

Version 2.5	Revision Date: 07/12/2019	SDS Number: 800001004304	Print Date: 07/16/2019 Date of last issue: 09/15/2016
		•	t should not be allowed to contaminate soil or
0		Waste, spills c	or be disposed of into the environment. or used product is dangerous waste.
Conta	minated packaging	to a recognize the collector o Disposal shou	cordance with prevailing regulations, preferably d collector or contractor. The competence of r contractor should be established beforehand. Id be in accordance with applicable regional, ocal laws and regulations.
Local Rema	legislation rks		ld be in accordance with applicable regional, ocal laws and regulations.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

National Regulations

US Department of Transportation Classification (49 CFR Parts 171-180)

Not regulated as a dangerous good

International Regulations

IATA-DGR

Not regulated as a dangerous good

IMDG-Code Not regulated as a dangerous good

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable for product as supplied. 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

EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act

*: This material does not contain any components with a CERCLA RQ., Shell classifies this material as an "oil" under the CERCLA Petroleum Exclusion, therefore releases to the environment are not reportable under CERCLA.

SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ.

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Shell Spirax S 75W-140

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Print Date: 07/16/2019
2.5	07/12/2019	800001004304	Date of last issue: 09/15/2016

SARA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances Threshold Planning Quantity			
Components	CAS-No.	Component TPQ (lbs)	

SARA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances Threshold Planning Quantity

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

SARA 311/312 Hazards	: No SARA Hazards	
SARA 313	: This material does not contain any chemical components wirknown CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.	

Clean Water Act

This product does not contain any Hazardous Chemicals listed under the U.S. CleanWater Act, Section 311, Table 117.3.

US State Regulations

California Prop. 65

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

Other regulations:

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

The components of this pro	duc	are reported in the following inventories:
EINECS	:	All components listed or polymer exempt.

TSCA	: All components listed.
DSL	: All components listed.

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

NFPA Rating (Health, Fire, Reac- 0, 1, 0 tivity)

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH	:	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
OSHA Z-1	:	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Lim-
		its for Air Contaminants
ACGIH / TWA	:	8-hour, time-weighted average
OSHA Z-1 / TWA	:	8-hour time weighted average
Abbreviations and Acronyms	:	The standard abbreviations and acronyms used in this docu-
		ment can be looked up in reference literature (e.g. scientific
		dictionaries) and/or websites.

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Shell Spirax S 75W-140

Version 2.5	Revision Date: 07/12/2019	SDS Number: 800001004304	Print Date: 07/16/2019 Date of last issue: 09/15/2016
		Hygienists ADR = Europeaa Carriage of Dan AICS = Australia ASTM = America BEL = Biologica BTEX = Benzel CAS = Chemica CEFIC = Europe CLP = Classifica COC = Clevelar DIN = Deutsche DMEL = Derived DNEL = Derived DNEL = Derived DNEL = Canada EC = European EC50 = Effective ECTOC = European EC50 = Effective EINECS = The Chemical Subst EL50 = Effective ENCS = Japane Inventory EWC = European GHS = Globally Labelling of Che IARC = Internati IC50 = Inhibitory IL50 = Inhibitory IMDG = Internati INV = Chinese O IP346 = Institut determination of KECI = Korea E LC50 = Lethal D LL/EL/IL = Lethal LL50 = Lethal D Chemical Subst ECS0 = Lethal D Chore = Served Effect Lethal COE_HPV = Occo PBT = Persister PICCS = Philipp Substances PNEC = Predict	es Institut fur Normung d Minimal Effect Level d No Effect Level Domestic Substance List Commission e Concentration fifty opean Center on Ecotoxicology and Toxicolo- s ean Chemicals Agency European Inventory of Existing Commercial tances e Loading fifty ese Existing and New Chemical Substances an Waste Code Harmonised System of Classification and emicals ional Agency for Research on Cancer ional Air Transport Association y Concentration fifty / Level fifty tional Maritime Dangerous Goods Chemicals Inventory te of Petroleum test method N° 346 for the f polycyclic aromatics DMSO-extractables existing Chemicals Inventory Concentration fifty Dose fifty per cent. al Loading/Effective Loading/Inhibitory loading oading fifty ernational Convention for the Prevention of Ships No Observed Effect Concentration / No Ob- evel supational Exposure - High Production Volume nt, Bioaccumulative and Toxic Dine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical ted No Effect Concentration
		RID = Regulatio	ons Relating to International Carriage of Dan-

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Shell Spirax S 75W-140

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Print Date: 07/16/2019
2.5	07/12/2019	800001004304	Date of last issue: 09/15/2016

gerous Goods by Rail SKIN_DES = Skin Designation STEL = Short term exposure limit TRA = Targeted Risk Assessment TSCA = US Toxic Substances Control Act TWA = Time-Weighted Average vPvB = very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

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).
Revision Date	:	07/12/2019

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.

US / EN