Version 2.4

Revision Date 12.10.2015

Print Date 13.10.2015

### SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

#### 1.1 Product identifier

Trade name	:	Shell Tellus S2 M 68
Product code	:	001D7745

#### 1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Use of the Substance/Mixture	:	Hydraulic oil
Uses advised against	•	This product must not be used in applications other than those listed in Section 1 without first seeking the advice of the supplier.

#### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

	Manufacturer/Supplier	: Shell UK Oil Products Limited Shell Centre London SE1 7NA United Kingdom
Telephone         : (+44) 08007318888           Telefax         :	Felefax Email Contact for Safety Data	<ul> <li>: (+44) 08007318888</li> <li>:</li> <li>: If you have any enquiries about the content of this SDS</li> </ul>

## 1.4 Emergency telephone number

: +44-(0) 151-350-4595

### **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

## 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

## Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

### 2.2 Label elements

## Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Hazard pictograms	:	No Hazard Symbol required
Signal word	:	No signal word
Hazard statements	:	PHYSICAL HAZARDS: Not classified as a physical hazard

Version 2.4	Revision Date	12.10.2015	Print Date 13.10.2015
		according to CLP criteria HEALTH HAZARDS: Not classified as a healt criteria. ENVIRONMENTAL HAZ Not classified as environ according to CLP criteria	h hazard under CLP ZARDS: mental hazard
Precautionary statements	Prevention:	Newsenstein	
	Response: Storage:	No precautionary phrase	es.
		No precautionary phrase	es.
		No precautionary phrase	es.
	Disposal:	No precautionary phrase	es.

### 2.3 Other hazards

This mixture does not contain any REACH registered substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

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.

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**

### 3.2 Mixtures

Chemical nature	<ul> <li>Highly refined mineral oils and additives. The highly refined mineral oil contains &lt;3% (w/w) DMSO- extract, according to IP346.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>* contains one or more of the following CAS-numbers (REACH registration numbers): 64742-53-6 (01-2119480375- 34), 64742-54-7 (01-2119484627-25), 64742-55-8 (01- 2119487077-29), 64742-56-9 (01-2119480132-48), 64742-65- 0 (01-2119471299-27), 68037-01-4 (01-2119486452-34), 72623-86-0 (01-2119474878-16), 72623-87-1 (01- 2119474889-13), 8042-47-5 (01-2119487078-27), 848301-69- 9 (01-0000020163-82).</li> </ul>

### Hazardous components

Chemical Name	CAS-No.	Classification	Concentration
	EC-No.	(REGULATION	[%]
	Registration	(EC) No	
	number	1272/2008)	
Interchangeable low		Asp. Tox.1; H304	0 - 90

Version 2.4	Revision Date 12.10.2015	Print Date 13.10.2015
viscosity base oil (<20,5 cSt @40°C) *		
For explanation of abbrevia	ations see section 16.	

# **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

4.1 <b>[</b>	Description of first aid measu	res	6	
	General advice	:	Not expected to be a health hazard when used under normal conditions.	
	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.	
	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. If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.	
	If swallowed	:	In general no treatment is necessary unless large quantities are swallowed, however, get medical advice.	
4.2 M	Most important symptoms and	d e	ffects, both acute and delayed	
	Symptoms	:	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.	
4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed				
	Treatment	:	Notes to doctor/physician: Treat symptomatically.	
			High pressure injection injuries require prompt surgical intervention an d possibly steroid therapy, to minimise tissue damage and loss of function.	
3/1	9		800001016006	

Version 2.4	Revision Date 12.10.2015	Print Date 13.10.2015
	Because entry wounds are small an seriousness of the underlying dama determine the extent of involvement anaesthetics or hot soaks should be can contribute to swelling, vasospar surgical decompression, debridement foreign material should be performent anaesthetics, and wide exploration	age, surgical exploration to t may be necessary. Local e avoided because they sm and ischaemia. Prompt ent and evacuation of ed under general

## **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

## 5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Unsuitable extinguishing media <b>5.2 Special hazards arising from</b>	<ul> <li>Foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.</li> <li>Do not use water in a jet.</li> </ul>	
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.	
5.3 Advice for firefighters		
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-Containe Breathing Apparatus must be worn when approaching a fire a confined space. Select fire fighter's clothing approved to relevant Standards (e.g. Europe: EN469).	
Specific extinguishing methods	: Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.	

## **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

## 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions	: 6.1.1 For non emergency personnel: Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
	6.1.2 For emergency responders:
	Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

## **6.2 Environmental precautions**

Environmental precautions :	Use appropriate containment t	o avoid environmental
-----------------------------	-------------------------------	-----------------------

Version 2.4	Revision Date 12.10.2015	Print Date 13.10.2015
	contamination. Prevent from spreading o ditches or rivers by using sand, earth, or barriers.	
	Local authorities should be advised if sig cannot be contained.	nificant spillages
6.3 Methods and materials for con	tainment and cleaning up	
Methods for cleaning up	<ul> <li>Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents Prevent from spreading by making a or other containment material. Reclaim liquid directly or in an absor Soak up residue with an absorbent s suitable material and dispose of prop</li> </ul>	a barrier with sand, earth rbent. such as clay, sand or other

## 6.4 Reference to other sections

For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment see Chapter 8 of this Safety Data Sheet., For guidance on disposal of spilled material see Chapter 13 of this Safety Data 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.
7.1 Precautions for safe handling	
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.
Product Transfer :	This material has the potential to be a static accumulator. Proper grounding and bonding procedures should be used during all bulk transfer operations.
7.2 Conditions for safe storage, incl	uding any incompatibilities
Other data :	Keep container tightly closed and in a cool, well-ventilated place. Use properly labeled and closable containers.
	Store at ambient temperature.
	Refer to section 15 for any additional specific legislation covering the packaging and storage of this product.
5 / 40	0000010100

Version 2.4	Revision Date 12.10.2015	Print Date 13.10.2015
	The storage of this product may be s Pollution (Oil Storage) (England) Reg guidance may be obtained from the l agency office.	gulations. Further
Packaging material	: Suitable material: For containers or or steel or high density polyethylene. Unsuitable material: PVC.	container linings, use mild
Container Advice	: Polyethylene containers should not be temperatures because of possible ris	
7.3 Specific end use(s)		
Specific use(s)	: Not applicable	

## **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

## 8.1 Control parameters

## **Occupational Exposure Limits**

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters	Basis
Oil mist, mineral		TWA	5 mg/m3	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

## **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

Version 2.4

Revision Date 12.10.2015

Print Date 13.10.2015

#### 8.2 Exposure controls

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.

#### Personal protective equipment

The provided information is made in consideration of the PPE directive (Council Directive 89/686/EEC) and the CEN European Committee for Standardisation (CEN) standards.

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

Eye protection :	If material is handled such that it could be splashed into eyes, protective eyewear is recommended. Approved to EU Standard EN166.
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 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 hand 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.

Revision Date 12.10.2015	Print Date 13.10.20
breakthrough time of more than 24 for > 480 minutes where suitable g short-term/splash protection we rec recognize that suitable gloves offer may not be available and in this ca time maybe acceptable so long as and replacement regimes are follow a good predictor of glove resistanc dependent on the exact composition Glove thickness should be typically depending on the glove make and	loves can be identified. For commend the same, but ring this level of protection ase a lower breakthrough appropriate maintenance wed. Glove thickness is not te to a chemical as it is on of the glove material. y greater than 0.35 mm
<ul> <li>Skin protection is not ordinarily req work clothes.</li> <li>It is good practice to wear chemica</li> </ul>	-
: No respiratory protection is ordinar conditions of use. In accordance with good industrial precautions should be taken to avoid If engineering controls do not main concentrations to a level which is a health, select respiratory protection specific conditions of use and mee Check with respiratory protective e Where air-filtering respirators are s appropriate combination of mask a Select a filter suitable for combined and vapours [Type A/Type P boilin meeting EN14387 and EN143.	hygiene practices, bid breathing of material. Itain airborne adequate to protect worker in equipment suitable for the ting relevant legislation. equipment suppliers. suitable, select an and filter. d particulate/organic gases
: Not applicable	
: Exposure to this product should be reasonably practicable. Reference Health and Safety Executive's pub Essentials".	should be made to the
ontrols	
: Take appropriate measures to fulfil relevant environmental protection I contamination of the environment & Chapter 6. If necessary, prevent u being discharged to waste water. V treated in a municipal or industrial before discharge to surface water.	egislation. Avoid by following advice given in indissolved material from Waste water should be
	<ul> <li>breakthrough time of more than 24 for &gt; 480 minutes where suitable g short-term/splash protection we rerecognize that suitable gloves offer may not be available and in this catime maybe acceptable so long as and replacement regimes are follor a good predictor of glove resistance dependent on the exact composition Glove thickness should be typically depending on the glove make and</li> <li>Skin protection is not ordinarily recover clothes. It is good practice to wear chemications of use. In accordance with good industrial precautions should be taken to avoid fengineering controls do not main concentrations to a level which is a health, select respiratory protection specific conditions of use and meeting EN14387 and EN143.</li> <li>Not applicable</li> <li>Exposure to this product should be reasonably practicable. Reference Health and Safety Executive's pub Essentials".</li> </ul>

Version 2.4

Revision Date 12.10.2015

vapour.

## **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

## 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	: Liquid at room temperature.
Colour	: amber
Odour	: Slight hydrocarbon
Odour Threshold	: Data not available
рН	: Not applicable
pour point	: -24 °CMethod: ISO 3016
Initial boiling point and boiling range	: > 280 °Cestimated value(s)
Flash point	: 235 °C Method: ISO 2592
Evaporation rate	: Data not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Data not available
Upper explosion limit	: Typical 10 %(V)
Lower explosion limit	: Typical 1 %(V)
Vapour pressure	: < 0.5 Pa (20 °C) estimated value(s)
Relative vapour density	: > 1estimated value(s)
Relative density	: 0.886 (15 °C)
Density	: 886 kg/m3 (15.0 °C) Method: ISO 12185
Solubility(ies)	
Water solubility	: negligible
Solubility in other solvents	: Data not available
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: Pow: > 6(based on information on similar products)
Auto-ignition temperature	: > 320 °C

Version 2.4	Revision Date 12.10.2015	Print Date 13.10.2015
Viscosity		
Viscosity, dynamic	: Data not available	
Viscosity, kinematic	: 68 mm2/s (40.0 °C) Method: ASTM D445	
	1040 mm2/s (0 °C) Method: ASTM D445	
	8.6 mm2/s (100 °C) Method: ASTM D445	
Explosive properties	: Not classified	
Oxidizing properties	: Data not available	
9.2 Other information		
Conductivity Decomposition temperature	: This material is not expected to be a st : Data not available	atic accumulator.

## **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

### 10.1 Reactivity

The product does not pose any further reactivity hazards in addition to those listed in the following sub-paragraph.

## **10.2 Chemical stability**

Stable.

No hazardous reaction is expected when handled and stored according to provisions

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions	:	Reacts with strong oxidising agents.
10.4 Conditions to avoid		
Conditions to avoid	:	Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.
10.5 Incompatible materials		
Materials to avoid	:	Strong oxidising agents.
10.6 Hazardous decomposition p	roc	ducts
Hazardous decomposition products	:	Hazardous decomposition products are not expected to form during normal storage.

Version 2.4

Revision Date 12.10.2015

### **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

#### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

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: Expected to be of low toxicity:
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	Remarks: Not considered to be an inhalation hazard under normal conditions of use.
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 Rabbit: > 5,000 mg/kg Remarks: Expected to be of low toxicity:

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

#### Product:

Remarks: Expected to be slightly irritating., Prolonged or repeated skin contact without proper cleaning can clog the pores of the skin resulting in disorders such as oil acne/folliculitis.

#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

#### Product:

Remarks: Expected to be slightly irritating.

#### Respiratory or skin sensitisation

## Product:

Remarks: For respiratory and skin sensitisation:, Not expected to be a sensitiser.

## Germ cell mutagenicity

## Product:

: Remarks: Not considered a mutagenic hazard.

### Carcinogenicity

#### Product:

11/19

800001016006 GB

Version 2.4

Revision Date 12.10.2015

Remarks: Not expected to be carcinogenic.

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.

#### **Reproductive toxicity**

## Product:

Remarks: Not expected to impair fertility., Not expected to be a developmental toxicant.

#### STOT - single exposure

#### Product:

Remarks: Not expected to be a hazard.

#### STOT - repeated exposure

#### Product:

Remarks: Not expected to be a hazard.

#### Aspiration toxicity

#### Product:

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

Version 2.4

Revision Date 12.10.2015

Remarks: Slightly irritating to respiratory system.

Remarks: Classifications by other authorities under varying regulatory frameworks may exist.

Summary on evaluation of th Germ cell mutagenicity- Assessment		CMR properties This product does not meet the criteria for classification in categories 1A/1B.
Carcinogenicity - Assessment	:	This product does not meet the criteria for classification in categories 1A/1B.
Reproductive toxicity - Assessment	:	This product does not meet the criteria for classification in categories 1A/1B.

## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

## 12.1 Toxicity

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).(LL/EL/IL50 expressed as the nominal amount of product required to prepare aqueous test extract).
Toxicity to fish (Acute toxicity)	:	Remarks: Expected to be practically non toxic: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l
Toxicity to crustacean (Acute toxicity)	:	Remarks: Expected to be practically non toxic: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants (Acute toxicity)	:	Remarks: Expected to be practically non toxic: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l
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

Version 2.4	Revision Date 12.10.2015	Print Date 13.10.2015
40.0 D		
12.2 Persistence and degradability		
Product:		
Biodegradability	: Remarks: Expected to be not readily biodegradable., Major constituents are expected to be inherently biodegradable, but contains components that may persist in the environment.	
12.3 Bioaccumulative potential		
Product:		
Bioaccumulation	: Remarks: Contains components with bioaccumulate.	the potential to
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: Pow: > 6Remarks: (based on informa	tion on similar products)
12.4 Mobility in soil		
Product:		
Mobility	<ul> <li>Remarks: Liquid under most environr enters soil, it will adsorb to soil particl mobile.</li> <li>Remarks: Floats on water.</li> </ul>	
12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB asse	essment	
Product:		
Assessment	: This mixture does not contain any RE substances that are assessed to be a	
12.6 Other adverse effects		
Product:		
Additional ecological information	<ul> <li>Product is a mixture of non-volatile conserved to be released to air in any Not expected to have ozone depletion photochemical ozone creation potential.</li> <li>Poorly soluble mixture., May cause plorganisms.</li> <li>Mineral oil is not expected to cause a aquatic organisms at concentrations labeled.</li> </ul>	significant quantities., n potential, ial or global warming hysical fouling of aquatic ny chronic effects to

## **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

## 13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

: 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.

14 / 19

Version 2.4	Revision Date 12.10.2015	Print Date 13.10.2015
Contaminated packaging	<ul> <li>Disposal should be in accordance winational, and local laws and regulation</li> <li>Local regulations may be more string national requirements and must be of</li> <li>Dispose in accordance with prevailing to a recognized collector or contractor the collector or contractor should be Disposal should be in accordance with national, and local laws and regulation</li> </ul>	ith applicable regional, ons. gent than regional or complied with. og regulations, preferably or. The competence of established beforehand. ith applicable regional,
Local legislation Waste catalogue	: EU Waste Disposal Code (EWC):	
Waste Code	: 13 01 10*	
Remarks	: Classification of waste is always the user.	responsibility of the end

# **SECTION 14: Transport information**

14.1 UN number		
ADR	:	Not regulated as a dangerous good
RID	:	Not regulated as a dangerous good
IMDG	:	Not regulated as a dangerous good
ΙΑΤΑ	:	Not regulated as a dangerous good
14.2 Proper shipping name		
ADR	:	Not regulated as a dangerous good
RID	:	Not regulated as a dangerous good
IMDG	:	Not regulated as a dangerous good
ΙΑΤΑ	:	Not regulated as a dangerous good
14.3 Transport hazard class		
ADR	:	Not regulated as a dangerous good
RID	:	Not regulated as a dangerous good
IMDG	:	Not regulated as a dangerous good
ΙΑΤΑ	:	Not regulated as a dangerous good
14.4 Packing group		
ADR	:	Not regulated as a dangerous good
RID	:	Not regulated as a dangerous good
IMDG	:	Not regulated as a dangerous good
ΙΑΤΑ	:	Not regulated as a dangerous good
14.5 Environmental hazards		
ADR	:	Not regulated as a dangerous good
RID	:	Not regulated as a dangerous good
IMDG	:	Not regulated as a dangerous good
14.6 Special precautions for user		

Specia p

Version 2.4	Revision Date 12.10.2015	Print Date 13.10.2015
Remarks	: Special Precautions: Refer to Chap for special precautions which a user needs to comply with in connection	needs to be aware of or
14.7 Transport in bulk accordin	ng to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the	BC Code
Pollution category	: Not applicable	
Ship type	: Not applicable	
Product name	: Not applicable	
Special precautions	: Not applicable	
Additional Information	: MARPOL Annex 1 rules apply for bu	ulk shipments by sea.

## **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

REACH - List of substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV)	: Product is not subject to Authorisation under REACH.

Volatile organic compounds : 0 %

Other regulations	<ul> <li>Environmental Protection Act 1990 (as amended). Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974. Consumers Protection Act 1987. Pollution Prevention and Control Act 1999. Environment Act 1995. Factories Act 1961. The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment (Amendment) Regulations 2011. Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2009. Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (as amended). Merchant Shipping (Dangerous Goods and Marine Pollutants) Regulations 1997. Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations 1995 (as amended). Personal Protective Equipment Regulations 2002. Personal Protective Equipment at Work Regulations 1992. Hazardous Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2005(as amended). Control of Major Accident Hazards Regulations 1999 (as amended). Renewable Transport Fuel Obligations Order 2007 (as amended). Energy Act 2011. Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2010 (as amended). Planning (Hazardous Substances) Act 1990 and associated regulations. The Environmental Protection (Controls on</li> </ul>
	Ozone-Depleting Substances) Regulations 2011.

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

EINECS	: All components listed or polymer exempt.	
--------	--	--

Version 2.4	Revision Date 12.10.2015	Print Date 13.10.2015
TSCA	: All components listed.	

## **15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment**

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance/mixture by the supplier.

## **SECTION 16: Other information**

,

#### **Full text of H-Statements**

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

### Full text of other abbreviations

ation hazard : The standard abbreviations and acronyms used in this document can be looked up in reference literature (e.g. scientific dictionaries) and/or websites.
scientific dictionaries) and/or websites. ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists ADR = European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road AICS = Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances ASTM = American Society for Testing and Materials BEL = Biological exposure limits BTEX = Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, Xylenes CAS = Chemical Abstracts Service CEFIC = European Chemical Industry Council CLP = Classification Packaging and Labelling COC = Cleveland Open-Cup DIN = Deutsches Institut fur Normung DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level DNEL = Derived No Effect Level DNEL = Derived No Effect Level DSL = Canada Domestic Substance List EC = European Commission EC50 = Effective Concentration fifty ECETOC = European Chemicals Agency EINECS = The European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances EL50 = Effective Loading fifty ENCS = Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances Inventory EWC = European Waste Code GHS = Globally Harmonised System of Classification and
Labelling of Chemicals IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer IATA = International Air Transport Association IC50 = Inhibitory Concentration fifty

Shell Tellus 32 W 00		
Version 2.4	Revision Date 12.10.2015	Print Date 13.10.2015
	IL50 = Inhibitory Level fifty IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods INV = Chinese Chemicals Inventory IP346 = Institute of Petroleum test method N° 346 for the determination of polycyclic aromatics DMSO-extractables KECI = Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory LC50 = Lethal Concentration fifty LD50 = Lethal Dose fifty per cent. LL/EL/IL = Lethal Loading/Effective Loading/Inhibitory loading LL50 = Lethal Loading fifty MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships NOEC/NOEL = No Observed Effect Concentration / No Observed Effect Level OE_HPV = Occupational Exposure - High Production Volume PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PICCS = Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration REACH = Registration Evaluation And Authorisation Of Chemicals RID = Regulations Relating to International Carriage of Dangerous 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	
Further information		
Other information	: No Exposure Scenario annex is atta sheet as it is a non-classified mixtur substances.	
	Under Article 31 of REACH, a SDS product. Therefore, this SDS has be basis to pass on potentially relevant under Article 32.	en created on a voluntary
	A vertical bar ( ) in the left margin in from the previous version.	dicates an amendment

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.

Version 2.4

Revision Date 12.10.2015

Print Date 13.10.2015