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

#### 1.1 Product identifier

Trade name	:	Shell Omala S4 WE 460
Product code	:	001D7859

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

Use of the Substance/Mixture	:	Gear lubricant.
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	<ul> <li>Shell UK Oil Products Limited</li> <li>Shell Centre</li> <li>London</li> <li>SE1 7NA</li> <li>United Kingdom</li> </ul>
Telephone Telefax Email Contact for Safety Data Sheet	<ul> <li>: (+44) 08007318888</li> <li>: If you have any enquiries about the content of this SDS please email lubricantSDS@shell.com</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)

Based on available data this substance / mixture does not meet the classification criteria.

#### 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 according to CLP criteria.

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According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS

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criteria. ENVIRONMENTAL	HAZARDS:
n: No precautionary pl : No precautionary pl No precautionary pl No precautionary pl	hrases. hrases.
Alkaryl Carboxylic Acid Derivuce an allergic reaction.	vative
	: No precautionary p No precautionary p No precautionary p

#### 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.

Not classified as flammable but will burn.

#### **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

#### 3.2 Mixtures

Chemical nature :

: Blend of polyalkylene glycol and additives.

#### Hazardous components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Classification	Concentration
	EC-No.	(REGULATION	[%]
	Registration	(EC) No	
	number	1272/2008)	
Phenol, isopropylated,	68937-41-7	Repr.2; H361f	0.1 - 0.5
phosphate (3:1)	273-066-3	STOT RE2; H373	
[Triphenyl phosphate		Aquatic Chronic4;	
< 5%]		H413	
(4-	3115-49-9	Acute Tox.4; H302	0.01 - 0.099
nonylphenoxy)acetic	221-486-2	Skin Corr.1B;	
acid		H314	
		Skin Sens.1A;	
		H317	

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	Aquatic Chronic1; H411	

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

#### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

4.1 Description of first aid measu	res
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	<ul> <li>Remove contaminated clothing. Flush exposed area with water and follow by washing with soap if available.</li> <li>If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.</li> </ul>
In case of eye contact	<ul> <li>Flush eye with copious quantities of water.</li> <li>Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.</li> <li>If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.</li> </ul>
If swallowed	: In general no treatment is necessary unless large quantities are swallowed, however, get medical advice.
4.2 Most important symptoms and	d effects, 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.
4.3 Indication of any immediate m	nedical attention and special treatment needed
Treatment	: Notes to doctor/physician: Treat symptomatically.

### **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

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.
5.2 Special hazards arising from	the substance or mixture
Specific hazards during	: Hazardous combustion products may include: A complex

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	(smoke). Carbon monoxide may be e combustion occurs. Unidentified orga compounds.	
5.3 Advice for firefighters		
Special protective equipment for firefighters	: Proper protective equipment includin gloves are to be worn; chemical resis large contact with spilled product is e Breathing Apparatus must be worn w a confined space. Select fire fighter's relevant Standards (e.g. Europe: EN	stant suit is indicated if expected. Self-Contained when approaching a fire in s clothing approved to
Specific extinguishing methods	: Use extinguishing measures that are circumstances and the surrounding e	appropriate to local

#### **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

c d	Jse appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Prevent from spreading or entering drains, ditches or rivers by using sand, earth, or other appropriate parriers.
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Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

#### 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up	<ul> <li>Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Prevent from spreading by making a barrier with sand, earth or other containment material. Reclaim liquid directly or in an absorbent. Soak up residue with an absorbent such as clay, sand or other suitable material and dispose of properly.</li> </ul>
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#### 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.

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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	:	Proper grounding and bonding procedures should be used during all bulk transfer operations to avoid static accumulation.		
7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including 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.		
		The storage of this product may be subject to the Control of Pollution (Oil Storage) (England) Regulations. Further guidance may be obtained from the local environmental agency office.		
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.		
7.3 Specific end use(s)				
Specific use(s)	:	Not applicable		

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

#### 8.1 Control parameters

**Occupational Exposure Limits** 

#### **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

#### 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

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	made in consideration of the PPE directiv European Committee for Standardisation	
Personal protective equipm PPE suppliers.	ent (PPE) should meet recommended nat	tional standards. Check with
Eye protection	: If material is handled such that it constructive eyewear is recommended Approved to EU Standard EN166.	
Hand protection		
Remarks	: Where hand contact with the product gloves approved to relevant standar US: F739) made from the following suitable chemical protection. PVC, gloves Suitability and durability of a usage, e.g. frequency and duration resistance of glove material, dexten from glove suppliers. Contaminated replaced. Personal hygiene is a ke care. Gloves must only be worn on gloves, hands should be washed a Application of a non-perfumed moi	ards (e.g. Europe: EN374, materials may provide neoprene or nitrile rubber a glove is dependent on of contact, chemical rity. Always seek advice d gloves should be y element of effective hand clean hands. After using nd dried thoroughly.
	For continuous contact we recomm 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	0 minutes with preference loves can be identified. For commend the same but ring this level of protection se a lower breakthrough appropriate maintenance wed. Glove thickness is not e to a chemical as it is on of the glove material. y greater than 0.35 mm
Skin and body protection	: Skin protection is not ordinarily req work clothes. It is good practice to wear chemica	
Respiratory protection	<ul> <li>No respiratory protection is ordinar conditions of use.</li> <li>In accordance with good industrial precautions should be taken to avoid lf engineering controls do not main concentrations to a level which is a health, select respiratory protection specific conditions of use and mee</li> </ul>	hygiene practices, bid breathing of material. tain airborne adequate to protect worker n equipment suitable for the

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	Check with respiratory protective eq Where air-filtering respirators are su appropriate combination of mask and Select a filter suitable for combined p and vapours [Type A/Type P boiling meeting EN14387 and EN143.	uipment suppliers. itable, select an d filter. particulate/organic gases	
Thermal hazards	: Not applicable		
Hygiene measures	reasonably practicable. Reference s	: Exposure to this product should be reduced as low as reasonably practicable. Reference should be made to the Health and Safety Executive's publication "COSHH Essentials".	
Environmental exposur	e controls		
General advice	: Take appropriate measures to fulfill trelevant environmental protection leg contamination of the environment by Section 6. If necessary, prevent und being discharged to waste water. Wa treated in a municipal or industrial wa before discharge to surface water. Local guidelines on emission limits for must be observed for the discharge to vapour.	gislation. Avoid following advice given in dissolved material from aste water should be aste water treatment plant or volatile substances	

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

#### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	: Liquid at room temperature.	
Colour	: colourless	
Odour	: Slight hydrocarbon	
Odour Threshold	: Data not available	
рН	: Not applicable	
pour point	: -36 °CMethod: ISO 3016	
Initial boiling point and boiling range	: > 280 °Cestimated value(s)	
Flash point	: 268 °C Method: ISO 2592	
Evaporation rate	: Data not available	

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Flammability (solid, gas)	: Data not availal	ble	
Upper explosion limit	: Typical 10 %(V)	)	
Lower explosion limit	: Typical 1 %(V)		
Vapour pressure	: < 0.5 Pa (20 °C estimated value		
Relative vapour density	: > 1estimated va	alue(s)	
Relative density	: 1.072 (15 °C)		
Density	: 1,072 kg/m3 (1) Method: ISO 12		
Solubility(ies)			
Water solubility	: negligible		
Solubility in other solvents	: Data not availal	ble	
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: log Pow: > 6(ba	sed on information on sim	nilar products)
Auto-ignition temperature	: > 320 °C		
Decomposition temperature	: Data not availal	ble	
Viscosity			
Viscosity, dynamic	: Data not availal	ble	
Viscosity, kinematic	: 460 mm2/s (40. Method: Unspe		
	73.2 mm2/s (10 Method: Unspe		
Explosive properties	: Not classified		
Oxidizing properties	: Data not availal	ble	
.2 Other information			
Conductivity	: This material is	not expected to be a stati	c accumulator.

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#### **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 products				
Hazardous decomposition products	: No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.			

#### **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.
Acu	ite 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

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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.

#### Respiratory or skin sensitisation

#### Product:

Remarks: For respiratory and skin sensitisation:, Not a 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.

#### 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.

Material	GHS/CLP Carcinogenicity Classification
Phenol, isopropylated, phosphate (3:1) [Triphenyl phosphate < 5%]	No carcinogenicity classification.
(4-nonylphenoxy)acetic acid	No carcinogenicity classification.

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#### **Reproductive toxicity**

#### Product:

Remarks: Possible risk of impaired fertility., Not a developmental toxicant., 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:

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.

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

Summa	ry on	evaluation	of the CMR	properties

Germ cell mutagenicity- Assessment	: 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 -	: This product does not meet the criteria for classification in

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Assessment

categories 1A/1B.

### **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

#### 12.1 Toxicity

Basis for assessment Product:	:	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).
<u>Troduct.</u>		
Toxicity to fish (Acute toxicity)	:	Remarks: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l Practically non toxic: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Toxicity to crustacean (Acute toxicity)	:	Remarks: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l Practically non toxic: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants (Acute toxicity)	:	Remarks: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l Practically non toxic: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
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

#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

### **Product:**

Biodegradability

: Remarks: Not readily biodegradable., Major constituents are inherently biodegradable, but contains components that may persist in the environment.

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

#### **Product:**

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Bioaccumulation	: Remarks: Contains components with bioaccumulate.	Remarks: Contains components with the potential to bioaccumulate.	
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: log Pow: > 6Remarks: (based on info products)	log Pow: > 6Remarks: (based on information on similar products)	
12.4 Mobility in soil			
Product:			
Mobility			
12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB a	assessment		
Product:			
Assessment		This mixture does not contain any REACH registered substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.	
12.6 Other adverse effects			
Product:			
Additional ecological information	<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>Poorly soluble mixture., Causes physiorganisms.</li> </ul>	ming potential., Product ts, which will not be tities under normal	

# **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product	<ul> <li>Recover or recycle if possible.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Do not dispose into the environment, in drains or in water courses</li> </ul>
	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.
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.

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Local legislation		
Waste catalogue	:	
	EU Waste Disposal Code (EWC):	
Waste Code	:	
	13 02 06*	
Remarks	: Disposal should be in accordance wi national, and local laws and regulation	
	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
ΑΤΑ	: 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
ΑΤΑ	: 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	
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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#### 14.7 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.

#### **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

15.1 Safety, health and environ	mental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
REACH - List of substances (Annex XIV)	subject to authorisation : Product is not subject to Authorisation under REACH.
Volatile organic compounds	: 0%
Other regulations	<ul> <li>The regulatory information is not intended to be comprehensive. Other regulations may apply to this material.</li> <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 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 2011 (as amended). Planning (Hazardous Substances) Act 1990 and associated regulations. The Environmental Protection (Controls on Ozone-Depleting Substances) Regulations 2011.</li> <li>Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), annex XVI.</li> </ul>

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	Directive 2004/37/EC on the protection risks related to exposure to carcinoge and its amendments. Directive 1994/33/EC on the protection work and its amendments. Council Directive 92/85/EEC on the in to encourage improvements in the sampregnant workers and workers who has or are breastfeeding and its amendments.	ens or mutagens at work on of young people at ntroduction of measures afety and health at work of nave recently given birth
The components of the	nis product are reported in the following inve	ntories:
EINECS TSCA	<ul><li>Not established.</li><li>Notified with Restrictions.</li></ul>	

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

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H302 H314 H317 H361f H373 H411 H413	Harmful if swallowed. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Suspected of damaging fertility. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.
Full text of other abbre	eviations
Acute Tox. Aquatic Chronic Repr. Skin Corr. Skin Sens. STOT RE Abbreviations and Acror	Acute toxicity Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard Reproductive toxicity Skin corrosion Skin sensitisation Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure hyms : The standard abbreviations and acronyms used in this document can be looked up in reference literature (e.g. 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

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	CAS = Chemical Abstracts Service	9	
	CEFIC = European Chemical Indu	stry Council	
	CLP = Classification Packaging an		
	COC = Cleveland Open-Cup	-	
	DIN = Deutsches Institut fur Normu		
	DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Le	evel	
	DNEL = Derived No Effect Level	•••	
	DSL = Canada Domestic Substanc	ce List	
	EC = European Commission	h.,	
	EC50 = Effective Concentration fift		
	ECETOC = European Center on E Toxicology Of Chemicals	coloxicology and	
	ECHA = European Chemicals Age		
	EINECS = The European Inventor		
	Chemical Substances	y of Existing Commercial	
	EL50 = Effective Loading fifty		
	ENCS = Japanese Existing and Ne	ew Chemical Substances	
	Inventory		
	EWC = European Waste Code		
	GHS = Globally Harmonised Syste	em of Classification and	
	Labelling of Chemicals		
	IARC = International Agency for Re		
	IATA = International Air Transport		
	IC50 = Inhibitory Concentration fift	У	
	IL50 = Inhibitory Level fifty		
	IMDG = International Maritime Dar		
	INV = Chinese Chemicals Inventor IP346 = Institute of Petroleum tes		
	determination of polycyclic aromati		
	KECI = Korea Existing Chemicals		
	LC50 = Lethal Concentration fifty	involutory	
	LD50 = Lethal Dose fifty per cent.		
	LL/EL/IL = Lethal Loading/Effective	e Loading/Inhibitory loading	
	LL50 = Lethal Loading fifty	<i>c , c</i>	
	MARPOL = International Convention	on for the Prevention of	
	Pollution From Ships		
	NOEC/NOEL = No Observed Effect	ct Concentration / No	
	Observed Effect Level		
	OE_HPV = Occupational Exposure	and Toxic	
	PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative		
	PICCS = Philippine Inventory of Ch	nemicals and Chemical	
	Substances PNEC = Predicted No Effect Conc	optrotion	
	REACH = Registration Evaluation Chemicals	And Authonsation Of	
	RID = Regulations Relating to Inter	rnational Carriage of	
	Dangerous Goods by Rail	matorial Carriage of	
	SKIN_DES = Skin Designation		
	STEL = Short term exposure limit		
	TRA = Targeted Risk Assessment		
	TSCA = US Toxic Substances Cor		
	TWA = Time-Weighted Average		
	vPvB = very Persistent and very B	ioaccumulative	

Shell Omala S4 WE 460		
/ersion 2.5	Revision Date 01.11.2019	Print Date 03.11.2019
Further information		
Training advice	:	
	Provide adequate information, instru operators.	ction and training for
Other information	: No Exposure Scenario annex is atta sheet. It is a non-classified mixture of substances as detailed in Section 3; Exposure Scenarios for the hazardo have been integrated into the core s	containing hazardous relevant information from us substances contained
	A vertical bar ( ) in the left margin inc from the previous version.	dicates an amendment
Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data Sheet	:	
	The quoted data are from, but not lin sources of information (e.g. toxicolog Health Services, material suppliers'	gical data from Shell

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.

IUCLID date base, EC 1272 regulation, etc).