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

### 1.1 Product identifier

Trade name	:	Shell Tellus S2 VX 68
Product code	:	001F8434

#### 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	<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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Precautionary statements :	Prevention: Response: Storage: Disposal:	HEALTH HAZARDS: Not classified as a health criteria. ENVIRONMENTAL HAZ Not classified as environi according to CLP criteria No precautionary phrase No precautionary phrase No precautionary phrase	ARDS: mental hazard s. s. s.

Safety data sheet available on request.

#### 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 :	Highly refined mineral oils and additives. The highly refined mineral oil contains <3% (w/w) DMSO- extract, according to IP346.
:	* 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), 68649-12-7 (01-2119527646-33), 151006-60-9 (01-2119523580-47), 163149-28-8 (01- 2119543695-30).

#### Hazardous components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Classification	Concentration	
2/10				800010026148
2/19				800010026148 GB

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	EC-No. Registration number	(REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)	[%]
Interchangeable low viscosity base oil (<20,5 cSt @40°C) *		Asp. Tox.1; H304	0 - 90

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

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

## 4.1 Description of first aid measures

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>		
	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	<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 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.		
	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.		

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	High pressure injection injuries requintervention and possibly steroid the damage and loss of function. Because entry wounds are small an seriousness of the underlying damage determine the extent of involvement anaesthetics or hot soaks should be can contribute to swelling, vasospass surgical decompression, debridement foreign material should be performed anaesthetics, and wide exploration is surgical decomplexes.	d do not reflect the ge, surgical exploration to may be necessary. Local avoided because they and ischaemia. Prompt nt and evacuation of d under general

## **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

## 5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Unsuitable extinguishing media 5.2 Special hazards arising from	<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	: Hazardous combustion products may include: A complex	
firefighting	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.

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6.2 Environmental precautions		
Environmental precautions	: Use appropriate containment to avoid contamination. Prevent from spreadir ditches or rivers by using sand, earth barriers.	ng or entering drains,
	Local authorities should be advised if cannot be contained.	f significant spillages
6.3 Methods and materials for cor	ntainment and cleaning up	
Methods for cleaning up	: Slippery when spilt. Avoid accid Prevent from spreading by maki	

Methous for cleaning up	. Suppery when split. Avoid accidents, clean up infinediately.
	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.

#### 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	<ul> <li>Use local exhaust ventilation if there is risk of inhalation of vapours, mists or aerosols.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>
7.1 Precautions for safe handling	
Advice on safe handling	<ul> <li>Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin.</li> <li>Avoid inhaling vapour and/or mists.</li> <li>When handling product in drums, safety footwear should be worn and proper handling equipment should be used.</li> <li>Properly dispose of any contaminated rags or cleaning materials in order to prevent fires.</li> </ul>
Product Transfer	<ul> <li>Proper grounding and bonding procedures should be used during all bulk transfer operations to avoid static accumulation.</li> </ul>
7.2 Conditions for safe storage, inc	cluding 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.

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	Refer to section 15 for any additiona covering the packaging and storage	
	The storage of this product may be s Pollution (Oil Storage) (England) Re guidance may be obtained from the agency office.	gulations. Further
Packaging material	: Suitable material: For containers or on steel or high density polyethylene. Unsuitable material: PVC.	container linings, use mild
Container Advice	: Polyethylene containers should not 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

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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

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.

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	For continuous contact we recommendation breakthrough time of more than 24 for > 480 minutes where suitable of short-term/splash protection we recognize that suitable gloves offer may not be available and in this catime maybe acceptable so long as and replacement regimes are followed a good predictor of glove resistant dependent on the exact compositi Glove thickness should be typicall depending on the glove make and	40 minutes with preference gloves can be identified. For ecommend the same but ering this level of protection ase a lower breakthrough appropriate maintenance owed. Glove thickness is not ce to a chemical as it is on of the glove material. y greater than 0.35 mm
Skin and body protection	<ul> <li>Skin protection is not ordinarily red work clothes.</li> <li>It is good practice to wear chemica</li> </ul>	
Respiratory protection	<ul> <li>No respiratory protection is ordinal conditions of use.</li> <li>In accordance with good industrial precautions should be taken to av If engineering controls do not mair concentrations to a level which is a health, select respiratory protection specific conditions of use and meet Check with respiratory protective of Where air-filtering respirators are appropriate combination of mask a Select a filter suitable for combine and vapours [Type A/Type P boilin meeting EN14387 and EN143.</li> </ul>	I hygiene practices, oid breathing of material. ntain airborne adequate to protect worker n equipment suitable for the eting relevant legislation. equipment suppliers. suitable, select an and filter. d particulate/organic gases
Thermal hazards	: Not applicable	
Hygiene measures	: Exposure to this product should be reasonably practicable. Reference Health and Safety Executive's pub Essentials".	e should be made to the
Environmental exposure of	ontrols	
General advice	: Take appropriate measures to fulf relevant environmental protection contamination of the environment Section 6. If necessary, prevent u being discharged to waste water. V treated in a municipal or industrial before discharge to surface water. Local guidelines on emission limits	legislation. Avoid by following advice given in indissolved material from Waste water should be waste water treatment plant

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must be observed for the discharge of exhaust air containing vapour.

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

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

		• •
Appearance	:	Liquid at room temperature.
Colour	:	clear
Odour	:	Slight hydrocarbon
Odour Threshold	:	Data not available
рН	:	Not applicable
pour point	:	-30 °CMethod: ISO 3016
Initial boiling point and boiling range	:	> 280 °Cestimated value(s)
Flash point	:	230 °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	:	0.860 (15 °C)
Density	:	860 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	:	log Pow: > 6(based on information on similar products)
Auto-ignition temperature	:	> 320 °C

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Decomposition temperature	: Data not available	
Viscosity		
Viscosity, dynamic	: Data not available	
Viscosity, kinematic	: 68 mm2/s (40.0 °C) Method: ISO 3104	
	10.5 mm2/s (100 °C) Method: ISO 3104	
Explosive properties	: Not classified	
Oxidizing properties	: Data not available	
9.2 Other information		
Conductivity	: This material is not expected to be a	a static 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	oroducts	
Hazardous decomposition products	: No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.	

## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

## **11.1 Information on toxicological effects**

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

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Basis for assessment	:	Information given is based on data on	the components and
		the toxicology of similar products.Unlet the data presented is representative of whole, rather than for individual comp	of the product as a
Information on likely routes of exposure	:	Skin and eye contact are the primary although exposure may occur followin	•
Acute toxicity			
Product:			
Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 rat: > 5,000 mg/kg Remarks: Low toxicity: Based on available data, the classifica	ation criteria are not met.
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	Remarks: Based on available data, th are not met.	e classification criteria
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 Rabbit: > 5,000 mg/kg Remarks: Low toxicity: Based on available data, the classifica	ation 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.

#### Germ cell mutagenicity

#### Product:

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

### Carcinogenicity

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## Product:

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

Remarks: Product contains mineral oils of types shown to be non-carcinogenic in animal skinpainting studies., Highly refined mineral oils are not classified as carcinogenic by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).

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

#### **Reproductive toxicity**

#### Product:

Remarks: Not a developmental toxicant., Does not impair fertility., Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

#### STOT - single exposure

#### Product:

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

#### STOT - repeated exposure

#### Product:

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

#### Aspiration toxicity

#### Product:

Not an aspiration hazard.

#### **Further information**

#### Product:

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.

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

Remarks: Slightly irritating to respiratory system.

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

Summary on evaluation of the CMR properties	Summary	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 - 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: 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	:	Remarks: Data not available

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: Remarks: Data not available	
у	
: Remarks: Not readily biodegradable., inherently biodegradable, but contains persist in the environment.	
: Remarks: Contains components with bioaccumulate.	the potential to
: log Pow: > 6Remarks: (based on infor products)	rmation on similar
<ul> <li>Remarks: Liquid under most environm enters soil, it will adsorb to soil particle mobile.</li> <li>Remarks: Floats on water.</li> </ul>	
sessment	
: This mixture does not contain any RE substances that are assessed to be a	
<ul> <li>Does not have ozone depletion potent ozone creation potential or global war is a mixture of non-volatile component released to air in any significant quant conditions of use.</li> <li>Poorly soluble mixture., Causes physi organisms.</li> <li>Mineral oil does not cause chronic tox organisms at concentrations less than</li> </ul>	ming potential., Product ts, which will not be tities under normal cal fouling of aquatic ticity to aquatic
	<ul> <li>y</li> <li>Remarks: Not readily biodegradable., inherently biodegradable, but contains persist in the environment.</li> <li>Remarks: Contains components with bioaccumulate.</li> <li>log Pow: &gt; 6Remarks: (based on infor products)</li> <li>Remarks: Liquid under most environm enters soil, it will adsorb to soil particle mobile. Remarks: Floats on water.</li> <li>sessment</li> <li>This mixture does not contain any RE substances that are assessed to be a</li> <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 quant conditions of use. Poorly soluble mixture., Causes physi organisms. Mineral oil does not cause chronic tox</li> </ul>

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## **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

## 13.1 Waste treatment methods Product : Recover or recycle if possible. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste classification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations. Do not dispose into the environment, in drains or in water courses Waste product should not be allowed to contaminate soil or ground water, or be disposed of into the environment. Waste, spills or used product is dangerous waste. Contaminated packaging : Dispose in accordance with prevailing regulations, preferably to a recognized collector or contractor. The competence of the collector or contractor should be established beforehand. Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional. national, and local laws and regulations. Local legislation Waste catalogue ÷ EU Waste Disposal Code (EWC): Waste Code 2 13 01 10\* Remarks : Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national, and local laws and regulations. Classification of waste is always the responsibility of the end user.

## **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 RID	<ul><li>Not regulated as a dangerous good</li><li>Not regulated as a dangerous good</li></ul>

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IMDG IATA	<ul><li>Not regulated as a dangerous good</li><li>Not regulated as a dangerous good</li></ul>	
14.3 Transport hazard class		
ADR RID IMDG IATA	<ul> <li>Not regulated as a dangerous good</li> </ul>	
14.4 Packing group		
ADR RID IMDG IATA	<ul> <li>Not regulated as a dangerous good</li> </ul>	
14.5 Environmental hazards		
ADR RID IMDG	<ul> <li>Not regulated as a dangerous good</li> <li>Not regulated as a dangerous good</li> <li>Not regulated as a dangerous good</li> </ul>	
14.6 Special precautions for us	ser	
Remarks	: Special Precautions: Refer to Section 7, for special precautions which a user need needs to comply with in connection with t	to be aware of or

## 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 environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture				
	REACH - List of substances su (Annex XIV)	ıbje	ect to authorisation :	Product is not subject to Authorisation under REACH.
	Volatile organic compounds	:	0 %	
	Other regulations	:	The regulatory information comprehensive. Other reg	is not intended to be ulations may apply to this material.
			Safety at Work etc. Act 19 Pollution Prevention and C 1995. Factories Act 1961. and Use of Transportable Regulations 2011. Chemic Packaging for Supply) Reg Substances Hazardous to	Act 1990 (as amended). Health and 74. Consumers Protection Act 1987. Control Act 1999. Environment Act The Carriage of Dangerous Goods Pressure Equipment (Amendment) cals (Hazard Information and gulations 2009. Control of Health Regulations 2002 (as ping (Dangerous Goods and Marine

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	Pollutants) Regulations 1997. Repo and Dangerous Occurrences Regula Personal Protective Equipment Reg Protective Equipment at Work Regula Waste (England and Wales) Regula Control of Major Accident Hazards F amended). Renewable Transport Fu (as amended). Energy Act 2011. En (England and Wales) Regulations 2 (England and Wales) Regulations 2 Planning (Hazardous Substances) A regulations. The Environmental Prot	ations 1995 (as amended). Julations 2002. Personal Julations 1992. Hazardous Julations 2005(as amended). Regulations 1999 (as Jule Obligations Order 2007 Julionmental Permitting 010 (as amended). Waste 011 (as amended). Act 1990 and associated Jule Controls on
Regu and c Regis Chen Regu and c Regis Chen Direc risks and it Direc work Coun to en pregr	Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of th and of the Council of 18 December Registration, Evaluation, Authorisati Chemicals (REACH), annex XIV. Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of th and of the Council of 18 December Registration, Evaluation, Authorisati Chemicals (REACH), annex XVII. Directive 2004/37/EC on the protect risks related to exposure to carcinog and its amendments. Directive 1994/33/EC on the protect work and its amendments. Council Directive 92/85/EEC on the to encourage improvements in the s pregnant workers and workers who or are breastfeeding and its amendments	2006 concerning the on and Restriction of the European Parliament 2006 concerning the on and Restriction of tion of workers from the gens or mutagens at work tion of young people at introduction of measures tafety and health at work of have recently given birth

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

EINECS	All components listed or polym	er exempt.
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

Asp. Tox. Aspiration hazard

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According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS Shell Tellus S2 VX 68

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Abbreviations and Acronyms	document can be looked up in ref	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 Hygienists ADR = European Agreement com- Carriage of Dangerous Goods by AICS = Australian Inventory of Cr ASTM = American Society for Tes BEL = Biological exposure limits BTEX = Benzene, Toluene, Ethy CAS = Chemical Abstracts Servic CEFIC = European Chemical Indu CLP = Classification Packaging a COC = Cleveland Open-Cup DIN = Deutsches Institut fur Norm DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect L DNEL = Derived No Effect Level DSL = Canada Domestic Substar EC = European Commission EC50 = Effective Concentration fi ECETOC = European Center on I Toxicology Of Chemicals ECHA = European Chemicals Ag EINECS = The European Invento Chemical Substances EL50 = Effective Loading fifty ENCS = Japanese Existing and N Inventory EWC = European Waste Code GHS = Globally Harmonised Syst Labelling of Chemicals IARC = International Agency for F IATA = International Agency for F IATA = International Air Transpor IC50 = Inhibitory Concentration fit IL50 = Inhibitory Concentration fit IL50 = Inhibitory Concentration fit IL50 = Inhibitory Concentration fit IL50 = Inhibitory Level fifty IMDG = International Maritime Da INV = Chinese Chemicals Invento IP346 = Institute of Petroleum te determination of polycyclic aroma KECI = Korea Existing Chemicals LC50 = Lethal Concentration fifty LD50 = Lethal Dose fifty per cent. LL/EL/IL = Lethal Loading/Effectiv LL50 = Lethal Loading fifty MARPOL = International Convent Pollution From Ships NOEC/NOEL = No Observed Effect Observed Effect Level OE_HPV = Occupational Exposu PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulativ PICCS = Philippine Inventory of C	of Governmental Industrial cerning the International Road hemical Substances sting and Materials lbenzene, Xylenes ce ustry Council and Labelling hung level hoce List ifty Ecotoxicology and ency bry of Existing Commercial New Chemical Substances tem of Classification and Research on Cancer t Association fty angerous Goods ory est method N° 346 for the tics DMSO-extractables a Inventory ve Loading/Inhibitory loading tion for the Prevention of ect Concentration / No re - High Production Volume ve and Toxic		

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

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	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 vPvB = very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative		
Further information			
Training advice	:		
	Provide adequate information, instru- operators.	ction and training for	
Other information	: No Exposure Scenario annex is attac sheet. It is a non-classified mixture c substances as detailed in Section 3; Exposure Scenarios for the hazardou have been integrated into the core se	ontaining hazardous relevant information from us substances contained	
	A vertical bar ( ) in the left margin inc from the previous version.	licates 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' o IUCLID date base, EC 1272 regulation	gical data from Shell data, CONCAWE, EU	

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.