Shell Tellus S2 M 22

Version 1.2		Revision Date 2024.07.23	Print Date 2024.11.04
1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY ID	EN T	TIFICATION	
Chemical product name	:	Shell Tellus S2 M 22	
Product code	:	001D7742	
Manufacturer or supplier's Supplier's company name, address and phone number	deta :		
Telephone Telefax	:	(+81) 03-3218-1780 (+81) 03-3218-1781	
Emergency telephone number	:	[Important notice for customer support] If you need support for product, please service centre. Lub Customer Service Centre (Lub CS Tel. 0120-064-315 / Fax. 0120-264-315 E-mail. Inquiries-Lubes-JP@shell.com (Available for Japanese office hours or	contact our customer C) 5 (JP Toll free)
Contact for Safety Data Sheet	-	If you have any enquiries about the operation of the please email lubricantSDS@shell.com	
Recommended use of the c	hen	nical and restrictions on use	
Recommended use	:	Hydraulic oil	
Restrictions on use	:	This substance may not be used for an recommended without expert advice	y purpose other than

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification of chemical product Based on available data this substance / mixture does not meet the classification criteria.

GHS label elements	
Hazard pictograms	: No Hazard Symbol required
Signal word	: No signal word
Hazard statements	 PHYSICAL HAZARDS: Not classified as a physical hazard under GHS criteria. HEALTH HAZARDS: Not classified as a health hazard under GHS criteria.

Shell Tellus S2 M 22

Version 1.2	Revision Date 2024.07.23	Print Date 2024.11.04
	ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:	
	Not classified as an environmental	hazard under GHS criteria.
Precautionary statements	:	
	Prevention:	
	No precautionary phrases.	
	Response:	
	No precautionary phrases.	
	Storage:	
	No precautionary phrases.	
	Disposal:	
	No precautionary phrases.	

Other hazards which do not result in classification

Prolonged or repeated skin contact without proper cleaning can clog the pores of the skin resulting in disorders such as oil acne/folliculitis.Used oil may contain harmful impurities.High-pressure injection under the skin may cause serious damage including local necrosis.Not classified as flammable but will burn.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture	:	Mixture
Chemical nature	:	Highly refined mineral oils and additives. The highly refined mineral oil contains <3% (w/w) DMSO- extract, according to IP346. Classification based on DMSO extract content < 3% (Regulation (EC) 1272/2008, Annex VI, Part 3, Note L).
	:	* contains one or more of the following CAS-numbers: 64742- 53-6, 64742-54-7, 64742-55-8, 64742-56-9, 64742-65-0, 68037-01-4, 72623-86-0, 72623-87-1, 8042-47-5, 848301-69- 9, 68649-12-7, 151006-60-9, 163149-28-8, 64741-88-4,

Hazardous components

Substance name	CAS-No.	Classification	Concentration (% w/w)
Interchangeable low viscosity base oil (<20,5 cSt @40°C) *	Not Assigned	Asp. Tox.1; H304	0 - 99.9
2,6-di-tert-butyl phenol	128-39-2	Skin Irrit.2; H315 Aquatic Acute1; H400 Aquatic	0.1 - 0.24

64741-89-5.

Shell Tellus S2 M 22

Version 1.2	Revision Date 2024.07.23	Print Date 2024.11.04
	Chronic1; H410	

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES	
If inhaled	: No treatment necessary under normal conditions of use. If symptoms persist, obtain medical advice.
In case of skin contact	 Remove contaminated clothing. Flush exposed area with water and follow by washing with soap if available. If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.
	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. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.
If swallowed	: In general no treatment is necessary unless large quantities are swallowed, however, get medical advice.
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed	: 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.
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.
Notes to physician	: Treat symptomatically.
	High pressure injection injuries require prompt surgical intervention and possibly steroid therapy, to minimise tissue damage and loss of function. Because entry wounds are small and do not reflect the seriousness of the underlying damage, surgical exploration to determine the extent of involvement may be necessary. Local anaesthetics or hot soaks should be avoided because they can contribute to swelling, vasospasm and ischaemia. Prompt surgical decompression, debridement and evacuation of foreign material should be performed under general

Shell Tellus S2 M 22

Version 1.2	Revision Date 2024.07.23Print Date 2024.11.04anaesthetics, and wide exploration is essential.
5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water in a jet.
Specific hazards during firefighting	 Hazardous combustion products may include: A complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates and gases (smoke). Carbon monoxide may be evolved if incomplete combustion occurs. Unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.
Specific extinguishing methods	: Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.
Special protective equipment for firefighters	: Proper protective equipment including chemical resistant gloves are to be worn; chemical resistant suit is indicated if large contact with spilled product is expected. Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus must be worn when approaching a fire in a confined space. Select fire fighter's clothing approved to relevant Standards (e.g. Europe: EN469).
6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEAS	SURES
Personal precautions, protective equipment and	: Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
emergency procedures Environmental precautions	: Use appropriate containment to prevent uncontrolled release.

 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Prevent from spreading or entering drains, ditches or rivers by	
using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.	

Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

For guidance on disposal of spilled material see Section 13 of

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	 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.
Additional advice	: For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment see Section 8 of this Safety Data Sheet.

Shell Tellus S2 M 22

Version 1.2	RevisionDate 2024.07.23Print Date 2024.11.04this SafetyData Sheet.
7. HANDLING AND STORAGE	
Handling	
Technical measures	: Use local exhaust ventilation if there is risk of inhalation of vapours, mists or aerosols. Use the information in this data sheet as input to a risk assessment of local circumstances to help determine appropriate controls for safe handling, storage and disposal of this material.
Advice on safe handling	 Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Avoid inhaling vapour and/or mists. When handling product in drums, safety footwear should be worn and proper handling equipment should be used. Properly dispose of any contaminated rags or cleaning materials in order to prevent fires.
Facial protective equipment	: If material is handled such that it could be splashed into eyes, protective eyewear is recommended.
Describe contact avoidance, etc	: Strong oxidising agents.
Product Transfer	: Proper grounding and bonding procedures should be used during all bulk transfer operations to avoid static accumulation.
Storage	
Other data	 Keep container tightly closed and in a cool, well-ventilated place. Use properly labeled and closable containers.
	Store at ambient temperature.
Packaging material	: Suitable material: For containers or container linings, use mild steel or high density polyethylene. Unsuitable material: PVC.
Container Advice	: Polyethylene containers should not be exposed to high temperatures because of possible risk of distortion.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Threshold limit value and permissible exposure limits for each component in the work environment

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible	Basis
			concentration	

Version 1.2	Revision Da	ate 2024.07.23	Print Da	ate 2024.11.04
Oil mist, mineral	Not Assigned			JP OEL
				JSOH
	Further informa	ition: Group 1: c	arcinogenic to humar	าร
Oil mist, mineral	Not Assigned	OEL-M (Mist)	3 mg/m3	JP OEL
				JSOH
	Further informa	tion: Substance	whose OEL is set ba	ased on non-
	carcinogenic h	ealth effects. Se	e III, Group 1: carcino	ogenic to
	humans			
Oil mist, mineral	Not Assigned	TWA (Mist)	5 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1
Oil mist, mineral	Not Assigned	TWA	5 mg/m3	ACGIH
		(Inhalable		
		particulate		
		matter)		

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

労働者の健康障害を防止するため化学物質の濃度基準値とその適用方法などを定めました (mhlw.go.jp)

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

ersion 1.2	Revision Date 2024.07.23	Print Date 2024.11.04
	product. Ensure appropriate selection, testing equipment used to control exposure, equipment, local exhaust ventilation. Drain down system prior to equipment maintenance. Retain drain downs in sealed storage subsequent recycle. Always observe good personal hygier washing hands after handling the mat drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely v protective equipment to remove conta contaminated clothing and footwear th Practice good housekeeping.	e.g. personal protective t break-in or pending disposal or ne measures, such as terial and before eating, wash work clothing and aminants. Discard
Personal protective equipment		
Protective measures		
Personal protective equipment (P	PE) should meet recommended nation	al standards. Check with

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

Respiratory protection	condition In according precauti If engine concerning health, specific Check Where approprise	piratory protection is ordinarily required under normal ons of use. ordance with good industrial hygiene practices, tions should be taken to avoid breathing of material. eeering controls do not maintain airborne trations to a level which is adequate to protect worker select respiratory protection equipment suitable for the c conditions of use and meeting relevant legislation. with respiratory protective equipment suppliers. air-filtering respirators are suitable, select an riate combination of mask and filter. a filter suitable for the combination of organic gases pours and particles [Type A/Type P boiling point >65°C].
Hand protection Remarks	Where	hand contact with the product may occur the use of
Nemains	gloves US: F7 suitable gloves usage, resistau from gl replace care. G gloves,	approved to relevant standards (e.g. Europe: EN374, 39) made from the following materials may provide e chemical protection. PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical noce of glove material, dexterity. Always seek advice ove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be ed. Personal hygiene is a key element of effective hand gloves must only be worn on clean hands. After using hands should be washed and dried thoroughly. ttion of a non-perfumed moisturizer is recommended.
	breakth	ntinuous contact we recommend gloves with arough time of more than 240 minutes with preference 30 minutes where suitable gloves can be identified. For

Version 1.2	Revision Date 2024.07.23	Print Date 2024.11.04
	short-term/splash protection we rec recognize that suitable gloves offeri may not be available and in this cas time maybe acceptable so long as a and replacement regimes are follow a good predictor of glove resistance dependent on the exact compositio Glove thickness should be typically depending on the glove make and r	ng this level of protection se a lower breakthrough appropriate maintenance ved. Glove thickness is not to a chemical as it is n of the glove material. greater than 0.35 mm
Eye and face protection	: If material is handled such that it co protective eyewear is recommended	
Skin and body protection	: Skin protection is not ordinarily required work clothes. It is good practice to wear chemical	-
Thermal hazards	: Not applicable	
Environmental exposure con	trols	
General advice	: Take appropriate measures to fulfill relevant environmental protection le contamination of the environment b Section 6. If necessary, prevent un being discharged to waste water. W treated in a municipal or industrial w before discharge to surface water. Local guidelines on emission limits must be observed for the discharge vapour.	egislation. Avoid y following advice given in dissolved material from /aste water should be vaste water treatment plant for volatile substances

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state	:	Liquid at room temperature.
Colour	:	amber
Odour	:	Data not available
Odour Threshold	:	Data not available
рН	:	Not applicable
pour point	:	-30 °C / -22 °F Method: ISO 3016
Melting / freezing point		Data not available
Boiling point, initial boiling point and boiling range	:	> 280 °C / 536 °Festimated value(s)
Flash point	:	210 °C / 410 °F Method: ISO 2592

sion 1.2	Revision Date 2024.07.23	Print Date 2024.1
Evaporation rate	: Data not available	
Flammability		
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not applicable	
Flammability (liquids)	: Not classified as flammable but wi	ill burn.
Lower explosion limit and upp	er explosion limit / flammability limit	
Upper explosion limit	: Typical 10 %(V)	
Lower explosion limit	: Typical 1 %(V)	
Vapour pressure	: < 0.5 Pa (20 °C / 68 °F) estimated value(s)	
Relative vapour density	: >5	
Density and / or relative density	ity	
Relative density	: 0.866 (15 °C / 59 °F)	
Density	: 866 kg/m3 (15.0 °C / 59.0 °F) 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 p	products)
Auto-ignition point	: > 320 °C / 608 °F	
Decomposition temperature	: Data not available	
Viscosity		
Viscosity (Dynamic)	: Data not available	
Viscosity, kinematic	: 22 mm2/s (40.0 °C / 104.0 °F) Method: ASTM D445	
	4.3 mm2/s (100 °C / 212 °F) Method: ASTM D445	
Particle characteristics		
Particle size	: Data not available	

Shell Tellus S2 M 22

Version 1.2		Revision Date 2024.07.23	Print Date 2024.11.04
Explosive properties	:	Classification Code: Not classified	
Oxidizing properties	:	Data not available	
Conductivity	:	This material is not expected to be a	a static accumulator.
10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY			
Reactivity	:	The product does not pose any furth addition to those listed in the followir	
Chemical stability	:	Stable.	
Possibility of hazardous reactions	:	Reacts with strong oxidising agents.	
Conditions to avoid	:	Extremes of temperature and direct	sunlight.
Incompatible materials	:	Strong oxidising agents.	
Hazardous decomposition products	:	No decomposition if stored and appl	ied as directed.
11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATI	ION	I	
Basis for assessment	:	Information given is based on data of the toxicology of similar products.Un the data presented is representative whole, rather than for individual com	less indicated otherwise, of the product as a
Information on likely routes of exposure	:	Skin and eye contact are the primary although exposure may occur follow	
Acute toxicity			
Product:			
Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 rat: > 5,000 mg/kg Remarks: Low toxicity Based on available data, the classifi	cation criteria are not met.
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	Remarks: Based on available data, are not met.	the classification criteria
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 Rabbit: > 5,000 mg/kg Remarks: Low toxicity Based on available data, the classifi	cation criteria are not met.

Shell Tellus S2 M 22

Version 1.2 Revision Date 2024.07.23 Print Date 2024.11.04

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product:

Remarks: Slightly irritating to skin., Prolonged or repeated skin contact without proper cleaning can clog the pores of the skin resulting in disorders such as oil acne/folliculitis., Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product:

Remarks: Slightly irritating to the eye., Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Product:

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

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.

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

Version 1.2

Revision Date 2024.07.23

Print Date 2024.11.04

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: 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.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION	
Basis for assessment	: Ecotoxicological data have not been determined specifically for this product. Information given is based on a knowledge of the components and the ecotoxicology of similar products. Unless indicated otherwise, the data presented is representative of the product as a whole, rather than for individual component(s).
Ecotoxicity	
Product:	
Toxicity to fish (Acute toxicity)	: Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Practically non toxic: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/I
Toxicity to crustacean (Acute toxicity)	: Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Shell Tellus S2 M 22

Version 1.2	Revision Date 2024.07.23 Print Date 2024.1	1.04
	Practically non toxic: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/I	
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants (Acute toxicity)	: Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteri are not met. Practically non toxic: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/I	a
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	: Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteri are not met.	a
Toxicity to crustacean (Chronic toxicity)	: Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteri are not met.	a
Toxicity to microorganisms (Acute toxicity)	: Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteri are not met.	ia
<u>Components:</u> 2,6-di-tert-butyl phenol :		
M-Factor (Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard)	: 1	
Persistence and degradability		
Product:		
Biodegradability	: Remarks: Not readily biodegradable., Major constituents a inherently biodegradable, but contains components that ma persist in the environment., Persistent per IMO criteria., International Oil Pollution Compensation (IOPC) Fund definition: "A non-persistent oil is oil, which, at the time of shipment, consists of hydrocarbon fractions, (a) at least 50 of which, by volume, distills at a temperature of 340°C (645 and (b) at least 95% of which, by volume, distils at a temperature of 370°C (700°F) when tested by the ASTM Method D-86/78 or any subsequent revision thereof."	ay)%
Bioaccumulation		
Product:		
Bioaccumulation	: Remarks: Contains components with the potential to bioaccumulate.	
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: log Pow: > 6Remarks: (based on information on similar products)	
Mobility in soil		
Product:		
Mobility	 Remarks: Liquid under most environmental conditions., If it enters soil, it will adsorb to soil particles and will not be mobile. Remarks: Floats on water. 	t
Other adverse effects		

Version 1.2	Revision Date 2024.07.23	Print Date 2024.11.04
no data available Product:		
Additional ecological information	 Does not have ozone depletion pote ozone creation potential or global w is a mixture of non-volatile compone released to air in any significant qua conditions of use. Poorly soluble mixture., Causes phy organisms. Mineral oil does not cause chronic to organisms at concentrations less the 	varming potential., Product ents, which will not be antities under normal vsical fouling of aquatic coxicity to aquatic

Hazardous to the ozone layer

Not applicable

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods

Chemicals (residual waste)	:	 Recover or recycle if possible. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine th toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste classification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations. Waste product should not be allowed to contaminate soil or ground water, or be disposed of into the environment. Do not dispose into the environment, in drains or in water courses. Do not dispose of tank water bottoms by allowing them to drain into the ground. This will result in soil and groundwater contamination. Waste arising from a spillage or tank cleaning should be disposed of in accordance with prevailing regulations, preferably to a recognised collector or contractor. The competence of the collector or contractor should be established beforehand. 	
		MARPOL - see International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL 73/78) which provides technical aspects at controlling pollutions from ships.	
Contaminated containers and 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 Remarks	:	Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national, and local laws and regulations.	

Shell Tellus S2 M 22

Version 1.2

Revision Date 2024.07.23

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Regulatory information when there are domestic regulations

Refer to section 15 for specific national regulation.

International Regulations

ADR

Not regulated as a dangerous good

IATA-DGR

Not regulated as a dangerous good

IMDG-Code

Not regulated as a dangerous good

Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

MARPOL Annex 1 rules apply for bulk shipments by sea.

Special precautions for user

Remarks

: Special Precautions: Refer to Section 7, Handling & Storage, for special precautions which a user needs to be aware of or needs to comply with in connection with transport.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Related Regulations

Fire Service Law

Group 4, Type 4 petroleums, (6000 litre), Hazardous rank III

Chemical Substance Control Law

Not applicable for Specified Chemical Substance, Monitoring Chemical Substance and Prioriy Assessment Chemical Substance

Industrial Safety and Health Law

Harmful Substances Prohibited from Manufacture

Not applicable

Harmful Substances Required Permission for Manufacture

Not applicable

Substances Prevented From Impairment of Health

Not applicable

Circular concerning Information on Chemicals having Mutagenicity - Annex 2: Information on Existing Chemicals having Mutagenicity Not applicable

	Information on Chemi ces having Mutagenici		city - Annex 1: Informatio
Not applicable		ty	
	to be Netified Newse		
-	to be Notified Names		
Article 57-2 (Enforcem Chemical name	ient Order Table 9)	Number	Concentration (%
Mineral oil		168	>=90 - <=100
	to be Indicated Names		
Article 57 (Enforcement)	
Chemical name			Number
Mineral oil			168
Ordinance on Preve	ntion of Hazards Due t	o Specified Chemical	Substances
Not applicable			
	ntion of Organic Solve	nt Poisoning	
Not applicable	Inton of Organic Solve	int i oisoining	
	of the Industrial Cofety	and Llastin Law Atta	ahad table 1 (Dangaraya
Substances)	of the industrial Safety	and Health Law - Atta	iched table 1 (Dangerous
Not applicable			
	terious Substances Co	ontrol I aw	
Not applicable	terrous Substances Ct		
	, etc. of Release Amou omotion of Improveme		
Not applicable		ine te the manageme	
Vessel Safety Law			
Not applicable			
Aviation Law			
Not applicable			
Marine Pollution and	d Sea Disaster Prevent	ion etc Law	
Not classified as mari	ne pollutant		
Water Pollution Con	trol Law		
Oil emissions regulation	ons (Law Art. 2-5, Enfor	cement Order Art. 3-4)	
Waste Disposal and	Public Cleansing Law		
•	-		
Industrial waste			
Industrial waste	this product are report	ed in the following inv	ventories:
Industrial waste	• •	ted in the following invited in the following invited.	ventories:

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H-Statements

Version 1.2	Revision Date 2024.07.23	Print Date 2024.11.04			
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.				
H315	Causes skin irritation.				
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.				
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.				
Full text of other abbreviations					
Aquatic Acute	Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard				
Aquatic Chronic	Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard				
Asp. Tox.	Aspiration hazard				

Skin Irrit. Skin irritation

Abbreviations and Acronyms

AllC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ANTT - National Agency for Transport by Land of Brazil; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CMR -Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO -International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 -Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; Nch - Chilean Norm; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NOM - Official Mexican Norm; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC -New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance: PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances: (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship: REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TDG -Transportation of Dangerous Goods; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative; WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

Further information

Training advice	rovide adequate information, instruc perators.	tion and training for
Other information	vertical bar () in the left margin indi- om the previous version.	cates an amendment
Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data	he quoted data are from, but not limi ources of information (e.g. toxicologi	

Shell Tellus S2 M 22

Version 1.2

Sheet

Revision Date 2024.07.23Print Date 2024.11.04Health Services, material suppliers' data, CONCAWE, EUIUCLID date base, EC 1272 regulation, etc).

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

JP / EN