Shell Alexia 100

Version 1.1		Revision Date 2024.08.01	Print Date 2024.11.04
1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY ID	EN.	TIFICATION	
Chemical product name	:	Shell Alexia 100	
Product code	:	001H3830	
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. 0120-264-31 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 c please email lubricantSDS@shell.com	
Recommended use of the c Recommended use	her:	nical and restrictions on use Engine 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:

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	Not classified as a health hazard ur ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:	nder GHS criteria.
	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.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 - 90

64741-89-5.

Interchangeable low	Not Assigned	Asp. Tox.1; H304	0 - 90
viscosity base oil			
(<20,5 cSt @40°C) *			

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Phenol, dodecyl-, sulfurized, calcium salts	68855-45-8	Aquatic Chronic4; H413	1 - 3	
Overbased sulphurised calcium phenate	68784-26-9	Aquatic Chronic4; H413	1 - 3	
Alkylphenol	27193-86-8	Skin Corr.1C; H314 Eye Dam.1; H318 Repr.1B; H360 Aquatic Acute1; H400 Aquatic Chronic1; H410	0.1 - 0.24	

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.
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.
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.

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.

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Version 1.1 Unsuitable extinguishing media	Revision Date 2024.08.01 : Do not use water in a jet.	Print Date 2024.11.04
Specific hazards during firefighting	 Hazardous combustion products A complex mixture of airborne so gases (smoke). Carbon monoxide may be evolve occurs. Unidentified organic and inorgan 	olid and liquid particulates and ed if incomplete combustion
Specific extinguishing methods	: Use extinguishing measures that circumstances and the surround	
Special protective equipment for firefighters	: Proper protective equipment incl gloves are to be worn; chemical large contact with spilled product Breathing Apparatus must be wo a confined space. Select fire figh relevant Standards (e.g. Europe	resistant suit is indicated if t is expected. Self-Contained orn when approaching a fire in iter's clothing approved to

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	:	Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
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.
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. For guidance on disposal of spilled material see Section 13 of this Safety Data Sheet.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling	
Technical measures	: Use local exhaust ventilation if there is risk of inhalation of vapours, mists or aerosols.

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	Use the information in this data s assessment of local circumstanc appropriate controls for safe han this material.	es to help determine
Advice on safe handling	 Avoid prolonged or repeated con Avoid inhaling vapour and/or mis When handling product in drums worn and proper handling equipr Properly dispose of any contamin materials in order to prevent fires 	sts. , safety footwear should be ment should be used. nated rags or cleaning
Facial protective equipment	: If material is handled such that it protective eyewear is recommen	
Describe contact avoidance, etc	: Strong oxidising agents.	
Product Transfer	: Proper grounding and bonding p during all bulk transfer operation	
Storage		
Other data	: Keep container tightly closed and place. Use properly labeled and closab	
	Store at ambient temperature.	
Packaging material	: Suitable material: For containers steel or high density polyethylen Unsuitable material: PVC.	
Container Advice	: Polyethylene containers should r temperatures because of possibl	

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 concentration	Basis
Oil mist, mineral	Not Assigned			JP OEL JSOH
	Further information: Group 1: carcinogenic to humans			
Oil mist, mineral	Not Assigned	OEL-M (Mist)	3 mg/m3	JP OEL JSOH
	Further information: Substance whose OEL is set based on non- carcinogenic health effects. See III, Group 1: carcinogenic to humans			
Oil mist, mineral	Not Assigned	TWA (Mist)	5 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1

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Oil mist, mineral	Not Assigned	TWA (Inhalable particulate matter)	5 mg/m3	ACGIH

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 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,

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	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 equip	ment
Protective measures	
Personal protective equipm PPE suppliers.	ent (PPE) should meet recommended national standards. Check w
Respiratory protection	 No respiratory protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use. In accordance with good industrial hygiene practices, precautions should be taken to avoid breathing of material. If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worke health, select respiratory protection equipment suitable for the specific conditions of use and meeting relevant legislation. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers. Where air-filtering respirators are suitable, select an appropriate combination of mask and filter. Select a filter suitable for the combination of organic gases and vapours and particles [Type A/Type P boiling point >65° (149°F)].
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 rubbe 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 har 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.
	For continuous contact we recommend gloves with breakthrough time of more than 240 minutes with preference for > 480 minutes where suitable gloves can be identified. F short-term/splash protection we recommend the same but recognize that suitable gloves offering this level of protection may not be available and in this case a lower breakthrough time maybe acceptable so long as appropriate maintenance and replacement regimes are followed. Glove thickness is n a good predictor of glove resistance to a chemical as it is dependent on the exact composition of the glove material. Glove thickness should be typically greater than 0.35 mm depending on the glove make and model.

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Eye and face protection	: If material is handled such that it c protective eyewear is recommend	
Skin and body protection	 Skin protection is not ordinarily red work clothes. It is good practice to wear chemical 	
Thermal hazards	: Not applicable	
Environmental exposure con	trols	
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. I treated in a municipal or industrial before discharge to surface water. Local guidelines on emission limits must be observed for the discharge vapour.	legislation. Avoid by following advice given in indissolved material from Waste water should be waste water treatment plant s 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	: <= -6 °C / <= 21 °F Method: DIN ISO 3016
Melting / freezing point	Data not available
Boiling point, initial boiling point and boiling range	: > 280 °C / 536 °Festimated value(s)
Flash point	: 264 °C / 507 °F Method: EN ISO 2592
Evaporation rate	: Data not available
Flammability	
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not applicable
Flammability (liquids)	: Not classified as flammable but will burn.

Lower explosion limit and upper explosion limit / flammability limit

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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 dens	ity	
Relative density	: 0.949 (15.0 °C / 59.0 °F)	
Density	: 949 kg/m3 (15.0 °C / 59.0 °F) Method: DIN EN 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	r products)
Auto-ignition point	: > 320 °C / 608 °F	
Decomposition temperature	: Data not available	
Viscosity		
Viscosity (Dynamic)	: Data not available	
Viscosity, kinematic	: 18.5 mm2/s (100 °C / 212 °F) Method: ASTM D445	
Particle characteristics Particle size	: Data not available	
Explosive properties	: Classification Code: Not classified	ed
Oxidizing properties	: Data not available	
Conductivity	: This material is not expected to	be a static accumulator.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY	
Reactivity	: The product does not pose any further reactivity hazards in addition to those listed in the following sub-paragraph.
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Chemical stability	: Stable.	
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Reacts with strong oxidising agent	ts.
Conditions to avoid	: Extremes of temperature and direct	ct sunlight.
Incompatible materials	: Strong oxidising agents.	
Hazardous decomposition products	: No decomposition if stored and ap	pplied as directed.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Basis for assessment	:	Information given is based on data on the components and the toxicology of similar products.Unless indicated otherwise, the data presented is representative of the product as a whole, rather than for individual component(s).
Information on likely routes of exposure	:	Skin and eye contact are the primary routes of exposure although exposure may occur following accidental ingestion.
Acute toxicity		
Product:		
Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 rat: > 5,000 mg/kg Remarks: Low toxicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 Rabbit: > 5,000 mg/kg Remarks: Low toxicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product:

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

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product:

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

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

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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

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.

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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: Continuous contact with used engine oils has caused skin cancer in animal tests.

Remarks: Slightly irritating to respiratory system.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION	l
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. Practically non toxic: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/I
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants (Acute toxicity)	: Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Practically non toxic: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/I
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	: Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Toxicity to crustacean (Chronic toxicity)	: Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Toxicity to microorganisms (Acute toxicity)	: Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

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<u>Components:</u> Alkylphenol :		
M-Factor (Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard) M-Factor (Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard)	: 10 : 10	
Persistence and degradability		
Product:		
Biodegradability	: Remarks: Not readily biodegradable inherently biodegradable, but contai persist in the environment., Persiste International Oil Pollution Compensa definition: "A non-persistent oil is oil shipment, consists of hydrocarbon f of which, by volume, distills at a tem and (b) at least 95% of which, by vo temperature of 370°C (700°F) when Method D-86/78 or any subsequent	ins components that may ent per IMO criteria., ation (IOPC) Fund , which, at the time of ractions, (a) at least 50% operature of 340°C (645°F) lume, distils at a tested by the ASTM
Bioaccumulation		
Product:		
Bioaccumulation	: Remarks: Contains components with bioaccumulate.	h the potential to
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: log Pow: > 6Remarks: (based on inf products)	formation on similar
Mobility in soil		
Product:		
Mobility	: Remarks: Liquid under most enviror enters soil, it will adsorb to soil partie mobile. Remarks: Floats on water.	
Other adverse effects		
no data available <u>Product:</u>		
Additional ecological information	 Does not have ozone depletion poterozone creation potential or global was is a mixture of non-volatile componereleased 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 that 	arming potential., Product ents, which will not be antities under normal vsical fouling of aquatic oxicity to aquatic

Hazardous to the ozone layer

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Not applicable		
13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS	3	
Disposal methods		
Chemicals (residual waste)	 Recover or recycle if possible. It is the responsibility of the was toxicity and physical properties determine the proper waste clas methods in compliance with app Waste product should not be all ground water, or be disposed of Do not dispose into the environ courses. Do not dispose of tank water bod drain into the ground. This will r contamination. Waste arising from a spillage or disposed of in accordance with preferably to a recognised colle competence of the collector or of established beforehand. 	of the material generated to ssification and disposal plicable regulations. lowed to contaminate soil or f into the environment. ment, in drains or in water ottoms by allowing them to result in soil and groundwater r tank cleaning should be prevailing regulations, octor or contractor. The
	MARPOL - see International Co Pollution from Ships (MARPOL technical aspects at controlling	73/78) which provides
Contaminated containers and packaging	: Dispose in accordance with pre to a recognized collector or con the collector or contractor shoul Disposal should be in accordan national, and local laws and reg	tractor. The competence of Id be established beforehand. ce with applicable regional,
Local legislation Remarks	: Disposal should be in accordan national, and local laws and reg	

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

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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

Not dangerous good Designated Flam. Subs, Flammable liquid, (2 cubic metre)

Chemical Substance Control Law

Not applicable for Specified Chemical Substance, Monitoring Chemical Substance and Priority 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

Circular concerning Information on Chemicals having Mutagenicity - Annex 1: Information on Notified Substances having Mutagenicity

Not applicable

Substances Subject to be Notified Names

Article 57-2 (Enforcement Order Table 9)

Chemical name	Number	Concentration (%)
Mineral oil	168	>=80 - <90

Substances Subject to be Indicated Names

Article 57 (Enforcement Order Article 18)

Chemica	name	Number
Mineral o	il	168

Ordinance on Prevention of Hazards Due to Specified Chemical Substances Not applicable

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Ordinance on Preven	tion of Organic	vision Date 2024.08.01 Solvent Poisoning	
Not applicable			
Enforcement Order o Substances)	f the Industrial	Safety and Health Law -	Attached table 1 (Dangero
Not applicable			
Poisonous and Delet Not applicable	erious Substan	ces Control Law	
		e Amounts of Specific Ch ovements to the Manage	emical Substances in the ment Thereof
Vessel Safety Law Not applicable			
Aviation Law Not applicable			
Marine Pollution and Not classified as marin		revention etc Law	
Water Pollution Cont Oil emissions regulation		i, Enforcement Order Art. 3	3-4)
Waste Disposal and I Industrial waste	Public Cleansin	ng Law	
The components of t REACH	•	reported in the following established.	g inventories:
TSCA	: All c	components listed.	
ENCS	: Noti	fied with Restrictions.	
OTHER INFORMATIO			

Full text of H-Statements

H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.		
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.		
H318	Causes serious eye damage.		
H360	May damage fertility or the unborn child.		
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.		
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.		
H413	May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.		
Full text of other abbreviations			
Aquatic Acute	Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard		
Aquatic Chronic	Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard		

Aquatic Acute	Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard
Aquatic Chronic	Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard
Asp. Tox.	Aspiration hazard
Eye Dam.	Serious eye damage
Repr.	Reproductive toxicity
Skin Corr.	Skin corrosion

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Abbreviations and Acronyms

AIIC - 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	:	Provide adequate information, instruction and training for operators.
Other information	:	A vertical bar () in the left margin indicates an amendment from the previous version.
Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data Sheet	:	The quoted data are from, but not limited to, one or more sources of information (e.g. toxicological data from Shell Health Services, material suppliers' data, CONCAWE, EU IUCLID date base, EC 1272 regulation, etc).

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

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 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.
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