Shell Stamina Grease HDP 1

rsion 2.0		Revision Date 2024.07.16	Print Date 2024.11.05
PRODUCT AND COMPANY ID	EN.	TIFICATION	
Chemical product name	:	Shell Stamina Grease HDP 1	
Product code	:	001J8214	
Manufacturer or supplier's Supplier's company name, address and phone number	deta :	Shell Lubricants Japan K.K. Pacific Century Place Marunouchi 1 1-11-1, Marunouchi Chiyoda-ku	12F
Telephone Telefax	:	Tokyo 100-6212 Japan (+81) 03-3218-1780 (+81) 03-3218-1781	
Emergency telephone number	:	[Important notice for customer supp If you need support for product, ple service centre. Lub Customer Service Centre (Lub Tel. 0120-064-315 / Fax. 0120-264 E-mail. Inquiries-Lubes-JP@shell.c (Available for Japanese office hours	ase contact our customer CSC) I-315 (JP Toll free) com
Contact for Safety Data Sheet	:	If you have any enquiries about th please email lubricantSDS@shell.	
Recommended use of the c	hen	nical and restrictions on use	
Recommended use	:	Automotive and industrial grease.	

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification of chemi	cal product
Long-term (chronic) aquatic	: Category 3
hazard	

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. ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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Precautionary statements		
	Prevention: P273 Avoid release to the environmen	t.
	Response: No precautionary phrases.	
	Storage: No precautionary phrases.	
	Disposal: P501 Dispose of contents/ container to disposal plant.	an approved waste

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label: Contains Zinc dialkyldithiophosphate

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 grease 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	:	A lubricating grease containing 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).

Hazardous components

Substance name	CAS-No.	Classification	Concentration (% w/w)
Zinc dialkyl dithiophosphate	85940-28-9	Skin Irrit.2; H315 Eye Irrit.2; H319 Aquatic Chronic2; H411	2.5 - 6
Amine phosphate	91745-46-9	Flam. Liq.4; H227 Acute Tox.4; H302 Skin Sens.1; H317 Aquatic Chronic2; H411	0.1 - 0.9

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		Eye Irrit.2; H319		
Calcium alkaryl sulphonate	Not Assigned	Skin Sens.1; H317 Eye Irrit.2A; H319	0.01 - 0.09	
Alkenyl amine	112-90-3	Acute Tox.4; H302 Asp. Tox.1; H304 Skin Corr.1; H314 STOT SE3; H335 STOT RE2; H373 Aquatic Acute1; H400 Aquatic Chronic1; H410	0.01 - 0.09	

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

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	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 anaesthetics, 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 MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	: Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
Environmental precautions	: Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Prevent from spreading or entering drains,

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	ditches or rivers by using sand, ea barriers.	arth, or other appropriate
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	: Shovel into a suitable clearly mark reclamation in accordance with loc	
Additional advice	: For guidance on selection of personance see Section 8 of this Safety Data 5 For guidance on disposal of spiller this Safety Data Sheet.	Sheet.

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 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.
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 mi 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

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 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 informa	ation: Group 1: c	arcinogenic to huma	าร
Oil mist, mineral	Not Assigned	OEL-M (Mist)	3 mg/m3	JP OEL JSOH
			e whose OEL is set ba e III, Group 1: carcine	
Oil mist, mineral	Not Assigned	TWA (Mist)	5 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1
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.

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	General Information: Define procedures for safe handlin controls. Educate and train workers in the h measures relevant to normal activi product. Ensure appropriate selection, testi equipment used to control exposu equipment, local exhaust ventilation Drain down system prior to equipm maintenance. Retain drain downs in sealed stora subsequent recycle. Always observe good personal hys washing hands after handling the n drinking, and/or smoking. Routine protective equipment to remove co contaminated clothing and footwea Practice good housekeeping. Due to the product's semi-solid co mists and dusts is unlikely to occu	azards and control ities associated with this ing and maintenance of re, e.g. personal protective on. nent break-in or age pending disposal or giene measures, such as material and before eating, by wash work clothing and ontaminants. Discard ar that cannot be cleaned.

Personal protective equipment

Protective measures

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

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 worker 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°C (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 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

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	from glove suppliers. Contamina replaced. Personal hygiene is a care. Gloves must only be worn gloves, hands should be washed Application of a non-perfumed m	key element of effective hand on clean hands. After using d and dried thoroughly.
	For continuous contact we record breakthrough time of more than for > 480 minutes where suitable short-term/splash protection we recognize that suitable gloves of may not be available and in this time maybe acceptable so long a and replacement regimes are for a good predictor of glove resistant dependent on the exact compost Glove thickness should be typicant depending on the glove make ar	240 minutes with preference e gloves can be identified. For recommend the same but fering this level of protection case a lower breakthrough as appropriate maintenance llowed. Glove thickness is not nce to a chemical as it is ition of the glove material. ally greater than 0.35 mm
Eye and face protection	: If material is handled such that it protective eyewear is recommen	
Skin and body protection	: Skin protection is not ordinarily r work clothes. It is good practice to wear chemi	
Thermal hazards	: Not applicable	
Environmental exposure con	trols	
General advice	: Take appropriate measures to fur relevant environmental protection contamination of the environmer Section 6. If necessary, prevent being discharged to waste water	n legislation. Avoid ht by following advice given in undissolved material from

treated in a municipal or industrial waste water treatment plant before discharge to surface water. Local guidelines on emission limits for volatile substances must be observed for the discharge of exhaust air containing vapour.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state	: paste
Colour	: light brown
Odour	: Data not available
Melting / freezing point	: Not applicable
Boiling point	: Data not available
Flash point	: Method: ASTM D92 (COC)

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Flammability		
Lower explosion limit and u	upper explosion limit / flammability limit	
Vapour pressure	: Data not available	
Density and / or relative de	insity	
Density	: Data not available	
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: log Pow: > 6 (based on information on similar pro	oducts)
Viscosity, kinematic	: Data not available	
Particle characteristics Particle size	: Data not available	

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	: The product does not pose any further reactivity hazards in addition to those listed in the following sub-paragraph.
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 applied 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 rou exposure	es of : 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

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	Remarks: Low toxicity	
	Based on available data, the class	ification criteria are not met.
Acute inhalation toxicity	: Remarks: Based on available data are not met.	a, the classification criteria
Acute dermal toxicity	: LD50 Rabbit: > 5,000 mg/kg Remarks: Low toxicity Based on available data, the class	ification 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.

Components:

Amine phosphate:

Remarks: 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.

Components:

Amine phosphate:

Remarks: Experimental data has shown that the concentration of potentially sensitising components present in this product does not induce skin sensitisation. May cause an allergic skin reaction in sensitive individuals.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Product:

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

Carcinogenicity

Product:

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

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	Trotholon Baro 202 norrio	

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 grease may contain harmful impurities that have accumulated during use. The concentration of such harmful impurities will depend on use and they may present risks to health and the environment on disposal., ALL used grease 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.

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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: LL/EL/IL50 10-100 mg/ Harmful	1
Toxicity to crustacean (Acute toxicity)	: Remarks: LL/EL/IL50 10-100 mg/ Harmful	1
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants (Acute toxicity)	: Remarks: LL/EL/IL50 10-100 mg/ Harmful	1
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	: Remarks: Data not available	
Toxicity to crustacean (Chronic toxicity)	: Remarks: Data not available	
Toxicity to microorganisms (Acute toxicity)	: Remarks: Data not available	
<u>Components:</u> Alkenyl amine :		
M-Factor (Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard)	: 10	
M-Factor (Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard)	: 10	
Persistence and degradability		
Product:		
Biodegradability	: Remarks: Not readily biodegrada inherently biodegradable, but cor persist in the environment.	
Bioaccumulation		
Product:		
Bioaccumulation	: Remarks: Contains components bioaccumulate.	with the potential to
Partition coefficient: n-	: log Pow: > 6Remarks: (based on	information on similar

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octanol/water	products)	
Mobility in soil		
Product:		
Mobility	 Remarks: Semi-solid under most environmental conditions., If it enters soil, it will adsorb to soil particles and will not be mobile. Remarks: Floats on water. 	
Other adverse effects		
no data available Product:		
Additional ecological information	 Does not have ozone depletion potenti ozone creation potential or global warn is a mixture of non-volatile components released to air in any significant quantit conditions of use. Poorly soluble mixture., Causes physic organisms. Mineral oil does not cause chronic toxic organisms at concentrations less than 	hing potential., Product s, which will not be ties under normal al fouling of aquatic city to aquatic
Hazardous to the ozone laver		

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 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. 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. Do not dispose of tank water bottoms by allowing them to drain into the ground. This will result in soil and groundwater contamination.
	MARPOL - see International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL 73/78) which provides technical aspects at controlling pollutions from ships.

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Contaminated containers and packaging	: Dispose in accordance with prevaili to a recognized collector or contrac the collector or contractor should be Disposal should be in accordance v national, and local laws and regulat	tor. The competence of e established beforehand. vith applicable regional,
Local legislation Remarks	: Disposal should be in accordance v national, and local laws and regulat	

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Regulatory information when there are domestic regulations

Refer to section 15 for specific national regulation.

International Regulations

Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

MARPOL Annex 1 rules apply for bulk shipments by sea.

Special precautions for user

Not applicable

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Related Regulations

Fire Service Law

Not considered as dangerous goods.

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

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 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
Molybdenum and its compounds	603	>=1 - <10

Substances Subject to be Indicated Names

Article 57 (Enforcement Order Article 18)

Chemical name	Number
Mineral oil	168
Molybdenum and its compounds	603

Ordinance on Prevention of Hazards Due to Specified Chemical Substances

Not applicable

Ordinance on Prevention of Organic Solvent Poisoning

Not applicable

Enforcement Order of the Industrial Safety and Health Law - Attached table 1 (Dangerous Substances)

Not applicable

Poisonous and Deleterious Substances Control Law

Not applicable

Act on Confirmation, etc. of Release Amounts of Specific Chemical Substances in the Environment and Promotion of Improvements to the Management Thereof

Not applicable

Vessel Safety Law

Not applicable

Aviation Law

Not applicable

Marine Pollution and Sea Disaster Prevention etc Law

Not classified as marine pollutant

Water Pollution Control Law

Oil emissions regulations (Law Art. 2-5, Enforcement Order Art. 3-4)

Waste Disposal and Public Cleansing Law

Industrial waste

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

REACH	:	Not established.
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TSCA	:	All components listed.
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ENCS	: Not established.	

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H-Statements

H227	Combustible liquid.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Full text of ot	her abbreviations
Acute Tox	Acute toxicity

Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity
Aquatic Acute	Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard
Aquatic Chronic	Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard
Asp. Tox.	Aspiration hazard
Eye Irrit.	Eye irritation
Flam. Liq.	Flammable liquids
Skin Corr.	Skin corrosion
Skin Irrit.	Skin irritation
Skin Sens.	Skin sensitisation
STOT RE	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
STOT SE	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

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

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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

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