# SAFETY DATA SHEET

# Shell Gadus S4 Z100A 2

Version 1.1 Revision Date 2024.08.19 Print Date 2024.11.05

## 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Chemical product name : Shell Gadus S4 Z100A 2

Product code : 001J9442

**Manufacturer or supplier's details**

Supplier's company name, address and phone number : Shell Lubricants Japan K.K.
Pacific Century Place Marunouchi 12F
1-11-1, Marunouchi
Chiyoda-ku
Tokyo 100-6212
Japan

Telephone : (+81) 03-3218-1780

Telefax : (+81) 03-3218-1781

Emergency telephone number : [Important notice for customer support]
If you need support for product, please contact our customer service centre.
Lub Customer Service Centre (Lub CSC)
Tel. 0120-064-315／Fax. 0120-264-315 (JP Toll free)
E-mail. Inquiries-Lubes-JP@shell.com
(Available for Japanese office hours only.)

**Contact for Safety Data Sheet** : If you have any enquiries about the content of this SDS please email lubricantSDS@shell.com

**Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use**

Recommended use : Automotive and industrial grease.

Restrictions on use :
This substance may not be used for any purpose other than recommended without expert advice

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

**GHS classification of chemical product**

Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard : Category 3

Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard : Category 3

**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.

Precautionary statements :

**Prevention:**
P273 Avoid release to the environment.

**Response:**
No precautionary phrases.

**Storage:**
No precautionary phrases.

**Disposal:**
P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

**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

3.2 Mixtures

Chemical nature : A lubricating grease containing polyolefins, synthetic esters 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).
The highly refined mineral oil is only present as additive diluent.

**Components**

| Substance name | CAS-No. | Classification | Concentration (% w/w) |
|---|---|---|---|
| Calcium soap thickener | 2090-05-3 | Eye Irrit.2; H319 | 1 - 3 |
| Quaternary ammonium compounds | 61789-72-8 | Acute Tox.4; H302<br>Skin Corr.1; H314<br>Eye Dam.1; H318<br>Aquatic Acute1; H400<br>Aquatic Chronic1; H410 | 0.25 - 0.9 |
| Zinc oxide | 1314-13-2 | Aquatic Acute1; H400<br>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.

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.<br><br>High pressure injection injuries require prompt surgical intervention and possibly steroid therapy, to minimise tissue damage and loss of function.<br>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:<br>A complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates and gases (smoke).<br>Carbon monoxide may be evolved if incomplete combustion occurs.<br>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 prevent uncontrolled release. |

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

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up | : | Shovel into a suitable clearly marked container for disposal or reclamation in accordance with local regulations. |
| Additional advice | : | For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment see Section 8 of this Safety Data Sheet.<br>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.<br>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.<br>Avoid inhaling vapour and/or mists.<br>When handling product in drums, safety footwear should be worn and proper handling equipment should be used.<br>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.<br>Use properly labeled and closable containers.<br><br>Store at ambient temperature. |
| Packaging material | : | Suitable material: For containers or container linings, use mild steel or high density polyethylene.<br>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**

**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, 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.

Due to the product's semi-solid consistency, generation of mists and dusts is unlikely to occur.

**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 from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Personal hygiene is a key element of effective hand care. Gloves must only be worn on clean hands. After using gloves, hands should be washed and dried thoroughly. Application of a non-perfumed moisturizer is recommended.

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. For 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 not 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.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Eye and face protection | : | If material is handled such that it could be splashed into eyes, protective eyewear is recommended. |
| Skin and body protection | : | Skin protection is not ordinarily required beyond standard work clothes.<br>It is good practice to wear chemical resistant gloves. |
| Thermal hazards | : | Not applicable |

**Environmental exposure controls**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| General advice | : | Take appropriate measures to fulfill the requirements of relevant environmental protection legislation. Avoid contamination of the environment by following advice given in Section 6. If necessary, prevent undissolved material from being discharged to waste water. Waste water should be treated in a municipal or industrial waste water treatment plant before discharge to surface water.<br>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 | : | brown |
| Odour | : | Slight hydrocarbon |
| Odour Threshold | : | Data not available |
| pH | : | Not applicable |
| Drop point | : | >= 300 °C / >= 572 °F<br>Method: ASTM D566 |
| Melting / freezing point | | Not applicable |
| Boiling point, initial boiling point and boiling range | : | Data not available |
| Flash point | : | Method: ASTM D92 (COC) |
| 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

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Upper explosion limit | : | Typical 10 %(V) |
| Lower explosion limit | : | Typical 1 %(V) |
| Vapour pressure | : | < 0.5 Pa (20 °C / 68 °F)<br>estimated value(s) |
| Relative vapour density | : | > 1estimated value(s) |

Density and / or relative density

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Density | : | 1,000 kg/m3 (15.0 °C / 59.0 °F)<br>Method: Unspecified |

Solubility(ies)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Water solubility | : | negligible |
| Solubility in other solvents | : | Data not available |
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | : | log Pow: > 6<br>(based on information on similar products) |
| Auto-ignition point | : | > 320 °C / 608 °F |
| Decomposition temperature | : | Data not available |

Viscosity

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Viscosity (Dynamic) | : | Data not available |
| Viscosity, kinematic | : | 100 mm2/s (40.0 °C / 104.0 °F)<br>Method: ASTM D445 |
| | | 12.1 mm2/s (100 °C / 212 °F)<br>Method: ASTM D445 |

Particle characteristics

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Particle size | : | Data not available |
| | | Data not available |
| Explosive properties | : | Classification Code: Not classified |
| 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. |
| 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.<br>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<br>Remarks: Low toxicity<br>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<br>Remarks: Low toxicity<br>Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. |

**Skin corrosion/irritation**

**Product:**

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

**Serious eye damage/eye irritation**

**Product:**

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

**Respiratory or skin sensitisation**

**Product:**

Remarks: 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.

| Material | GHS/CLP Carcinogenicity Classification |
|---|---|
| Calcium soap thickener | No carcinogenicity classification. |
| Quaternary ammonium compounds | No carcinogenicity classification. |
| Zinc oxide | 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.

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Basis for assessment | : | Ecotoxicological data have not been determined specifically for this product.<br>Information given is based on a knowledge of the components and the ecotoxicology of similar products.<br>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/l<br>Harmful |
| Toxicity to crustacean (Acute toxicity) | : | Remarks: LL/EL/IL50 10-100 mg/l<br>Harmful |
| Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants (Acute toxicity) | : | Remarks: LL/EL/IL50 10-100 mg/l<br>Harmful |
| 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

**Components:**
**Zinc oxide :**

M-Factor (Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard) : 1

M-Factor (Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard) : 1

**Persistence and degradability**

**Product:**

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

**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: 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 potential, photochemical ozone creation potential or global warming potential., Product is a mixture of non-volatile components, which will not be released to air in any significant quantities under normal conditions of use.
Poorly soluble mixture., Causes physical fouling of aquatic organisms.

**Hazardous to the ozone layer**

Not applicable

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

**Disposal methods**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Chemicals (residual waste) | : | Recover or recycle if possible.<br>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.<br>Do not dispose into the environment, in drains or in water courses.<br><br>Waste product should not be allowed to contaminate soil or ground water, or be disposed of into the environment.<br>Waste, spills or used product is dangerous waste.<br>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.<br>Do not dispose of tank water bottoms by allowing them to drain into the ground. This will result in soil and groundwater contamination.<br><br>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.<br>Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national, and local laws and regulations. |
| Local legislation<br>Remarks | : | Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national, and local laws and regulations. |

## 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**

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

**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 | >=50 - <60 |
| Ethanol | 61 | >=0.1 - <1 |
| octadecyl 3-(3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propionate | R05-527 | >=0.1 - <1 |
| Zinc oxide | 188 | >=0.1 - <1 |

**Substances Subject to be Indicated Names**

Article 57 (Enforcement Order Article 18)

| Chemical name | Number |
|---|---|
| Mineral oil | 168 |
| Ethanol | 61 |

**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. |
| TSCA | : | Not established. |
| ENCS | : | Not established. |

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

**Full text of H-Statements**

| | |
|---|---|
| H302 | Harmful if swallowed. |
| H314 | Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. |
| H318 | Causes serious eye damage. |
| H319 | Causes serious eye irritation. |
| H400 | Very toxic to aquatic life. |
| H410 | Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |

**Full text of other abbreviations**

| | |
|---|---|
| Acute Tox. | Acute toxicity |
| Aquatic Acute | Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard |
| Aquatic Chronic | Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard |
| Eye Dam. | Serious eye damage |
| Eye Irrit. | Eye irritation |
| Skin Corr. | Skin corrosion |

**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 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