### Shell Gadinia S3 40

Version 1.1	Revision Date 09.11.2016	Print Date 10.11.2016
1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDE	NTIFICATION	
Product name	: Shell Gadinia S3 40	
Product code	: 001G1523	
Manufacturer or supplier's d Supplier	etails : Shell Vietnam Limited KUMHO ASIANA PLAZA 7TH FLOOR 39 LE DUAN STREET, DISTRICT 1 Ho Chi Minh City Vietnam	
Telephone Telefax	: +84 8 38240300 +84 8 38240300 : +84 8 38257603	
Emergency telephone number	: +84 8 38257602 (WORKING HOURS (WORKING HOURS ONLY)	ONLY) +84 8 38257602
Recommended use of the ch	emical and restrictions on use	

Decommended	. Engine all	
Recommended use	: Engine oil.	

### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### **GHS Classification**

Not a dangerous substance or mixture according to the Globally Harmonised System (GHS).

GHS label elements	
Hazard pictograms	: No Hazard Symbol required
Signal word	: No signal word
Hazard statements	<ul> <li>PHYSICAL HAZARDS: Not classified as a physical hazard under GHS criteria. HEALTH HAZARDS: Not classified as a health hazard under GHS criteria. ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: Not classified as an environmental hazard under GHS criteria.</li> </ul>
Precautionary statements	: <b>Prevention:</b> No precautionary phrases.
	<b>Response:</b> No precautionary phrases.
	<b>Storage:</b> No precautionary phrases.
	<b>Disposal:</b> No precautionary phrases.

### Shell Gadinia S3 40

Version 1.1

Revision Date 09.11.2016

Print Date 10.11.2016

#### 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**

Chemical nature	:	Highly refined mineral oils and additives. The highly refined mineral oil contains <3% (w/w) DMSO- extract, according to IP346.
	:	* contains one or more of the following CAS-numbers: 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.

#### Hazardous components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Classification	Concentration [%]
Interchangeable low viscosity base oil (<20,5 cSt @40°C) *	Not Assigned	Asp. Tox.1; H304	0 - 90

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

#### **4. FIRST-AID MEASURES**

General advice	Not expected to be a health hazard when used unconditions.	der normal
If inhaled	No treatment necessary under normal conditions of If symptoms persist, obtain medical advice.	of use.
In case of skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing. Flush exposed are water and follow by washing with soap if available. If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attenti	
In case of eye contact	Flush eye with copious quantities of water. If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attenti	on.
If swallowed	In general no treatment is necessary unless large are swallowed, however, get medical advice.	quantities
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed	Oil acne/folliculitis signs and symptoms may includ of black pustules and spots on the skin of exposed Ingestion may result in nausea, vomiting and/or dia	l areas.

# Shell Gadinia S3 40

Version 1.1		Revision Date 09.11.2016 Print Date 10.11.2016
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.
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, 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.

# Shell Gadinia S3 40

Version 1.1	Revision Date 09.11.2016 Print Date 10	0.11.2016
Additional advice	: For guidance on selection of personal protective equip see Chapter 8 of this Safety Data Sheet. For guidance on disposal of spilled material see Chap this Safety Data Sheet.	
7. HANDLING AND STORAGE		
General Precautions	: Use local exhaust ventilation if there is risk of inhalation 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 dist this material.	k
Advice on safe handling	<ul> <li>Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin.</li> <li>Avoid inhaling vapour and/or mists.</li> <li>When handling product in drums, safety footwear sho worn and proper handling equipment should be used.</li> <li>Properly dispose of any contaminated rags or cleaning materials in order to prevent fires.</li> </ul>	
Avoidance of contact	: Strong oxidising agents.	
Product Transfer	: This material has the potential to be a static accumula Proper grounding and bonding procedures should be during all bulk transfer operations.	
Storage		
Other data	<ul> <li>Keep container tightly closed and in a cool, well-ventil place.</li> <li>Use properly labeled and closable containers.</li> </ul>	ated
	Store at ambient temperature.	
Packaging material	: Suitable material: For containers or container linings, steel or high density polyethylene. Unsuitable material: PVC.	use mild
Container Advice	: Polyethylene containers should not be exposed to hig temperatures because of possible risk of distortion.	h

### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Components with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Oil mist, mineral	Not Assigned	TWA (Mist)	5 mg/m3	VN OEL

Version 1.1	Revision Da	ate 09.11.2016	Print Da	te 10.11.2016
Oil mist, mineral	Not Assigned	STEL (Mist)	10 mg/m3	VN OEL
Oil mist, mineral	Not Assigned	TWA	5 mg/m3	US. ACGIH
	_	((inhalable	-	Threshold
		fraction))		Limit Values
Oil mist, mineral	Not Assigned	TWA (Mist)	5 mg/m3	Vietnam.
	_		-	Occupational
				Exposure
				Limits
Oil mist, mineral	Not Assigned	STEL (Mist)	10 mg/m3	Vietnam.
				Occupational
				Exposure
				Limits
Oil mist, mineral	Not Assigned	TWA (Mist)	5 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1
	Not Assigned	TWA	5 mg/m3	ACGIH
		(Inhalable		
		fraction)		

#### **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

Engineering measures	<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>Where material is heated, sprayed or mist formed, there is greater potential for airborne concentrations to be generated.</li> </ul>
	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

Version 1.1	Revision Date 09.11.2016	Print Date 10.11.2016		
		equipment used to control exposure, e.g. personal protective equipment, local exhaust ventilation.		
	Drain down system prior to equipn maintenance.	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 hyg washing hands after handling the drinking, and/or smoking. Routine protective equipment to remove co contaminated clothing and footwea Practice good housekeeping.	material and before eating, ly wash work clothing and ontaminants. Discard		

#### 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 [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

Version 1.1	Revision Date 09.11.2016	Print Date 10.11.2016
	and replacement regimes are follow a good predictor of glove resistance dependent on the exact compositio Glove thickness should be typically depending on the glove make and	ved. Glove thickness is not e to a chemical as it is n of the glove material. greater than 0.35 mm
Eye protection	: If material is handled such that it co protective eyewear is recommende	
Skin and body protection	<ul> <li>Skin protection is not ordinarily requestion work clothes.</li> <li>It is good practice to wear chemical</li> </ul>	,
Thermal hazards	: Not applicable	

### Environmental exposure controls

General advice	<ul> <li>Take appropriate measures to fulfill the requirements of relevant environmental protection legislation. Avoid contamination of the environment by following advice given in Chapter 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. Local guidelines on emission limits for volatile substances must be observed for the discharge of exhaust air containing vapour.</li> </ul>
	vapour.

### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	:	liquid
Colour	:	amber
Odour	:	Slight hydrocarbon
Odour Threshold	:	Data not available
рН	:	Not applicable
pour point	:	-21 °C / -6 °FMethod: ASTM D97
Initial boiling point and boiling range	:	> 280 °C / 536 °Festimated value(s)
Flash point	:	230 °C / 446 °F Method: ASTM D92 (COC)
Evaporation rate	:	Data not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Data not available
Upper explosion limit	:	Typical 10 %(V)
Lower explosion limit	:	Typical 1 %(V)

# Shell Gadinia S3 40

sion 1.1	Revision Date 09.11.2016	Print Date 10.11.20
Vapour pressure	: < 0.5 Pa (20 °C / 68 °F) estimated value(s)	
Relative vapour density	: > 1estimated value(s)	
Relative density	: 0.890 (15 °C / 59 °F)	
Density	: 890 kg/m3 (15.0 °C / 59.0 °F) Method: ASTM D4052	
Solubility(ies)		
Water solubility	: negligible	
Solubility in other solvents	: Data not available	
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: Pow: > 6(based on information	n on similar products)
Auto-ignition temperature	: > 320 °C / 608 °F	
Viscosity		
Viscosity, dynamic	: Data not available	
Viscosity, kinematic	: 13.7 mm2/s (100 °C / 212 °F) Method: ASTM D445	
	128 mm2/s (40.0 °C / 104.0 °F Method: Unspecified	-)
Explosive properties	: Not classified	
Oxidizing properties	: Data not available	
Conductivity	: This material is not expected to	o be a static accumulator.
Decomposition temperature	: Data not available	
STABILITY AND REACTIVITY	,	
Reactivity	: The product does not pose an addition to those listed in the formation to those listed in the formation addition to those listed in the formation addition to the second	

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	: Hazardous decomposition products are not expected to form

### Shell Gadinia S3 40

Version 1.1	Revision Date 09.11.2016	Print Date 10.11.2016
products	during normal storage.	
11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMA	TION	
Basis for assessment	: Information given is based on data the toxicology of similar products.U the data presented is representative whole, rather than for individual cor	nless indicated otherwise, e of the product as a
Exposure routes	: Skin and eye contact are the prima although exposure may occur follow	
Acute toxicity		
Product:		
Acute oral toxicity	: LD50 rat: > 5,000 mg/kg Remarks: Expected to be of low to>	kicity:
Acute inhalation toxicity	: Remarks: Not considered to be an normal conditions of use.	inhalation hazard under
Acute dermal toxicity	: LD50 Rabbit: > 5,000 mg/kg Remarks: Expected to be of low tox	kicity:

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

#### Product:

Remarks: Expected to be slightly irritating., Prolonged or repeated skin contact without proper cleaning can clog the pores of the skin resulting in disorders such as oil acne/folliculitis.

#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

#### Product:

Remarks: Expected to be slightly irritating.

#### Respiratory or skin sensitisation

#### Product:

Remarks: Not expected to be a skin sensitiser.

#### Germ cell mutagenicity

#### Product:

: Remarks: Not considered a mutagenic hazard.

#### Carcinogenicity

#### Product:

Remarks: Not expected to be carcinogenic.

# Shell Gadinia S3 40

Version 1.1	Revision Date 09.11.2016	Print Date 10.11.2016

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 expected to impair fertility., Not expected to be a developmental toxicant.

#### STOT - single exposure

#### Product:

Remarks: Not expected to be a hazard.

#### **STOT - repeated exposure**

#### Product:

Remarks: Not expected to be a hazard.

#### Aspiration toxicity

#### Product:

Not considered an aspiration hazard.

#### **Further information**

#### Product:

Remarks: Used oils may contain harmful impurities that have accumulated during use. The concentration of such impurities will depend on use and they may present risks to health and the environment on disposal., ALL used oil should be handled with caution and skin contact avoided as far as possible.

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

Remarks: Slightly irritating to respiratory system.

#### **12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Version 1.1	Revision Date 09.11.2016 Print Date 10.11.2016
Basis for assessment	<ul> <li>Ecotoxicological data have not been determined specifically for this product.</li> <li>Information given is based on a knowledge of the components and the ecotoxicology of similar products.</li> <li>Unless indicated otherwise, the data presented is representative of the product as a whole, rather than for individual component(s).(LL/EL/IL50 expressed as the nominal amount of product required to prepare aqueous test extract).</li> </ul>
Ecotoxicity	
Product:	
Toxicity to fish (Acute toxicity)	: Remarks: Expected to be practically non toxic: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l
Toxicity to crustacean (Acute toxicity)	: Remarks: Expected to be practically non toxic: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/I
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants (Acute toxicity)	: Remarks: Expected to be practically non toxic: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	: Remarks: Data not available
Toxicity to crustacean	: Remarks: Data not available
(Chronic toxicity) Toxicity to microorganisms (Acute toxicity)	: Remarks: Data not available
Persistence and degradability	
Product:	
Biodegradability	: Remarks: Expected to be not readily biodegradable., Major constituents are expected to be inherently biodegradable, but contains components that may persist in the environment.
Bioaccumulative potential	
Product:	
Bioaccumulation	: Remarks: Contains components with the potential to bioaccumulate.
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: Pow: > 6Remarks: (based on information on similar products)
Mobility in soil	
Product:	
Mobility	<ul> <li>Remarks: Liquid under most environmental conditions., If it enters soil, it will adsorb to soil particles and will not be mobile.</li> <li>Remarks: Floats on water.</li> </ul>

Version 1.1 Other adverse effects	Revision Date 09.11.2016	Print Date 10.11.2016
no data available <u>Product:</u>		
Additional ecological information	<ul> <li>Product is a mixture of non-volatile expected to be released to air in ar Not expected to have ozone deplet photochemical ozone creation pote potential.</li> <li>Poorly soluble mixture., May cause organisms.</li> <li>Mineral oil is not expected to cause aquatic organisms at concentration</li> </ul>	ny significant quantities., tion potential, ential or global warming e physical fouling of aquatic e any chronic effects to

### **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Disposal methods	
Waste from residues :	Recover or recycle if possible. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste classification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations. Do not dispose into the environment, in drains or in water courses
	Waste product should not be allowed to contaminate soil or ground water, or be disposed of into the environment. Waste, spills or used product is dangerous waste.
Contaminated packaging :	Dispose in accordance with prevailing regulations, preferably to a recognized collector or contractor. The competence of the collector or contractor should be established beforehand. Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national, and local laws and regulations.
Local legislation Remarks :	Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national, and local laws and regulations.

### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

#### 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

Version 1.1 Transport in bulk according to	Revision Date 09.11.2016 Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IE	Print Date 10.11.2016 3C Code
Pollution category Ship type Product name Special precautions	<ul> <li>Not applicable</li> <li>Not applicable</li> <li>Not applicable</li> <li>Not applicable</li> <li>Not applicable</li> </ul>	
Special precautions for user		
Remarks	<ul> <li>Special Precautions: Refer to Ch for special precautions which a us needs to comply with in connection</li> </ul>	ser needs to be aware of or
Additional Information	: MARPOL Annex 1 rules apply for	r bulk shipments by sea.

#### **15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

# Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Article 29 of the Law on Chemicals, and Annex 5 and Section D of Circular 12/2006/TT-BCN dated 22 December 2006 of the Ministry of Industry ("Circular 12").

Vietnamese regulations on transport: Decree 13/2003/ND-CP of the Government dated 19 February 2003 stipulating list of dangerous goods and road transportation of dangerous goods; Circular 02/2004/TT-BCN of Ministry of Industry dated 31/12/04 guiding Decree 13/2003/ND-CP dated 19/2/03; Decree 29/2005/ND-CP of the Government dated 10/3/05 issuing list of dangerous goods and inland water transportation of dangerous goods.

Law on Chemicals; Decree 108/2008/ND-CP dated 07/10/2008 of the Government on implementing the Law on Chemicals; Decree 68/2005/ND-CP dated 20/05/2005 of the Government on Chemical Safety; Circular 12/2006/TT-BCN dated 22 December 2006 of the Ministry of Industry implementing Decree 68/2005/ND-CP of the Government on Chemical Safety; Law on Standards and Technical Specifications. Circular 04/2012/TT-BCT regulations on the classification and labelling of chemicals. Circular 89/2006/ND-CP decree on labelling of goods.

#### Other international regulations

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

EINECS	:	All components listed or polymer exempt.
TSCA	:	All components listed.

#### **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

#### Full text of H-Statements

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. <b>Full text of other abbreviations</b>				
Asp. Tox.	Aspiration hazard			

Abbreviations and Acronyms : The standard abbreviations and acronyms used in this document can be looked up in reference literature (e.g. scientific dictionaries) and/or websites.

#### **Further information**

# Shell Gadinia S3 40

Version 1.1	Revision Date 09.11.2016	Print Date 10.11.2016
Other information	: A vertical bar ( ) in the left margin indicates an amendment from the previous version.	

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.