Shell Morlina S3 BA 100

Version 1.3	Revision Date: 04/26/2018	SDS Number: 800001029316	Print Date: 04/27/2018 Date of last issue: 03/04/2016			
SECTION	1. IDENTIFICATION					
Produ	uct name	: Shell Morlina S	: Shell Morlina S3 BA 100			
Produ	uct code	: 001D7819				
Manu	ufacturer or supplier	's details				
Manufacturer/Supplier		: Shell Oil Prod PO Box 4427 Houston TX 77 USA				
	Request omer Service	: (+1) 877-276-7 :	285			
Emei	rgency telephone nu	Imber				
Spill	Information th Information	: 877-504-9351 : 877-242-7400				
Reco	ommended use of the	e chemical and restric	tions on use			
Reco	mmended use	: Machine oil.				

GHS classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200

Based on available data this substance / mixture does not meet the classification criteria.

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

Shell Morlina S3 BA 100

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Print Date: 04/27/2018
1.3	04/26/2018	800001029316	Date of last issue: 03/04/2016

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.

The classification of this material is based on OSHA HCS 2012 criteria.

Under normal conditions of use or in a foreseeable emergency, this product does not meet the definition of a hazardous chemical when evaluated according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical nature

: Highly refined mineral oils and additives. The highly refined mineral oil contains <3% (w/w) DMSOextract, according to IP346.

Hazardous components

Chemical name	Synonyms	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
N-phenyl-1-	N-1-	90-30-2	0.1 - 0.99
naphthylamine	naphthylaniline		

SECTION 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 wa- ter 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.
Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	:	Treat symptomatically.

Shell Morlina S3 BA 100

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:
1.3	04/26/2018	800001029316

Print Date: 04/27/2018 Date of last issue: 03/04/2016

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media	:	Foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon diox- ide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.
Unsuitable extinguishing : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	:	Do not use water in a jet.
Specific hazards during fire-	:	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 meth-	:	Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local cir- cumstances 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).

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protec- tive equipment and emer- gency procedures	:	Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
Environmental precautions	:	Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contami- nation. 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 Chapter 8 of this Safety Data Sheet. For guidance on disposal of spilled material see Chapter 13 of

VersionRevision Date:SDS Number:Print Date: 04/27/20181.304/26/2018800001029316Date of last issue: 03/04/2016

this Safety Data Sheet.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Technical measures	:	Use local exhaust ventilation if there is risk of inhalation of vapours, mists or aerosols. Use the information in this data sheet as input to a risk assessment of local circumstances to help determine appropriate controls for safe handling, storage and disposal of this material.
Advice on safe handling	:	Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Avoid inhaling vapour and/or mists. When handling product in drums, safety footwear should be worn and proper handling equipment should be used. Properly dispose of any contaminated rags or cleaning mate- rials in order to prevent fires.
Avoidance of contact	:	Strong oxidising agents.
Product Transfer	:	This material has the potential to be a static accumulator. Proper grounding and bonding procedures should be used during all bulk transfer operations.
Further information on stor- age stability	:	Keep container tightly closed and in a cool, well-ventilated place. Use properly labeled and closable containers.
		Store at ambient temperature.
Packaging material	:	Suitable material: For containers or container linings, use mild steel or high density polyethylene. Unsuitable material: PVC.
Container Advice	:	Polyethylene containers should not be exposed to high tem- peratures because of possible risk of distortion.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type	Control parame-	Basis
		(Form of	ters / Permissible	
		exposure)	concentration	
Oil mist, mineral	Not Assigned	TWA (Mist)	5 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1
Oil mist, mineral		TWA (Inhal-	5 mg/m3	ACGIH
		able fraction)	-	

Biological occupational exposure limits

No biological limit allocated.

Monitoring Methods

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200 Shell Morlina S3 BA 100

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: 1.3 04/26/2018 800001029316

Print Date: 04/27/2018 Date of last issue: 03/04/2016

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	 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.

Personal protective equipment

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.

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Shell Morlina S3 BA 100

Version 1.3	Revision Date: 04/26/2018	SDS Number: 800001029316	Print Date: 04/27/2018 Date of last issue: 03/04/2016
		tions to a le select resp cific conditi Check with Where air-f priate comb Select a filt	ng controls do not maintain airborne concentra- evel which is adequate to protect worker health, ratory protection equipment suitable for the spe- ons of use and meeting relevant legislation. respiratory protective equipment suppliers. iltering respirators are suitable, select an appro- bination of mask and filter. er suitable for the combination of organic gases s [Type A/Type P boiling point >65°C (149°F)].
Hand	protection		
R	emarks	gloves app US: F739) suitable che gloves Suit usage, e.g. sistance of glove supp Personal hy Gloves mu gloves, har cation of a For continu through tim 480 minute short-term/ recognize t may not be time maybe and replace a good pre- dependent Glove thick	d contact with the product may occur the use of roved to relevant standards (e.g. Europe: EN374, made from the following materials may provide emical protection. PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber ability and durability of a glove is dependent on frequency and duration of contact, chemical re- glove material, dexterity. Always seek advice from iers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. /giene is a key element of effective hand care. st only be worn on clean hands. After using nds should be washed and dried thoroughly. Appli- non-perfumed moisturizer is recommended. ous contact we recommend gloves with break- e of more than 240 minutes with preference for > s where suitable gloves can be identified. For splash protection we recommend the same, but hat suitable gloves offering this level of protection available and in this case a lower breakthrough e acceptable so long as appropriate maintenance ement regimes are followed. Glove thickness is not dictor of glove resistance to a chemical as it is on the exact composition of the glove material. ness should be typically greater than 0.35 mm on the glove make and model.
Еуе р	protection		s handled such that it could be splashed into eyes, eyewear is recommended.
Skin	and body protection	work clothe	tion is not ordinarily required beyond standard s. ractice to wear chemical resistant gloves.
Prote	ective measures		otective equipment (PPE) should meet recom- tional standards. Check with PPE suppliers.
Therr	nal hazards	: Not applica	ble
Envi	ronmental exposure o	ontrols	
Gene	eral advice	vant enviro	priate measures to fulfill the requirements of rele- nmental protection legislation. Avoid contamination onment by following advice given in Chapter 6. If

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Shell Morlina S3 BA 100

/ersion .3	Revision Date: 04/26/2018	-	S Number:)001029316	Print Date: 04/27/2018 Date of last issue: 03/04/2016
			charged to waste municipal or indus discharge to surfa Local guidelines of	nt undissolved material from being dis- water. Waste water should be treated in a strial waste water treatment plant before ace water. on emission limits for volatile substances I for the discharge of exhaust air containing
SECTION	9. PHYSICAL AND CHE	EMIC	CAL PROPERTIES	8
Appe	arance	:	Liquid at room te	mperature.
Colou	ır	:	amber	
Odou	ır	:	Slight hydrocarbo	on
Odou	ır Threshold	:	Data not availabl	e
рН		:	Not applicable	
pour	point	:	-12 °C / 10 °F Method: ASTM [05950
Initial range	boiling point and boiling	:	> 280 °C / 536 °F estimated value(
Flash	point	:	230 °C / 446 °F	
			Method: ASTM E	092 (COC)
Evap	oration rate	:	Data not availabl	е
Flam	mability (solid, gas)	:	Data not availabl	е
	r explosion limit / upper nability limit	:	Typical 10 %(V)	
	r explosion limit / Lower nability limit	:	Typical 1 %(V)	
Vapo	ur pressure	:	< 0.5 Pa (20 °C /	′ 68 °F)
			estimated value(s)
Relat	ive vapour density	:	> 1 estimated value(s)
Relat	ive density	:	0.880 (15 °C / 59)°F)
Dens	ity	:	880 kg/m3 (15.0 Method: Unspeci	
	bility(ies) ater solubility	:	negligible	

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200 Shell Morlina S3 BA 100

Vers 1.3	ion	Revision Date: 04/26/2018		S Number: 0001029316	Print Date: 04/27/2018 Date of last issue: 03/04/2016
	Solu	bility in other solvents	:	Data not availabl	e
	Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water		:	log Pow: > 6 (based on inform	ation on similar products)
	Auto-ig	nition temperature	:	> 320 °C / 608 °F	-
	Decom	position temperature	:	Data not availabl	e
	Viscosity Viscosity, dynamic		:	Data not availabl	e
	Viscosity, kinematic		:	11.4 mm2/s (100	°C / 212 °F)
				Method: ASTM D	0445
				100 mm2/s (40.0	°C / 104.0 °F)
				Method: ASTM D	0445
	Explosive properties		:	Not classified	
	Oxidizing properties		:	Data not availabl	e
Conductivity		:	This material is n	ot expected to be a static accumulator.	

SECTION 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 reac- tions	:	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.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

the toxicolog the data pres	:	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).	
		whole, father than for individual component(3).

Shell Morlina S3 BA 100

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Print Date: 04/27/2018
1.3	04/26/2018	800001029316	Date of last issue: 03/04/2016

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

Product:

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

Components:

N-phenyl-1-naphthylamine:

Remarks: May cause an allergic skin reaction in sensitive individuals.

Remarks: Classified Skin Sensitiser Category 1B.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Product:

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

Carcinogenicity

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Print Date: 04/27/2018
1.3	04/26/2018	800001029316	Date of last issue: 03/04/2016

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).

IARC	No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.
OSHA	No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.
NTP	No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

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 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.

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Print Date: 04/27/2018
1.3	04/26/2018	800001029316	Date of last issue: 03/04/2016

Remarks: Slightly irritating to respiratory system.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Basis for assessment		Ecotoxicological data have not been determined specifically for this product. Information given is based on a knowledge of the components and the ecotoxicology of similar products. Unless indicated otherwise, the data presented is representa- tive of the product as a whole, rather than for individual com- ponent(s).(LL/EL/IL50 expressed as the nominal amount of product required to prepare aqueous test extract).
Ecotoxicity		
Product: Toxicity to fish (Acute toxici- ty)	:	Remarks: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/I Practically non toxic: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Acute toxicity)	:	Remarks: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/I Practically non toxic: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Toxicity to algae (Acute tox- icity)	:	Remarks: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l Practically non toxic: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Toxicity to fish (Chronic tox- icity)	:	Remarks: Data not available
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chron- ic toxicity)	:	Remarks: Data not available
Toxicity to microorganisms (Acute toxicity)	:	Remarks: Data not available
Components:		
N-phenyl-1-naphthylamine: M-Factor (Acute aquatic tox- icity)	:	1
Persistence and degradabili	ty	
Product:		

Shell Morlina S3 BA 100

Version 1.3	Revision Date: 04/26/2018	SDS Numbe 8000010293	
Biode	Biodegradability		: Not readily biodegradable. nstituents are inherently biodegradable, but contains ents that may persist in the environment.
Bioad	ccumulative potential		
<u>Prodi</u> Bioac	uct: cumulation	: Remarks	: Contains components with the potential to bioac- e.
Mobi	lity in soil		
Prod	uct:		
Mobil	ity		E Liquid under most environmental conditions. s soil, it will adsorb to soil particles and will not be
		Remarks	: Floats on water.
Othe	r adverse effects		
Prod	uct:		
Additi matio	onal ecological infor- n	ozone cr Product be releas	have ozone depletion potential, photochemical eation potential or global warming potential. s a mixture of non-volatile components, which will not sed to air in any significant quantities under normal is of use.
			bluble mixture. Thysical fouling of aquatic organisms.
			bil does not cause chronic toxicity to aquatic organ- concentrations less than 1 mg/l.

SECTION 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 meth- ods 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

Shell Morlina S3 BA 100

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Print Date: 04/27/2018
1.3	04/26/2018	800001029316	Date of last issue: 03/04/2016
the collector or contractor show		l collector or contractor. The competence of contractor should be established beforehand. d be in accordance with applicable regional, cal laws and regulations.	
Loca	I legislation		d be in accordance with applicable regional,
Rema	arks		cal laws and regulations.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

National Regulations

US Department of Transportation Classification (49 CFR Parts 171-180)

Not regulated as a dangerous good

International Regulations

IATA-DGR

Not regulated as a dangerous good

IMDG-Code

Not regulated as a dangerous good

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable for product as supplied. MARPOL Annex 1 rules apply for bulk shipments by sea.

Special precautions for user

Remarks

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

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act

CERCLA Reportable Quantity

Components	CAS-No.	Component RQ	Calculated product RQ
		(lbs)	(lbs)
Xylene, mixed isomers	1330-20-7	100	100 (F003)
Xylene, mixed isomers	1330-20-7	100	*
Naphthalene	91-20-3	100	*

*: Calculated RQ exceeds reasonably attainable upper limit., Shell classifies this material as an "oil" under the CERCLA Petroleum Exclusion, therefore releases to the environment are not reportable under CERCLA., The components with RQs are given for information.

SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ.

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Print Date: 04/27/2018
1.3	04/26/2018	800001029316	Date of last issue: 03/04/2016
1.3	04/20/2010	800001029316	Date of fast issue. 03/04/2016

SARA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances Threshold Planning Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a section 302 EHS TPQ.

SARA 311/312 Hazards	:	No SARA Hazards
SARA 313	:	This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

Clean Water Act

The following Hazardous Chemicals are listed under the U.S. CleanWater Act, Section 311, Table 117.3:

Xylene, mixed isomers	1330-20-7	0.0001 %
Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.0001 %

US State Regulations

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including cumene, Naphthalene, which is/are known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:				
EINECS	:	All components listed or polymer exempt.		
TSCA	:	All components listed.		

: All components listed.

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

DSL

NFPA Rating (Health, Fire, Reac- 0, 1, 0 tivity)

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH OSHA Z-1		 USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV) USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants 8-hour, time-weighted average 8-hour time weighted average The standard abbreviations and acronyms used in this document can be looked up in reference literature (e.g. scientific dictionaries) and/or websites. 	
ACGIH / TWA OSHA Z-1 / TWA Abbreviations and Acronyms	CGIH / TWA : 8-hou SHA Z-1 / TWA : 8-hou bbreviations and Acronyms : The s ment		
		ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists ADR = European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road AICS = Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances	

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Shell Morlina S3 BA 100

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Print Date: 04/27/2018
1.3	04/26/2018	800001029316	Date of last issue: 03/04/2016
		BEL = Biologic BTEX = Benzy CAS = Chemic CEFIC = Europ CLP = Classifie COC = Clevela DIN = Deutsch DMEL = Derive DNEL = Derive DSL = Canada EC = Europeat EC50 = Effecti ECETOC = Europeat EC50 = Effecti ECETOC = Europeat ENECS = The Chemical Subs EL50 = Effectiv ENCS = Japar Inventory EWC = Europeat GHS = Globall Labelling of Ch IARC = Internat IC50 = Inhibito IL50 = Inhibito IL50 = Inhibito IMDG = Internat INV = Chinese IP346 = Institut determination of KECI = Koreat LC50 = Lethal LD50 = Lethal LD50 = Lethal MARPOL = Int Pollution From NOEC/NOEL = served Effect L OE_HPV = OC PBT = Persiste PICCS = Philip Substances PNEC = Predic REACH = Reg Chemicals RID = Regulati gerous Goods SKIN_DES = S STEL = Short f	es Institut fur Normung ed Minimal Effect Level ed No Effect Level i Domestic Substance List in Commission ve Concentration fifty ropean Center on Ecotoxicology and Toxicolo- lis pean Chemicals Agency e European Inventory of Existing Commercial stances // Loading fifty hese Existing and New Chemical Substances ean Waste Code y Harmonised System of Classification and hemicals titional Agency for Research on Cancer tional Air Transport Association ry Concentration fifty y Level fifty ational Maritime Dangerous Goods Chemicals Inventory the of Petroleum test method N° 346 for the of polycyclic aromatics DMSO-extractables Existing Chemicals Inventory Concentration fifty Dose fifty per cent. hal Loading/Effective Loading/Inhibitory loading Loading fifty ernational Convention for the Prevention of Ships = No Observed Effect Concentration / No Ob- evel cupational Exposure - High Production Volume ent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic opine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical cted No Effect Concentration istration Evaluation And Authorisation Of ons Relating to International Carriage of Dan-

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Print Date: 04/27/2018 1.3 04/26/2018 800001029316 Date of last issue: 03/04/2016 TSCA = US Toxic Substances Control Act TWA = Time-Weighted Average vPvB = very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative A vertical bar () in the left margin indicates an amendment from the previous version. Sources of key data used to : The guoted data are from, but not limited to, one or more compile the Safety Data sources of information (e.g. toxicological data from Shell Sheet Health Services, material suppliers' data, CONCAWE, EU

Revision Date : 04/26/2018

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.

IUCLID date base, EC 1272 regulation, etc).

US / EN