Shell Spirax S6 AXME 75W-90

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SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name	:	Shell Spirax S6 AXME 75W-90
Product code	:	001D8290

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Use of the Substance/Mixture	:	Transmission oil.
Uses advised against	:	This product must not be used in applications other than those listed in Section 1 without first seeking the advice of the supplier.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer/Supplier	 Shell UK Oil Products Limited Shell Centre London SE1 7NA United Kingdom
Telephone Telefax	: (+44) 08007318888 :
Email Contact for Safety Data Sheet	: If you have any enquiries about the content of this SDS please email lubricantSDS@shell.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

: +44-(0) 151-350-4595

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Chronic aquatic toxicity, Category 3 H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Hazard pictograms	:	No Hazard Symbol required
Signal word	:	No signal word
Hazard statements	:	PHYSICAL HAZARDS: Not classified as a physical hazard according to CLP criteria.

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	H412	HEALTH HAZARDS Not classified as a h criteria. ENVIRONMENTAL Harmful to aquatic li effects.	ealth hazard under CLP HAZARDS:
Precautionary statements	: Prevention: P273 Response:	Avoid release to the	environment.
	Storage:	No precautionary ph	
	Disposal:	No precautionary ph	nrases.
	P501	Dispose of contents approved waste disp	

2.3 Other hazards

This mixture does not contain any REACH registered substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

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.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Chemical nature	:	Synthetic base oil and additives. Highly refined mineral oil.
		The highly refined mineral oil contains <3% (w/w) DMSO- extract, according to IP346.
		The highly refined mineral oil is only present as additive diluent.

Hazardous components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Classification	Concentration
	EC-No.	(REGULATION	[%]
	Registration	(EC) No	
	number	1272/2008)	
Alkyl dithiophosphate	255881-94-8	Aquatic Acute1;	0.25 - 0.9
	401-850-9	H400	
		Aquatic Chronic1;	
		H410	
Alkenyl amine	112-90-3	Acute Tox.4; H302	0.25 - 0.9
	204-015-5	Asp. Tox.1; H304	
		Skin Corr.1B;	
		H314	

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Alkyl amine	111-86-4 203-916-0	STOT SE3; H335 STOT RE2; H373 Aquatic Acute1; H400 Aquatic Chronic1; H410 Acute Tox.3; H301 Acute Tox.3; H311 Skin Corr.1; H314 Eye Dam.1; H318 Acute Tox.4; H332 STOT SE3; H335 Aquatic Acute1; H400 Flam. Liq.3; H226 Aquatic Chronic2; H411	0.1 - 0.9	

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

	General advice	:	Not expected to be a health hazard when used under normal conditions.
	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.
	If inhaled	:	No treatment necessary under normal conditions of use. If symptoms persist, obtain medical advice.
	In case of skin contact	:	Remove contaminated clothing. Flush exposed area with water and follow by washing with soap if available. If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.
	In case of eye contact	:	Flush eye with copious quantities of water. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.
	If swallowed	:	In general no treatment is necessary unless large quantities are swallowed, however, get medical advice.
4.2	Most important symptoms and	l e	ffects, both acute and delayed
	Symptoms	:	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.

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4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treatment	
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: Notes to doctor/physician: Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media		Foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon lioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: D	Do not use water in a jet.
5.2 Special hazards arising from	the s	substance or mixture
Specific hazards during firefighting	m (s C	Hazardous combustion products may include: A complex nixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates and gases smoke). Carbon monoxide may be evolved if incomplete combustion occurs. Unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.
5.3 Advice for firefighters		
Special protective equipment for firefighters	g la B a	Proper protective equipment including chemical resistant gloves are to be worn; chemical resistant suit is indicated if arge 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 elevant Standards (e.g. Europe: EN469).
Specific extinguishing methods	: L	Jse extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local sircumstances and the surrounding environment.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions	: 6.1.1 For non emergency personnel: Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
	6.1.2 For emergency responders: Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

6.2 Environmental precautions

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.

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Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Methods for 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
	Soak up residue with an absorbent such as clay, sand or other suitable material and dispose of properly.

6.4 Reference to other sections

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 this Safety Data Sheet.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

vapours, mist Use the inform assessment o	aust ventilation if there is risk of inhalation of s or aerosols. nation in this data sheet as input to a risk f local circumstances to help determine ontrols for safe handling, storage and disposal of
7.1 Precautions for safe handling	
Avoid inhaling When handlin worn and prop Properly dispo	ed or repeated contact with skin. J vapour and/or mists. g product in drums, safety footwear should be per handling equipment should be used. ose of any contaminated rags or cleaning rder to prevent fires.
Proper ground	has the potential to be a static accumulator. ding and bonding procedures should be used transfer operations.
Proper ground	has the potential to be a static accumulator. ding and bonding procedures should be used transfer operations.
7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any inc	ompatibilities
•	er tightly closed and in a cool, well-ventilated operly labeled and closable containers.
Store at ambie	ent temperature.
Store at ambie	ent temperature.
Refer to section	on 15 for any additional specific legislation

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	covering the packaging and The storage of this product r Pollution (Oil Storage) (Engla guidance may be obtained for agency office.	nay be subject to the Control of and) Regulations. Further
Packaging material	: Suitable material: For contai steel or high density polyeth Unsuitable material: PVC.	ners or container linings, use mild ylene.
Container Advice	: Polyethylene containers sho temperatures because of po	
7.3 Specific end use(s)		
Specific use(s)	: Not applicable.	

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters	Basis
Oil mist, mineral		TWA	5 mg/m3	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

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

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8.2 Exposure controls

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

The provided information is made in consideration of the PPE directive (Council Directive 89/686/EEC) and the CEN European Committee for Standardisation (CEN) standards.

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

Eye protection :	If material is handled such that it could be splashed into eyes, protective eyewear is recommended. Approved to EU Standard EN166.
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

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	breakthrough time of more than 240 for > 480 minutes where suitable gl short-term/splash protection we rec recognize that suitable gloves offer may not be available and in this cas time maybe acceptable so long as a 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 r	oves can be identified. For ommend the same, but ing this level of protection se a lower breakthrough appropriate maintenance ved. Glove thickness is not to a chemical as it is n of the glove material. greater than 0.35 mm
Skin and body protection	 Skin protection is not ordinarily required work clothes. It is good practice to wear chemical 	-
Respiratory protection	 No respiratory protection is ordinari conditions of use. In accordance with good industrial I precautions should be taken to avo If engineering controls do not maint concentrations to a level which is a health, select respiratory protection specific conditions of use and meet Check with respiratory protective ed Where air-filtering respirators are so appropriate combination of mask ar Select a filter suitable for combined and vapours [Type A/Type P boiling meeting EN14387 and EN143. 	hygiene practices, id breathing of material. ain airborne dequate to protect worker equipment suitable for the ing relevant legislation. quipment suppliers. uitable, select an hd filter. particulate/organic gases
Thermal hazards	: Not applicable	
Hygiene measures	: Exposure to this product should be reasonably practicable. Reference Health and Safety Executive's publi Essentials".	should be made to the
Environmental exposure c	ontrols	
General advice	: Take appropriate measures to fulfill relevant environmental protection le contamination of the environment b Chapter 6. If necessary, prevent ur being discharged to waste water. W treated in a municipal or industrial w before discharge to surface water. Local guidelines on emission limits must be observed for the discharge	egislation. Avoid y following advice given in ndissolved material from /aste water should be vaste water treatment plant for volatile substances

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vapour.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	:	Liquid at room temperature.
Colour	:	amber
Odour	:	Slight hydrocarbon
Odour Threshold	:	Data not available
рН	:	Not applicable
pour point	:	-42 °CMethod: ISO 3016
Initial boiling point and boiling range	:	> 280 °Cestimated value(s)
Flash point	:	210 °C Method: ISO 2592
Evaporation rate	:	Data not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Data not available
Upper explosion limit	:	Typical 10 %(V)
Lower explosion limit	:	Typical 1 %(V)
Vapour pressure	:	< 0.5 Pa (20 °C) estimated value(s)
Relative vapour density	:	> 1estimated value(s)
Relative density	:	0.878 (15 °C)
Density	:	878 kg/m3 (15.0 °C) Method: ISO 12185
Solubility(ies)		
Water solubility	:	negligible
Solubility in other solvents	:	Data not available
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	:	Pow: > 6(based on information on similar products)
Auto-ignition temperature	:	> 320 °C

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Viscosity		
Viscosity, dynamic	: Data not available	
Viscosity, kinematic	: 115 mm2/s (40.0 °C) Method: ISO 3104	
	15.2 mm2/s (100 °C) Method: ISO 3104	
Explosive properties	: Not classified	
Oxidizing properties	: Data not available	
9.2 Other information		
Conductivity	: This material is not expected to be a	a static accumulator.
Decomposition temperature	: Data not available	

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

The product does not pose any further reactivity hazards in addition to those listed in the following sub-paragraph.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable.

No hazardous reaction is expected when handled and stored according to provisions

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions	:	Reacts with strong oxidising agents.
10.4 Conditions to avoid		
Conditions to avoid	:	Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.
10.5 Incompatible materials		
Materials to avoid	:	Strong oxidising agents.
10.6 Hazardous decomposition pr	roc	ducts
Hazardous decomposition products	:	Hazardous decomposition products are not expected to form during normal storage.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

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Basis for assessment	:	Information given is based on data on the the toxicology of similar products.Unless the data presented is representative of the whole, rather than for individual component	indicated otherwise, ne product as a
Information on likely routes of exposure	:	Skin and eye contact are the primary rou although exposure may occur following a	
Acute toxicity <u>Product:</u>			
Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 rat: > 5,000 mg/kg Remarks: Expected to be of low toxicity:	
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	Remarks: Not considered to be an inhala normal conditions of use.	ation hazard under
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 Rabbit: > 5,000 mg/kg Remarks: Expected to be of low toxicity:	

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: For respiratory and skin sensitisation:, Not expected to be a sensitiser.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Product:

: Remarks: Not considered a mutagenic hazard.

Carcinogenicity

Product:

Remarks: Not expected to be carcinogenic.

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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: Slightly irritating to respiratory system.

Remarks: Classifications by other authorities under varying regulatory frameworks may exist.

Summary on evaluation of the CMR properties

Germ cell mutagenicity- Assessment	:	This product does not meet the criteria for classification in categories 1A/1B.
Carcinogenicity - Assessment	:	This product does not meet the criteria for classification in categories 1A/1B.

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Reproductive toxicity - Assessment	: This product does not meet the crite categories 1A/1B.	eria for classification in

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

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).(LL/EL/IL50 expressed as the nominal amount of product required to prepare aqueous test extract).Test data for additive packages has also been used in the classification of this product.
Toxicity to fish (Acute toxicity)	:	Remarks: Expected to be harmful: LL/EL/IL50 10-100 mg/l
Toxicity to crustacean (Acute toxicity)	:	Remarks: Expected to be harmful: LL/EL/IL50 10-100 mg/I
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants (Acute toxicity)	:	Remarks: Expected to be harmful: LL/EL/IL50 10-100 mg/I
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:	
Alkyl dithiophosphate	:

M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity) Alkenyl amine :	:	1
M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity)	:	10
M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity)	:	10

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12.2 Persistence and degradability			
Product:			
Biodegradability :	Remarks: Expected to be not readil constituents are expected to be inh contains components that may pers	erently biodegradable, but	

12.3 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)

12.4 Mobility in soil

Product:

Mobility : Remarks: Liquid under most environmental condition enters soil, it will adsorb to soil particles and will no mobile. Remarks: Floats on water.
--

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Product:

Assessment	: This mixture does not contain any REACH registered substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.
12.6 Other adverse effects	
Product:	
Additional ecological information	 Product is a mixture of non-volatile components, which are not expected to be released to air in any significant quantities., Not expected to have ozone depletion potential, photochemical ozone creation potential or global warming potential. Poorly soluble mixture., May cause physical fouling of aquatic organisms.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product : 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

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	courses	
	Waste product should not be allowed ground water, or be disposed of into Waste, spills or used product is dang	the environment.
Contaminated packaging	: Dispose in accordance with prevailin to a recognized collector or contractor the collector or contractor should be Disposal should be in accordance win national, and local laws and regulation	or. The competence of established beforehand. ith applicable regional,
Local legislation Waste catalogue	:	
	EU Waste Disposal Code (EWC):	
Waste Code	:	
	13 02 06*	
Remarks	: Disposal should be in accordance wi	ith applicable regional,
	national, and local laws and regulation	
	Classification of waste is always the user.	responsibility of the end
	Hazardous Waste (England and Wal	les) Regulations 2005.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number	
ADR	: Not regulated as a dangerous good
RID	: Not regulated as a dangerous good
IMDG	: Not regulated as a dangerous good
ΙΑΤΑ	: Not regulated as a dangerous good
14.2 Proper shipping name	
ADR	: Not regulated as a dangerous good
RID	: Not regulated as a dangerous good
IMDG	: Not regulated as a dangerous good
ΙΑΤΑ	: Not regulated as a dangerous good
14.3 Transport hazard class	
ADR	: Not regulated as a dangerous good
RID	: Not regulated as a dangerous good
IMDG	: Not regulated as a dangerous good

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ΙΑΤΑ	: Not regulated as a dangerous good	
14.4 Packing group		
ADR	: Not regulated as a dangerous good	
RID	: Not regulated as a dangerous good	
IMDG	: Not regulated as a dangerous good	
ΙΑΤΑ	: Not regulated as a dangerous good	
14.5 Environmental hazards		
ADR	: Not regulated as a dangerous good	
RID	: Not regulated as a dangerous good	
IMDG	: Not regulated as a dangerous good	
14.6 Special precautions for us	ser	
Remarks	: Special Precautions: Refer to Chapter for special precautions which a user nee needs to comply with in connection with	eds to be aware of or
14.7 Transport in bulk accordi	ng to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBO	C Code
Pollution category	: Not applicable	
Ship type	: Not applicable	
Product name	: Not applicable	
Special precautions	: Not applicable	
Additional Information	: MARPOL Annex 1 rules apply for bulk s	shipments by sea.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

REACH - List of substances subject to authorisation	: Product is not subject to
(Annex XIV)	Authorisation under REACH.

Volatile organic compounds : 0 %

Other regulations : Environmental Protection Act 1990 (as amended). Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974. Consumers Protection Act 1987. Pollution Prevention and Control Act 1999. Environment Act 1995. Factories Act 1961. The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment (Amendment) Regulations 2011. Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2009. Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (as amended). Merchant Shipping (Dangerous Goods and Marine Pollutants) Regulations 1997. Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations 1995 (as amended). Personal Protective Equipment Regulations 2002. Personal Protective Equipment at Work Regulations 1992. Hazardous Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2005(as amended). Control of Major Accident Hazards Regulations 1999 (as

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	amended). Renewable Transport Fuel Obligations Order 2007 (as amended). Energy Act 2011. Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2010 (as amended). Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2011 (as amended). Planning (Hazardous Substances) Act 1990 and associated regulations. The Environmental Protection (Controls on Ozone-Depleting Substances) Regulations 2011.	
The components of this	s product are reported in the following inver	ntories:
EINECS TSCA	All components listed or polymer exeAll components listed.	mpt.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance/mixture by the supplier. No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance/mixture by the supplier.

SECTION 16: Other information

REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008 Chronic aquatic toxicity, Category 3, H412 **Classification procedure:**

Expert judgement and weight of evidence determination.

Full text of H-Statements

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
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 other abbreviations

Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity
Aquatic Acute	Acute aquatic toxicity
Aquatic Chronic	Chronic aquatic toxicity
Asp. Tox.	Aspiration hazard
Eye Dam.	Serious eye damage
Flam. Liq.	Flammable liquids
Skin Corr.	Skin corrosion
STOT RE	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
STOT SE	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
Abbreviations and Acror	nyms : The standard abbreviations and acronyms used in this

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	document can be looked up in reference literature (e.g.	
	scientific dictionaries) and/or website	es.
	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 ASTM = American Society for Testing and Materials BEL = Biological exposure limits BTEX = Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, Xylenes	
	CAS = Chemical Abstracts Service	
	CEFIC = European Chemical Industr	
	CLP = Classification Packaging and	Labelling
	COC = Cleveland Open-Cup	
	DIN = Deutsches Institut fur Normun	
	DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Leve	el
	DNEL = Derived No Effect Level	
	DSL = Canada Domestic Substance	List
	EC = European Commission	
	EC50 = Effective Concentration fifty	
	ECETOC = European Center on Eco	otoxicology and
	Toxicology Of Chemicals	
	ECHA = European Chemicals Agend	
	EINECS = The European Inventory	of Existing Commercial
	Chemical Substances	
	EL50 = Effective Loading fifty	
	ENCS = Japanese Existing and New	Chemical Substances
	Inventory	
	EWC = European Waste Code	
	GHS = Globally Harmonised System	of Classification and
	Labelling of Chemicals	
	IARC = International Agency for Res	
	IATA = International Air Transport As	ssociation
	IC50 = Inhibitory Concentration fifty	
	IL50 = Inhibitory Level fifty	
	IMDG = International Maritime Dang	erous Goods
	INV = Chinese Chemicals Inventory	
	IP346 = Institute of Petroleum test	
	determination of polycyclic aromatics	
	KECI = Korea Existing Chemicals In	ventory
	LC50 = Lethal Concentration fifty	
	LD50 = Lethal Dose fifty per cent.	a a dia a (la bibita a dia a dia a
	LL/EL/IL = Lethal Loading/Effective L	Loading/Inhibitory loading
	LL50 = Lethal Loading fifty	for the Dressention of
	MARPOL = International Convention	i for the Prevention of
	Pollution From Ships	Concentrations (N)
	NOEC/NOEL = No Observed Effect	Concentration / NO
	Observed Effect Level	Link Droduction Making
	OE_HPV = Occupational Exposure -	
	PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative a	
	PICCS = Philippine Inventory of Che	emicals and Unemical
	Substances	

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Regulation 1907/2006/EC Shell Spirax S6 AXME 75W-90

Version 3.4	Revision Date 20.07.2017	Print Date 21.07.2017	
	PNEC = Predicted No Effect Con REACH = Registration Evaluation Chemicals RID = Regulations Relating to Int Dangerous Goods by Rail SKIN_DES = Skin Designation STEL = Short term exposure limit TRA = Targeted Risk Assessmer TSCA = US Toxic Substances Co TWA = Time-Weighted Average vPvB = very Persistent and very 1	n And Authorisation Of ternational Carriage of t nt ontrol Act	
Further information			
Training advice	: Provide adequate information, insoperators.	struction and training for	
Other information	: A vertical bar () in the left margin from the previous version.	n indicates an amendment	
Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data Sheet	: The quoted data are from, but no sources of information (e.g. toxica Health Services, material supplie IUCLID date base, EC 1272 regu	ological data from Shell rs' data, CONCAWE, EU	

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.