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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-140
Product code	:	001D8291

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

Use of the Substance/Mixture	:	Transmission oil.
	:	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	: Skeljungur hf
	Borgartún 26
	105 Reykjavík
Telephone	: +354 (444) 3000
Telefax	:
Email Contact for Safety Data	: msds@skeljungur.is
Sheet	

1.4 Emergency telephone number

: Emergency Line: Ambulance, Fire Department and Police, Phone 112 ; Toxic Center of the National University Hospital Phone: 543-2222

#### **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

#### Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard,	H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting
Category 3	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

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	H412	according to CLP criteria HEALTH HAZARDS: Not classified as a health criteria. ENVIRONMENTAL HAZ Harmful to aquatic life wit effects.	hazard under CLP
Precautionary statements :	Prevention: P273 Response:	Avoid release to the envi	ronment.
S	Storage: Disposal: P501	No precautionary phrase	S.
		No precautionary phrase	S.
		Dispose of contents/ con approved waste disposal	

#### 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.
	* contains one or more of the following CAS-numbers (REACH registration numbers): 64742-53-6 (01-2119480375- 34), 64742-54-7 (01-2119484627-25), 64742-55-8 (01- 2119487077-29), 64742-56-9 (01-2119480132-48), 64742-65- 0 (01-2119471299-27), 68037-01-4 (01-2119486452-34), 72623-86-0 (01-2119474878-16), 72623-87-1 (01- 2119474889-13), 8042-47-5 (01-2119487078-27), 848301-69- 9 (01-0000020163-82), 68649-12-7 (01-2119527646-33), 151006-60-9 (01-2119523580-47), 163149-28-8 (01- 2119543695-30).

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#### Hazardous components

		Oleasification	O an a suffraction
Chemical name	CAS-No.	Classification	Concentration
	EC-No.	(REGULATION	[%]
	Registration	(EC) No	
	number	1272/2008)	
Interchangeable low		Asp. Tox.1; H304	0 - 90
viscosity base oil			
(<20,5 cSt @40°C) *			
Alkyl amine	111-86-4	Acute Tox.3; H301	0,1 - 0,9
-	203-916-0	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	
Alkenyl amine	1213789-63-9	Acute Tox.4; H302	0,25 - 0,9
Aikenyi amine	1213709-03-9		0,25 - 0,9
	01-2119473797-19	Asp. Tox.1; H304	
	01-2119473797-19	Skin Corr.1; H314	
		STOT SE3; H335	
		STOT RE2; H373	
		Aquatic Acute1;	
		H400	
		Aquatic Chronic1;	
		H410	
Alkyl dithiophosphate	255881-94-8	Aquatic Acute1;	0,25 - 0,9
	401-850-9	H400	
		Aquatic Chronic1;	
		H410	
Alcohols, C12-14,	68439-50-9	Eye Dam.1; H318	0,1 - 0,9
ethoxylated		Aquatic Acute1;	
		H400	
		Skin Irrit.2; H315	
		Aquatic Chronic3;	
		H412	
	1		1

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

#### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

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.

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In case of skin contact	: Remove contaminated clothing. Flush water and follow by washing with soap If persistent irritation occurs, obtain me	if available.
In case of eye contact	: Flush eye with copious quantities of wa Remove contact lenses, if present and rinsing. If persistent irritation occurs, obtain me	easy to do. Continue
If swallowed	: In general no treatment is necessary u are swallowed, however, get medical a	
4.2 Most important symptoms an	d effects, both acute and delayed	
Symptoms	: Oil acne/folliculitis signs and symptoms of black pustules and spots on the skir Ingestion may result in nausea, vomitir	n of exposed areas.
4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed		
Treatment	: Notes to doctor/physician: Treat symptomatically.	

#### **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Unsuitable extinguishing media		Foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only. Do not use water in a jet.
5.2 Special hazards arising from	the	e substance or mixture
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.
5.3 Advice for firefighters		
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).
Specific extinguishing methods	:	Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

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#### **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.

#### 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
	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**

General Precautions	<ul> <li>Use local exhaust ventilation if there is risk of inhalation of vapours, mists or aerosols.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>
7.1 Precautions for safe handling	
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 should be 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>
Product Transfer	: Proper grounding and bonding procedures should be used

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	during all bulk transfer operations to a	avoid static accumulation.
7.2 Conditions for safe storage,	including any incompatibilities	
Other data	: Keep container tightly closed and in a place. Use properly labeled and closa	
	Store at ambient temperature.	
	Refer to section 15 for any additional covering the packaging and storage c	
Packaging material	: Suitable material: For containers or constant steel or high density polyethylene. Unsuitable material: PVC.	ontainer linings, use mild
Container Advice	: Polyethylene containers should not be temperatures because of possible risk	
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 (Particles (mist))	1 mg/m3	IS OEL
Further information	When certain oils are heated, polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH) are produced which can have a carcinogenic effect. Such substances can also be present in mineral oils., For mist from aqueous cutting fluid or suchlike, which may also include substances other than oils, the value is applied as a total content with regard to the non-aqueous part. For substances with individual lower limit values, these are applied.			
Oil mist, mineral		TWA (inhalable fraction)	5 mg/m3	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values
Oil mist, mineral		TWA (Mist)	1 mg/m3	IS OEL

#### **Biological occupational exposure limits**

No biological limit allocated. **Monitoring Methods** 

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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.

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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

#### 8.2 Exposure controls

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**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 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.
Skin and body protection	<ul> <li>Skin protection is not ordinarily required beyond standard work clothes.</li> <li>It is good practice to wear chemical resistant gloves.</li> </ul>
Respiratory protection	<ul> <li>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 combined particulate/organic gases and vapours [Type A/Type P boiling point &gt; 65°C (149°F)] meeting EN14387 and EN143.</li> </ul>
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. Local guidelines on emission limits for volatile substances must be observed for the discharge of exhaust air containing vapour.
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#### **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	: -45 °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	: 0,869 (15 °C)
Density	: 869 kg/m3 (15,0 °C) Method: ISO 12185

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Solubility(ies)		
Water solubility	: negligible	
Solubility in other solvents	: Data not available	
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: log Pow: > 6(based on information on	similar products)
Auto-ignition temperature	: > 320 °C	
Decomposition temperature	: Data not available	
Viscosity		
Viscosity, dynamic	: Data not available	
Viscosity, kinematic	: 172,4 mm2/s (40,0 °C) Method: ISO 3104	
	24,5 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 s	static accumulator.

#### **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.
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#### 10.5 Incompatible materials

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Materials to avoid	: Strong oxidising agents.	
10.6 Hazardous decomposition	products	
Hazardous decomposition products	: No decomposition if stored and applie	ed as directed.

#### **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

#### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Basis for assessment	:	Information given is based on data on the components and the toxicology of similar products.Unless indicated otherwise, the data presented is representative of the product as a whole, rather than for individual component(s).
Information on likely 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:

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Remarks: For respiratory and skin sensitisation:, Not a 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		
Highly refined mineral oil	No carcinogenicity classification.		

#### Reproductive toxicity

#### Product:

Remarks: Not a developmental toxicant., Does not impair fertility., Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

#### STOT - single exposure

#### Product:

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

#### STOT - repeated exposure

#### Product:

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

#### Aspiration toxicity

#### Product:

Not an aspiration hazard.

#### **Further information**

#### Product:

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

#### **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: LL/EL/IL50 10-100 mg/l Harmful
Toxicity to crustacean (Acute toxicity)	:	Remarks: LL/EL/IL50 10-100 mg/l Harmful
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants (Acute toxicity)	:	Remarks: LL/EL/IL50 10-100 mg/l Harmful
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	:	Remarks: Data not available
Toxicity to crustacean	:	Remarks: Data not available

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(Chronic toxicity) Toxicity to microorganisms (Acute toxicity)	:	Remarks: Data not available	
<u>Components:</u> Alkyl dithiophosphate :			
M-Factor (Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard)	:	1	
12.2 Persistence and degradability	ty		
Product:			
Biodegradability		Remarks: Not readily biodegradable., Majo inherently biodegradable, but contains com persist in the environment.	
12.3 Bioaccumulative potential			
Product:			
Bioaccumulation	:	Remarks: Contains components with the p bioaccumulate.	otential to
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	:	log Pow: > 6Remarks: (based on information products)	on on similar
12.4 Mobility in soil			
Product:			
Mobility	:	Remarks: Liquid under most environmenta enters soil, it will adsorb to soil particles an mobile. Remarks: Floats on water.	
12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB as	ses	ssment	
Product:			
Assessment	:	This mixture does not contain any REACH substances that are assessed to be a PBT	
12.6 Other adverse effects			
Product:			
Additional ecological information	:	Does not have ozone depletion potential, p ozone creation potential or global warming is a mixture of non-volatile components, wh released to air in any significant quantities conditions of use. Poorly soluble mixture., Causes physical for organisms.	potential., Product hich will not be under normal

#### **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 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.

### **SECTION 14: Transport information**

14.1 UN number	
ADR	: 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
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
IMDG	: Not regulated as a dangerous good
ΙΑΤΑ	: Not regulated as a dangerous good
14.4 Packing group	
ADR	: 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

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IMDG 14.6 Special precautions for user	: Not regulated as a dangerous good	
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.	

#### 14.7 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.

#### **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 (Annex XIV) : Product is not subject to Authorisation under REACH.

Volatile organic compounds : 0 %

Other regulations	: The regulatory information is not intended to be comprehensive. Other regulations may apply to this material.
	Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), annex XIV. Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), annex XVII. Directive 2004/37/EC on the protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to carcinogens or mutagens at work and its amendments. Directive 1994/33/EC on the protection of young people at
	work and its amendments.
	Council Directive 92/85/EEC on the introduction of measures to encourage improvements in the safety and health at work of pregnant workers and workers who have recently given birth or are breastfeeding and its amendments.

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

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

#### 15.2 Chemical safety assessment

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

#### **SECTION 16: Other information**

#### **REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008** Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard,

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.				
H315	Causes skin irritation.				
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.				
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.				

#### Full text of other abbreviations

Acute Tox. Aquatic Acute Aquatic Chronic Asp. Tox. Eye Dam. Flam. Liq. Skin Corr. Skin Irrit. STOT RE STOT SE Abbreviations and Acroi	Acute toxicity Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard Aspiration hazard Serious eye damage Flammable liquids Skin corrosion Skin irritation Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure hyms : The standard abbreviations and acronyms used in this document can be looked up in reference literature (e.g. scientific dictionaries) and/or websites.
	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 Industry Council CLP = Classification Packaging and Labelling

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	COC = Cleveland Open-Cup	
	DIN = Deutsches Institut fur Normung	
	DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level	
	DNEL = Derived No Effect Level	
	DSL = Canada Domestic Substance L	List
	EC = European Commission	
	EC50 = Effective Concentration fifty	
	ECETOC = European Center on Ecot	oxicology and
	Toxicology Of Chemicals	
	ECHA = European Chemicals Agency	
	EINECS = The European Inventory of	Existing Commercial
	Chemical Substances	
	EL50 = Effective Loading fifty	<b>•</b> •••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
	ENCS = Japanese Existing and New	Chemical Substances
	Inventory	
	EWC = European Waste Code	of Classification and
	GHS = Globally Harmonised System of	of Classification and
	Labelling of Chemicals IARC = International Agency for Rese	arch on Concor
	IATA = International Air Transport Ass	
	IC50 = Inhibitory Concentration fifty	sociation
	IL50 = Inhibitory Level fifty	
	IMDG = International Maritime Dange	rous Goods
	INV = Chinese Chemicals Inventory	
	IP346 = Institute of Petroleum test m	ethod N° 346 for the
	determination of polycyclic aromatics	DMSO-extractables
	KECI = Korea Existing Chemicals Inve	
	LC50 = Lethal Concentration fifty	
	LD50 = Lethal Dose fifty per cent.	
	LL/EL/IL = Lethal Loading/Effective Lo	bading/Inhibitory loading
	LL50 = Lethal Loading fifty	
	MARPOL = International Convention f	for the Prevention of
	Pollution From Ships	
	NOEC/NOEL = No Observed Effect C	concentration / No
	Observed Effect Level	ligh Draduction Volume
	OE_HPV = Occupational Exposure - H	-
	PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative an PICCS = Philippine Inventory of Chem	
	Substances	licals and chemical
	PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concenti	ration
	REACH = Registration Evaluation And	
	Chemicals	
	RID = Regulations Relating to Internat	tional Carriage of
	Dangerous Goods by Rail	
	SKIN_DES = Skin Designation	
	STEL = Short term exposure limit	
	TRA = Targeted Risk Assessment	
	TSCA = US Toxic Substances Contro	I Act
	TWA = Time-Weighted Average	
	vPvB = very Persistent and very Bioad	ccumulative

**Further information** 

### Shell Spirax S6 AXME 75W-140

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	•	n and training for
		es an amendment
9 	sources of information (e.g. toxicological Health Services, material suppliers' data	data from Shell , CONCAWE, EU
o the	Use Descriptor System	
		vehicles or
	•	vehicles or
	; , f : - f : G m : G	<ul> <li>Provide adequate information, instruction operators.</li> <li>A vertical bar ( ) in the left margin indicat from the previous version.</li> <li>The quoted data are from, but not limited sources of information (e.g. toxicological Health Services, material suppliers' data IUCLID date base, EC 1272 regulation, e</li> <li>the Use Descriptor System</li> <li>General use of lubricants and greases in machinery Professional</li> <li>General use of lubricants and greases in machinery Industrial</li> </ul>

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.

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Exposure Scenario - We 300000010642	orker
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	General use of lubricants and greases in vehicles or machinery Professional
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU 22 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 20 Environmental Release Categories: ERC9a, ERC9b, ESVOC SpERC 9.6b.v1
Scope of process	Covers general use of lubricants and greases in vehicles or machinery in closed systems. Includes filling and draining of containers and operation of enclosed machinery (including engines) and associated maintenance and storage activities.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES
Additional Information	No exposure assessment presented for human health.

Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure
Product Characteristics	

Contributing Scenarios Risk Management Measures

Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	)
Amounts Used		
EU tonnage (tonnes per year	):	5.387,2
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0,1
Fraction of Regional tonnage	used locally:	0,1
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
Emission Days (days/year):		365
Environmental factors not i	nfluenced by risk management	·
Local freshwater dilution factor:		10
Local marine water dilution factor:		100
Other Operational Conditio	ns affecting Environmental Exposure	e
Negligible wastewater emissi	ons as process operates without water	
contact.		
Release fraction to air from p	rocess (after typical onsite RMMs) :	
Release fraction to wastewater from process (after typical onsite		5,00E-04
RMMs and before (municipal) sewage treatment plant):		
Release fraction to soil from process (after typical onsite RMMs):		1E-03
Technical conditions and n	neasures at process level (source) to	prevent release
Common practices vary acros	ss sites thus conservative process	
release estimates used.		
Technical onsite conditions emissions and releases to	s and measures to reduce or limit dis soil	scharges, air

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Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.	
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.	
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	plant
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	87,3
treatment (%)	
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,00E+03
Maximum allowable site quantity (MSafe) based on OCs and RMMs	424,6
as above (kg/day) :	
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for	or disposal
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable	e local and/or regional
regulations.	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable	e local and/or regional
regulations.	_

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SECTION 3	EXPOSURE ESTIMATION	
Section 3.1 - Health		
No exposure assessment presented for human health.		

#### Section 3.2 - Environment

Used ECETOC TRA model.

SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO

Section 4.1 - Health

No exposure assessment presented for human health.

#### Section 4.2 - Environment

Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures.

Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in SpERC factsheet (http://cefic.org).

If scaling reveals a condition of unsafe use (i.e., RCRs > 1), additional RMMs or a sitespecific chemical safety assessment is required.

For further information see www.ATIEL.org/REACH\_GES.

Revision Date 06.02.2020

Exposure Scenario - Wo	orker
30000010643	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	General use of lubricants and greases in vehicles or machinery Industrial
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU 3 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 8b, PROC 9 Environmental Release Categories: ERC4, ERC7, ATIEL- ATC SPERC 4.Bi.v1
Scope of process	Covers general use of lubricants and greases in vehicles or machinery in closed systems. Includes filling and draining of containers and operation of enclosed machinery (including engines) and associated maintenance and storage activities.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES
Additional Information	No exposure assessment presented for human health.

Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure
Product Characteristics	

Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures
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Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure		
Amounts Used			
EU tonnage (tonnes per year):		2,63E+03	
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:		0,1	
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:		0,1	
<b>Frequency and Duration</b>	on of Use		
Emission Days (days/ye	ear):	300	
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management			
Local freshwater dilution	n factor:	10	
Local marine water dilut	ion factor:	100	
<b>Other Operational Con</b>	ditions affecting Environmental Exposure		
Negligible wastewater e	missions as process operates without water		
contact.			
Release fraction to air fr	om process (after typical onsite RMMs) :	5,00E-05	
Release fraction to wastewater from process (after typical onsite		2,00E-11	
RMMs and before (municipal) sewage treatment plant):			
Release fraction to soil f	from process (after typical onsite RMMs):	0	
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release			
	across sites thus conservative process		
release estimates used.			
	itions and measures to reduce or limit disc	charges, air	
emissions and release		1	
Treat air emission to pro	ovide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	70	

### Shell Spirax S6 AXME 75W-140

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Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite				
wastewater.				
User sites are assumed to be provided with oil/water separators or				
equivalent and for waste water to be discharged via public sewer				
system.				
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site				
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.				
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.				
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant				
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	87,3			
treatment (%)				
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,00E+03			
Maximum allowable site quantity (MSafe) based on OCs and RMMs	43.615,4			
as above (kg/day) :				
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal				
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regiona				
regulations.				
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste				
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable regulations.	local and/or regional			

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SECTION 3	EXPOSURE ESTIMATION
Section 3.1 - Health	
No exposure assessment presented for human health.	

#### Section 3.2 - Environment

Used ECETOC TRA model.

SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE
	EXPOSURE SCENARIO

Section 4.1 - Health

No exposure assessment presented for human health.

#### Section 4.2 - Environment

Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures.

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