Shell Gadus S2 V100 3

Version 2.10

Revision Date 21.03.2023 Print Date 20.04.2024

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

Product name :	Shell Gadus S2 V100 3
----------------	-----------------------

Product code : 001D8464

Manufacturer or supplier's details					
Manufacturer/Supplier :	Shell India Markets Private Limited (U23201TN2004PTC053147) Commerzone, Block-2, No.2 200 Feet Radial Road Pallikaranai CHENNAI 600100 India				
Telephone :	(+91) 04446945100				
	(+91) 04443451516				
Emergency telephone : number	+91 22 6516 1058 +91 22 6516 1058				
Performended use of the chemical and restrictions on use					

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use :	Automotive and industrial greas	se.
-------------------	---------------------------------	-----

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture	:	Mixture
Chemical nature	:	A lubricating grease containing highly-refined mineral oils and additives. The highly refined mineral oil contains <3% (w/w) DMSO-extract, according to IP346. Classification based on DMSO extract content < 3% (Regulation (EC) 1272/2008, Annex VI, Part 3, Note L).

Hazardous components

Chemical name	CAS-No. EC-No. Registration number	Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)	Concentration (% w/w)
Alkaryl amine	68411-46-1	Repr. 2; H361	0.1 - 0.9
Zinc naphthenate	12001-85-3	Skin Sens. 1B; H317 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 Aquatic Chronic 2; H411	0.1 - 0.9
Triazole derivative	91273-04-0	Skin Corr. 1B;	0.01 - 0.09

Shell Gadus S2 V100 3

Version 2.10	Revision Date 21.03.2023		Print Date 20.04.2024	
Alkyl thiadiazole	13539-13-4	H314 Skin Sens. 1A; H317 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Skin Sens. 1A; H317 Acute Tox. 4; H332 Aquatic Chronic 4; H413	0.01 - 0.09	

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

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

Label elements

Safety data sheet available on request.

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

Other hazards

Prolonged or repeated skin contact without proper cleaning can clog the pores of the skin resulting in disorders such as oil acne/folliculitis. Used grease may contain harmful impurities. High-pressure injection under the skin may cause serious damage including local necrosis.

Shell Gadus S2 V100 3

Version 2.10

Revision Date 21.03.2023 Print Date 20.04.2024

Not classified as flammable but will burn.

IRST-AID MEASURES	
If inhaled	: No treatment necessary under normal conditions of use. If symptoms persist, obtain medical advice.
In case of skin contact	 Remove contaminated clothing. Flush exposed area with water and follow by washing with soap if available. If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.
	When using high pressure equipment, injection of product under the skin can occur. If high pressure injuries occur, the casualty should be sent immediately to a hospital. Do not wa for symptoms to develop. Obtain medical attention even in the absence of apparent wounds.
In case of eye contact	 Flush eye with copious quantities of water. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.
If swallowed	: In general no treatment is necessary unless large quantities are swallowed, however, get medical advice.
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed	: Oil acne/folliculitis signs and symptoms may include formation of black pustules and spots on the skin of exposed areas. Ingestion may result in nausea, vomiting and/or diarrhoea.
	Local necrosis is evidenced by delayed onset of pain and tissue damage a few hours following injection.
Protection of first-aiders	: When administering first aid, ensure that you are wearing the appropriate personal protective equipment according to the incident, injury and surroundings.
Notes to physician	: Treat symptomatically.
	High pressure injection injuries require prompt surgical intervention and possibly steroid therapy, to minimise tissue damage and loss of function. Because entry wounds are small and do not reflect the seriousness of the underlying damage, surgical exploration t determine the extent of involvement may be necessary. Loca anaesthetics or hot soaks should be avoided because they can contribute to swelling, vasospasm and ischaemia. Prom surgical decompression, debridement and evacuation of foreign material should be performed under general anaesthetics, and wide exploration is essential.

Shell Gadus S2 V100 3

Version 2.10

Revision Date 21.03.2023

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media	:	Foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	Do not use water in a jet.
Specific hazards during firefighting	:	Hazardous combustion products may include: A complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates and gases (smoke). Carbon monoxide may be evolved if incomplete combustion occurs. Unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.
Specific extinguishing methods	:	Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.
Special protective equipment for firefighters	:	Proper protective equipment including chemical resistant gloves are to be worn; chemical resistant suit is indicated if large contact with spilled product is expected. Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus must be worn when approaching a fire in a confined space. Select fire fighter's clothing approved to relevant Standards (e.g. Europe: EN469).

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	: Avoid contact with skin and eyes.	
Environmental precautions	: Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Prevent from spreading or entering drains, ditches or rivers by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.	
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	: Prevent from spreading or entering into drains, ditches or rivers by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.	
Additional advice	: For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment see Section 8 of this Safety Data Sheet. For guidance on disposal of spilled material see Section 13 of this Safety Data Sheet.	of

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

General Precautions	 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

Shell Gadus S2 V100 3

Version 2.10	Revision Date 21.03.2023	Print Date 20.04.2024
	appropriate controls for safe handli this material.	ing, storage and disposal of
Advice on safe handling	: Avoid prolonged or repeated conta Avoid inhaling vapour and/or mists When handling product in drums, s worn and proper handling equipme Properly dispose of any contamina materials in order to prevent fires.	afety footwear should be ent should be used.
Avoidance of contact	: Strong oxidising agents.	
Storage		
Other data	: Keep container tightly closed and i place. Use properly labeled and closable	
	Store at ambient temperature.	
Packaging material	: Suitable material: For containers o steel or high density polyethylene. Unsuitable material: PVC.	r container linings, use mild
Container Advice	: Polyethylene containers should no temperatures because of possible	

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Oil mist, mineral	Not Assigned	TWA (Mist)	5 mg/m3	IN OEL
Oil mist, mineral	Not Assigned	STEL (Mist)	10 mg/m3	IN OEL
Oil mist, mineral	Not Assigned	TWA (inhalable fraction)	5 mg/m3	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values
Oil mist, mineral	Not Assigned	TWA (Mist)	5 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1
Oil mist, mineral	Not Assigned	TWA (Inhalable particulate matter)	5 mg/m3	ACGIH

Biological occupational exposure limits

Biological Limit Values (BLV) have not been established for this material.

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.

rsion 2.10	Revision Date 21.03.2023	Print Date 20.04.2024
samples analysed by an ac Examples of sources of rec contact the supplier. Further National Institute of Occupa http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/ Occupational Safety and H http://www.osha.gov/ Health and Safety Executiv http://www.hse.gov.uk/ Institut für Arbeitsschutz De http://www.dguv.de/inhalt/in	commended exposure measurement met er national methods may be available. ational Safety and Health (NIOSH), USA: ealth Administration (OSHA), USA: Samp re (HSE), UK: Methods for the Determina eutschen Gesetzlichen Unfallversicherun	hods are given below or Manual of Analytical Method pling and Analytical Methods ition of Hazardous Substance g (IFA) , Germany
Engineering measures	: The level of protection and types vary depending upon potential ex controls based on a risk assessm Appropriate measures include: Adequate ventilation to control ai Where material is heated, spraye	posure conditions. Select nent of local circumstances. rborne concentrations.
	greater potential for airborne con- General Information: Define procedures for safe handli controls. Educate and train workers in the measures relevant to normal acti- product. Ensure appropriate selection, tes equipment used to control expos- equipment, local exhaust ventilat Drain down system prior to equip maintenance. Retain drain downs in sealed stor subsequent recycle. Always observe good personal hy washing hands after handling the drinking, and/or smoking. Routin protective equipment to remove of contaminated clothing and footwe Practice good housekeeping.	ing and maintenance of hazards and control vities associated with this ting and maintenance of ure, e.g. personal protective ion. ment break-in or rage pending disposal or ygiene measures, such as material and before eating, lely wash work clothing and contaminants. Discard ear that cannot be cleaned.
	Due to the product's semi-solid of mists and dusts is unlikely to occ	
Personal protective equip	oment	
Protective measures		
Personal protective equipn PPE suppliers.	nent (PPE) should meet recommended n	ational standards. Check with
Respiratory protection	: No respiratory protection is ordina conditions of use.	arily required under normal

ersion 2.10	Revision Date 21.03.2023	Print Date 20.04.2024
	precautions should be taken to av If engineering controls do not mai concentrations to a level which is health, select respiratory protection specific conditions of use and me Check with respiratory protective Where air-filtering respirators are appropriate combination of mask Select a filter suitable for the com and vapours and particles [Type of (149°F)].	intain airborne adequate to protect worker on equipment suitable for the eting relevant legislation. equipment suppliers. suitable, select an and filter. bination of organic gases
Hand protection		
Remarks	: Where hand contact with the proc gloves approved to relevant stand US: F739) made from the followin suitable chemical protection. PVC gloves Suitability and durability of usage, e.g. frequency and duratio resistance of glove material, dext from glove suppliers. Contaminat replaced. Personal hygiene is a k care. Gloves must only be worn of gloves, hands should be washed Application of a non-perfumed mo	dards (e.g. Europe: EN374, ng materials may provide C, neoprene or nitrile rubber f a glove is dependent on on of contact, chemical erity. Always seek advice ed gloves should be tey element of effective hand on clean hands. After using and dried thoroughly.
	For continuous contact we recom breakthrough time of more than 2 for > 480 minutes where suitable short-term/splash protection we re recognize that suitable gloves off may not be available and in this of time maybe acceptable so long a and replacement regimes are foll a good predictor of glove resistant dependent on the exact composit Glove thickness should be typical depending on the glove make and	240 minutes with preference gloves can be identified. For ecommend the same but ering this level of protection case a lower breakthrough s appropriate maintenance owed. Glove thickness is not ice to a chemical as it is tion of the glove material. Ily greater than 0.35 mm
Eye protection	: If material is handled such that it protective eyewear is recommend	
Skin and body protection	: Skin protection is not ordinarily re work clothes. It is good practice to wear chemic	
Thermal hazards	: Not applicable	
Environmental exposure of	ontrols	
General advice	: Take appropriate measures to ful relevant environmental protection contamination of the environment Section 6. If necessary, prevent being discharged to waste water.	legislation. Avoid t by following advice given in undissolved material from

Version 2.10	Revision Date 21.03.2023	Print Date 20.04.2024
	treated in a municipal or industrial before discharge to surface water. Local guidelines on emission limits must be observed for the discharg vapour.	s for volatile substances

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	: Semi-solid at room temperature.
Colour	: light brown
Odour	: Slight hydrocarbon
Odour Threshold	: Data not available
рН	: Not applicable
Dropping point	: 180 °C / 356 °F Method: IP 396
Melting / freezing point	Not applicable
Initial boiling point and boiling range	: Data not available
Flash point	: Not applicable
Evaporation rate	: Data not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not applicable
Flammability (liquids)	: Not classified as flammable but will burn.
Upper explosion limit	: Typical 10 %(V)
Lower explosion limit	: Typical 1 %(V)
Vapour pressure	: < 0.5 Pa (20 °C / 68 °F) estimated value(s)
Relative vapour density	: > 1estimated value(s)
Relative density	: 0.900 (15 °C / 59 °F)
Density	: 900 kg/m3 (15.0 °C / 59.0 °F) Method: Unspecified
Solubility(ies)	
Water solubility	: negligible
Solubility in other solvents	: Data not available
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water Auto-ignition temperature	 log Pow: > 6 (based on information on similar products) > 320 °C / 608 °F

Version 2.10	Revision Date 21.03.2023	Print Date 20.04.2024
Decomposition temperature	: Data not available	
Viscosity		
Viscosity, dynamic	: Data not available	
Viscosity, kinematic	: Not applicable	
Explosive properties	: Classification Code: Not classified	
Oxidizing properties	: Data not available	
Conductivity Particle size	: This material is not expected to be a s : Data not available	tatic accumulator.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	: The product does not pose any further reactivity hazards in addition to those listed in the following sub-paragraph.
Chemical stability	: Stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Reacts with strong oxidising agents.
Conditions to avoid	: Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.
Incompatible materials	: Strong oxidising agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	: No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Basi	s 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).
Infor expo	•	:	Skin and eye contact are the primary routes of exposure although exposure may occur following accidental ingestion.
Acute to:	xicity		
Proc	luct:		
Acut	e oral toxicity	:	LD50 rat: > 5,000 mg/kg Remarks: Low toxicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Version 2.10	Revision Date 21.03.2023	Print Date 20.04.2024
Acute inhalation toxicity	: Remarks: Based on available data, t are not met.	the classification criteria
Acute dermal toxicity	: LD50 Rabbit: > 5,000 mg/kg Remarks: Low toxicity Based on available data, the classifi	cation criteria are not met.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product:

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

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product:

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

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Product:

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

Germ cell mutagenicity

Product:

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

Carcinogenicity

Product:

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

Remarks: Product contains mineral oils of types shown to be non-carcinogenic in animal skinpainting studies., Highly refined mineral oils are not classified as carcinogenic by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).

Material	GHS/CLP Carcinogenicity Classification
Highly refined mineral oil	No carcinogenicity classification.

Reproductive toxicity

Product:

Version 2.10

Print Date 20.04.2024

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

STOT - single exposure

Product:

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

STOT - repeated exposure

Product:

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

Aspiration toxicity

Product:

Not an aspiration hazard.

Further information

Product:

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

Remarks: High pressure injection of product into the skin may lead to local necrosis if the product is not surgically removed.

Remarks: Slightly irritating to respiratory system.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Basis for assessment	 Ecotoxicological data have not been determined specifically for this product. 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).
Ecotoxicity	
Product:	
Toxicity to fish (Acute toxicity)	: Remarks: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l Practically non toxic:

	Revision Date 21.03.2023 Print Date 20.04	.2024
	Based on available data, the classification criteria are no	t met.
ute :	Remarks: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/I Practically non toxic: Based on available data, the classification criteria are no	t met.
:	Remarks: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/I Practically non toxic: Based on available data, the classification criteria are no	t met.
:	Remarks: Based on available data, the classification crite are not met.	əria
:	Remarks: Based on available data, the classification crite are not met.	əria
s :	Remarks: Based on available data, the classification crite are not met.	əria
y		
:		
:	Remarks: Contains components with the potential to bioaccumulate.	
:	log Pow: > 6Remarks: (based on information on similar products)	
:		
:	ozone creation potential or global warming potential., Pro is a mixture of non-volatile components, which will not be released to air in any significant quantities under normal conditions of use.	oduct e
	: y :	 Remarks: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l Practically non toxic: Based on available data, the classification criteria are no Remarks: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l Practically non toxic: Based on available data, the classification criteria are no Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Remarks: Contains components components that in persist in the environment. Remarks: Contains components with the potential to bioaccumulate. log Pow: > 6Remarks: (based on information on similar products) Remarks: Floats on water. Does not have ozone depletion potential, photochemical ozone creation potential or global warming potential, provide is a mixture of non-volatile components, which will not be released to air in any significant quantities under normal conditions of use. Poorly soluble mixture., Causes physical fouling of aquational conditions of use.

Version 2.10

Revision Date 21.03.2023

Print Date 20.04.2024

Mineral oil does not cause chronic toxicity to aquatic organisms at concentrations less than 1 mg/l.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods	
Waste from residues :	 Recover or recycle if possible. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste classification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations. Waste product should not be allowed to contaminate soil or ground water, or be disposed of into the environment. Do not dispose into the environment, in drains or in water courses. Do not dispose of tank water bottoms by allowing them to drain into the ground. This will result in soil and groundwater contamination. Waste arising from a spillage or tank cleaning should be disposed of in accordance with prevailing regulations, preferably to a recognised collector or contractor. The competence of the collector or contractor should be established beforehand.
	MARPOL - see International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL 73/78) which provides technical aspects at controlling pollutions from ships.
Contaminated packaging :	Dispose in accordance with prevailing regulations, preferably to a recognized collector or contractor. The competence of the collector or contractor should be established beforehand. Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national, and local laws and regulations.
Local legislation Remarks :	Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national, and local laws and regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

ADR

Not regulated as a dangerous good

IATA-DGR

Not regulated as a dangerous good

IMDG-Code

Not regulated as a dangerous good

Shell Gadus S2 V100 3

Version 2.10

Revision Date 21.03.2023

Print Date 20.04.2024

Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

MARPOL Annex 1 rules apply for bulk shipments by sea.

Special precautions for user

Remarks

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

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

The regulatory information is not intended to be comprehensive. Other regulations may apply to this material.

The Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules 1989 (amended version issued 2000). The Factories Act, 1948, The Second Schedule: Permissible levels of certain chemical substances in work environment, as amended through 1987. India Central motor Vehicles (Amendment) Rules 1993.

Other international regulations

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

TSCA : All components listed.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H-Statements

H314 H315 H317 H319 H332 H361 H410 H411	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411 H413	May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

Full text of other abbreviations

Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity
Aquatic Chronic	Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard
Eye Irrit.	Eye irritation
Repr.	Reproductive toxicity
Skin Corr.	Skin corrosion
Skin Irrit.	Skin irritation
Skin Sens.	Skin sensitisation

Abbreviations and Acronyms : The standard abbreviations and acronyms used in this

Shell Gadus S2 V100 3

Version 2.10	Revision Date 21.03.2023	Print Date 20.04.2024
	document can be looked up in reference literature (e.g. scientific dictionaries) and/or websites.	
SDS Regulation	: Regulation 1907/2006/EC	
Further information		
Other information	: A vertical bar () in the left margin i from the previous version.	ndicates an amendment

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.