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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 Email Contact for Safety Data Sheet	 : (+44) 08007318888 : 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)

Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, 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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Precautionary statements	H412 Prevention: P273 Response: Storage: Disposal: P501	HEALTH HAZARDS Not classified as a he criteria. ENVIRONMENTAL I Harmful to aquatic lif effects. Avoid release to the No precautionary ph No precautionary ph Dispose of contents/ approved waste disp	ealth hazard under CLP HAZARDS: fe with long lasting environment. rases. rases.

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	1213789-63-9	Acute Tox.4; H302	0.25 - 0.9
		Asp. Tox.1; H304	
	01-2119473797-19	Skin Corr.1; H314	
		STOT SE3; H335	

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Alkyl amine	111-86-4 203-916-0	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

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 ar	nd effects, 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.
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 : Foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only. Unsuitable extinguishing : Do not use water in a jet. media 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture Specific hazards during : Hazardous combustion products may include: A complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates and gases firefighting (smoke). Carbon monoxide may be evolved if incomplete combustion occurs. Unidentified organic and inorganic compounds. 5.3 Advice for firefighters Special protective equipment : Proper protective equipment including chemical resistant for firefighters 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 : Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local methods circumstances 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.

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.
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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 :	Use local exhaust ventilation if there is risk of inhalation of vapours, mists or aerosols. Use the information in this data sheet as input to a risk assessment of local circumstances to help determine appropriate controls for safe handling, storage and disposal of this material.
7.1 Precautions for safe handling	
Advice on safe handling :	Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Avoid inhaling vapour and/or mists. When handling product in drums, safety footwear should be worn and proper handling equipment should be used. Properly dispose of any contaminated rags or cleaning materials in order to prevent fires.
Product Transfer :	Proper grounding and bonding procedures should be used during all bulk transfer operations to avoid static accumulation.
	Proper grounding and bonding procedures should be used during all bulk transfer operations to avoid static accumulation.
7.2 Conditions for safe storage, inc	luding any incompatibilities
Other data :	Keep container tightly closed and in a cool, well-ventilated place. Use properly labeled and closable containers.
	Store at ambient temperature.
	Store at ambient temperature.
	Refer to section 15 for any additional specific legislation covering the packaging and storage of this product.
	The storage of this product may be subject to the Control of Pollution (Oil Storage) (England) Regulations. Further guidance may be obtained from the local environmental agency office.

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Packaging material	: Suitable material: For containers or steel or high density polyethylene. Unsuitable material: PVC.	container linings, use mild
Container Advice	: Polyethylene containers should not l temperatures because of possible ris	
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

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering measuresThe 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.

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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

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sion 3.5	Revision Date 01.07.2019	Print Date 03.07.2019	
	dependent on the exact composition Glove thickness should be typically depending on the glove make and	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	 Skin protection is not ordinarily req work clothes. It is good practice to wear chemica 		
Respiratory protection	: No respiratory protection is ordinar conditions of use. In accordance with good industrial precautions should be taken to avo If engineering controls do not main concentrations to a level which is a health, select respiratory protection specific conditions of use and mee Check with respiratory protective e Where air-filtering respirators are s appropriate combination of mask a Select a filter suitable for combined and vapours [Type A/Type P boilin meeting EN14387 and EN143.	hygiene practices, oid breathing of material. htain airborne adequate to protect worker n equipment suitable for the eting relevant legislation. equipment suppliers. suitable, select an and filter. d particulate/organic gases	
Thermal hazards	: Not applicable		
Hygiene measures	: Exposure to this product should be reasonably practicable. Reference Health and Safety Executive's pub Essentials".	should be made to the	
Environmental exposure c	ontrols		
General advice	: Take appropriate measures to fulfi relevant environmental protection I contamination of the environment I Section 6. If necessary, prevent un being discharged to waste water. V treated in a municipal or industrial before discharge to surface water. Local guidelines on emission limits must be observed for the discharge vapour.	legislation. Avoid by following advice given in ndissolved material from Waste water should be waste water treatment plant s for volatile substances	

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

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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	: log Pow: > 6(based on information or	n similar products)
Auto-ignition temperature	: > 320 °C	
Decomposition temperature	: Data not available	
Viscosity		
Viscosity, dynamic	: Data not available	
Viscosity, kinematic	: 115 mm2/s (40.0 °C) Method: ISO 3104	

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	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.

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 p	oducts
Hazardous decomposition products	: No decomposition if stored and applied 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	:	Skin and eye contact are the primary routes of exposure

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exposure	although exposure may occur following	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 classific	ation criteria are not met.	
Acute inhalation toxicity	: Remarks: Based on available data, th are not met.	ne classification criteria	
Acute dermal toxicity	: LD50 Rabbit: > 5,000 mg/kg Remarks: Low toxicity: Based on available data, the classific	ation 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: 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.

SAFETY DATA SHEET According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS Sholl Spirzy S6 AYME 75W/ 00

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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:

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.

SAFETY DATA SHEET According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS Shell Spirax S6 AXME 75W-90

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Reproductive toxicity - Assessment	: This product does not meet the criter categories 1A/1B.	ria 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: 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 (Chronic toxicity)	:	Remarks: Data not available
Toxicity to microorganisms (Acute toxicity)	:	Remarks: Data not available

<u>Components:</u> Alkyl dithiophosphate :

M-Factor (Short-term (acute) : 1 aquatic hazard)

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product:

Biodegradability	: Remarks: Not readily biodegradable., Major constituents are
	inherently biodegradable, but contains components that may
	persist in the environment.

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12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product:

Bioaccumulation	: Remarks: Contains components with the potential to bioaccumulate.
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	 log Pow: > 6Remarks: (based on information on similar products)
12.4 Mobility in soil	
Product:	
Mobility	 Remarks: Liquid under most environmental conditions., If it enters soil, it will adsorb to soil particles and will not be mobile. Remarks: Floats on water.
12.5 Results of PBT and vP	vB 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	 Does not have ozone depletion potential, photochemical ozone creation potential or global warming potential., Product 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 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 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

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	to a recognized collector or contracted the collector or contractor should be Disposal should be in accordance v national, and local laws and regulat	e established beforehand. vith applicable regional,
Local legislation		
Waste catalogue	:	
	EU Waste Disposal Code (EWC):	
Waste Code	:	
	13 02 06*	
Remarks	: Disposal should be in accordance v	
	national, and local laws and regulat Classification of waste is always the	
	user.	
	Hazardous Waste (England and Wa	ales) 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
IATA :	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
IATA :	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
IATA :	Not regulated as a dangerous good
14.4 Packing group	
ADR :	Not regulated as a dangerous good
RID :	Not regulated as a dangerous good

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IMDG IATA	 Not regulated as a dangerous good Not regulated as a dangerous good 		
14.5 Environmental hazards			
ADR RID IMDG	 Not regulated as a dangerous good Not regulated as a dangerous good Not regulated as a dangerous good 		
14.6 Special precautions for user			
Remarks	: Special Precautions: Refer to Section for special precautions which a user ne needs to comply with in connection wit	eds to be aware of or	

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 s (Annex XIV)	subject to authorisation : 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.
	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 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

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	regulations. The Environmental Prot Ozone-Depleting Substances) Regu Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the and of the Council of 18 December 2 Registration, Evaluation, Authorisatio Chemicals (REACH), annex XIV. Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the and of the Council of 18 December 2 Registration, Evaluation, Authorisatio Chemicals (REACH), annex XVII. Directive 2012/18/EU on the control involving dangerous substances (Se Directive 2004/37/EC on the protection risks related to exposure to carcinog and its amendments. Directive 1994/33/EC on the protection work and its amendments. Council Directive 92/85/EEC on the to encourage improvements in the supregnant workers and workers who here and the supregnant workers who here and there and the supregnant workers who here and the supr	Ilations 2011. e European Parliament 2006 concerning the on and Restriction of e European Parliament 2006 concerning the on and Restriction of of major-accident hazards eveso III). ion of workers from the gens or mutagens at work ion of young people at introduction of measures afety and health at work of have recently given birth

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

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	Classification procedure:
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard,	Expert judgement and weight of evidence
Category 3, H412	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.

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H410 H411	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.		
Full text of other a	breviations		
Acute Tox. Aquatic Acute Aquatic Chronic Asp. Tox. Eye Dam. Flam. Liq. Skin Corr. STOT RE STOT SE Abbreviations and A	Acute toxicity Short-term (acute) aquatic I Long-term (chronic) aquatic Aspiration hazard Serious eye damage Flammable liquids Skin corrosion Specific target organ toxicit Specific target organ toxicit cronyms : The standard abb document can be scientific dictionar ACGIH = America Hygienists ADR = European Carriage of Dange AICS = Australian ASTM = Americar BEL = Biological e BTEX = Benzene CAS = Chemical A CEFIC = Europea CLP = Classificati COC = Cleveland DIN = Deutsches DMEL = Derived I DNEL = Derived I DNEL = Derived I DNEL = Derived I DNEL = Canada Do EC = European C EC50 = Effective ECETOC = Europ Toxicology Of Che ECHA = European CIN = Chemical Substar EL50 = Effective I ENCS = Japanese Inventory EWC = European GHS = Globally H Labelling of Cherr IARC = Internatior IC50 = Inhibitory C IL50 = Inhibitory L IMDG = Internatior	c hazard cy - repeated exposure by - single exposure previations and acrony looked up in reference ries) and/or websites. an Conference of Gove Agreement concerning erous Goods by Road n Inventory of Chemica n Society for Testing a exposure limits e, Toluene, Ethylbenze Abstracts Service an Chemical Industry (ion Packaging and La d Open-Cup Institut fur Normung Minimal Effect Level No Effect Level omestic Substance Lis commission Concentration fifty bean Center on Ecotor emicals in Chemicals Agency uropean Inventory of Ences Loading fifty e Existing and New C atom a conter and New C atom a conter and a conter and Agency for Resea nal Agency for Resea nal Agency for Resea nal Air Transport Assoc Concentration fifty	ernmental Industrial ag the International al Substances and Materials ene, Xylenes Council belling st xicology and Existing Commercial hemical Substances f Classification and rch on Cancer beiation bus Goods

Shell Spirax S6 AXME 75W-90

Version 3.5	Revision Date 01.07.2019	Print Date 03.07.2019	
	 KECI = Korea Existing Chemicals Inv LC50 = Lethal Concentration fifty LD50 = Lethal Dose fifty per cent. LL/EL/IL = Lethal Loading/Effective L LL50 = Lethal Loading fifty MARPOL = International Convention Pollution From Ships NOEC/NOEL = No Observed Effect O Observed Effect Level OE_HPV = Occupational Exposure - PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative at PICCS = Philippine Inventory of Chemicals PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concen REACH = Registration Evaluation An Chemicals RID = Regulations Relating to International Dangerous Goods by Rail SKIN_DES = Skin Designation STEL = Short term exposure limit TRA = Targeted Risk Assessment TSCA = US Toxic Substances Control 	LD50 = Lethal Dose fifty per cent. LL/EL/IL = Lethal Loading/Effective Loading/Inhibitory loading LL50 = Lethal Loading fifty MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships NOEC/NOEL = No Observed Effect Concentration / No Observed Effect Level OE_HPV = Occupational Exposure - High Production Volume PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PICCS = Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration REACH = Registration Evaluation And Authorisation Of Chemicals RID = Regulations Relating to International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail SKIN_DES = Skin Designation STEL = Short term exposure limit TRA = Targeted Risk Assessment TSCA = US Toxic Substances Control Act	
Further information			
Training advice	: Provide adequate information, instruction operators.	ction and training for	
Other information	: A vertical bar () in the left margin ind from the previous version.	icates an amendment	
Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data Sheet	sources of information (e.g. toxicolog Health Services, material suppliers' c	The quoted data are from, but not limited to, one or more sources of information (e.g. toxicological data from Shell Health Services, material suppliers' data, CONCAWE, EU IUCLID date base, EC 1272 regulation, etc).	

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.