Shell Spirax S2 A 90

Version 1.8	Revision Date 03.03.2020	Print Date 06.07.2020
1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDI	ENTIFICATION	
Product name	: Shell Spirax S2 A 90	
Product code	: 001D8273	
Manufacturer or supplier's o	letails	
Supplier	 PT Shell Indonesia 22-26 Jl. Letjen TB Simatupang Kav. Talavera Office Park 22nd-27th Floor Jakarta Selatan 12430 Indonesia 	
Telephone Telefax	: (+62) 2175924700 : (+62) 2175924679	
Emergency telephone number Email Contact for Safety Data Sheet	 08041801010 Operation time : Monda 17.00 If you have any enquiries about the c please email lubricantSDS@shell.cor 	ontent of this SDS
Recommended use of the cl	nemical and restrictions on use	

Recommended use

: Transmission oil.

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification

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

GHS label elements

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

No precautionary phrases.

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Other hazards which do not result in classification

Prolonged or repeated skin contact without proper cleaning can clog the pores of the skin resulting in disorders such as oil acne/folliculitis.Used oil may contain harmful impurities.Not classified as flammable but will burn.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical nature	:	Highly refined mineral oils and additives. The highly refined mineral oil contains <3% (w/w) DMSO- extract, according to IP346.
	:	* 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).
		* contains one or more of the following CAS-numbers: 64742-

* contains one or more of the following CAS-numbers: 64742-53-6, 64742-54-7, 64742-55-8, 64742-56-9, 64742-65-0, 68037-01-4, 72623-86-0, 72623-87-1, 8042-47-5, 848301-69-9, 68649-12-7, 151006-60-9, 163149-28-8.

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Classification	Concentration [%]
Interchangeable low viscosity base oil (<20,5 cSt @40°C) *	Not Assigned	Asp. Tox.1; H304	0 - 90
Alkyl polysulphide **	Not Assigned	Aquatic Chronic4; H413	< 5
Dialkyl polysulphide	68937-96-2	Skin Sens.1B; H317 Aquatic Chronic3; H412	< 3.3
Alkenyl amine	Not Assigned	Acute Tox.4; H302 Asp. Tox.1; H304 Skin Corr.1; H314 STOT SE3; H335 STOT RE2; H373 Aquatic Acute1; H400 Aquatic Chronic1; H410	< 0.24

Hazardous components

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** polymer exempt.

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES	
If inhaled	: No treatment necessary under normal conditions of use. If symptoms persist, obtain medical advice.
In case of skin contact	: Remove contaminated clothing. Flush exposed area with 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.
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed	: Oil acne/folliculitis signs and symptoms may include formation of black pustules and spots on the skin of exposed areas. Ingestion may result in nausea, vomiting and/or diarrhoea.
Protection of first-aiders	: When administering first aid, ensure that you are wearing the appropriate personal protective equipment according to the incident, injury and surroundings.
Notes to physician	: Treat symptomatically.
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	: Proper protective equipment including chemical resistant

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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).
6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEAS	SURES
Personal precautions, protective equipment and	: Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
emergency procedures 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.
	Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	 Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Prevent from spreading by making a barrier with sand, earth or other containment material. Reclaim liquid directly or in an absorbent. Soak up residue with an absorbent such as clay, sand or other suitable material and dispose of properly.
Additional advice	: For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment see Chapter 8 of this Safety Data Sheet. For guidance on disposal of spilled material see Chapter 13 of this Safety Data Sheet.
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.
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.
Avoidance of contact	: Strong oxidising agents.
Product Transfer	: Proper grounding and bonding procedures should be used during all bulk transfer operations to avoid static accumulation.

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Storage		
Other data	: Keep container tightly closed and in a place. Use properly labeled and closable con	
	Store at ambient temperature.	
Packaging material	: Suitable material: For containers or consteel or high density polyethylene. Unsuitable material: PVC.	ntainer linings, use mild
Container Advice	: Polyethylene containers should not be temperatures because of possible risk	

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	NAB (Mist)	5 mg/m3	ID OEL
	Further informa vapour.	ation: Sampled b	by a method that does	s not collect
Oil mist, mineral	Not Assigned	PSD (Mist)	10 mg/m3	ID OEL
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

No biological limit allocated.

Monitoring Methods

Monitoring of the concentration of substances in the breathing zone of workers or in the general workplace may be required to confirm compliance with an OEL and adequacy of exposure controls. For some substances biological monitoring may also be appropriate.

Validated exposure measurement methods should be applied by a competent person and samples analysed by an accredited laboratory.

Examples of sources of recommended exposure measurement methods are given below or contact the supplier. Further national methods may be available.

National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), USA: Manual of Analytical Methods http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/

Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), USA: Sampling and Analytical Methods http://www.osha.gov/

Health and Safety Executive (HSE), UK: Methods for the Determination of Hazardous Substances http://www.hse.gov.uk/

Institut für Arbeitsschutz Deutschen Gesetzlichen Unfallversicherung (IFA), Germany http://www.dguv.de/inhalt/index.jsp

L'Institut National de Recherche et de Securité, (INRS), France http://www.inrs.fr/accueil

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Engineering measures	 The level of protection and types of vary depending upon potential exp controls based on a risk assessme Appropriate measures include: Adequate ventilation to control airl Where material is heated, sprayed greater potential for airborne conc 	bosure conditions. Select ent of local circumstances. borne concentrations. d or mist formed, there is
	General Information: Define procedures for safe handlin controls. Educate and train workers in the h measures relevant to normal activ product. Ensure appropriate selection, test equipment used to control exposu equipment, local exhaust ventilation Drain down system prior to equipm maintenance. Retain drain downs in sealed stora subsequent recycle. Always observe good personal hy washing hands after handling the drinking, and/or smoking. Routine protective equipment to remove co contaminated clothing and footwe Practice good housekeeping.	hazards and control ities associated with this ing and maintenance of re, e.g. personal protective on. nent break-in or age pending disposal or giene measures, such as material and before eating, ely wash work clothing and ontaminants. Discard

Personal protective equipment

Protective measures

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

Respiratory protection	 No respiratory protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use. In accordance with good industrial hygiene practices, precautions should be taken to avoid breathing of material. 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 the combination of organic gases and vapours and particles [Type A/Type P boiling point >65°C (149°F)].
Hand protection Remarks	: Where hand contact with the product may occur the use of gloves approved to relevant standards (e.g. Europe: EN374,

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	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.
Eye protection	: If material is handled such that it could be splashed into eyes, protective eyewear is recommended.
Skin and body protection	 Skin protection is not ordinarily required beyond standard work clothes. It is good practice to wear chemical resistant gloves.
Thermal hazards	: Not applicable
Environmental exposure of	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.
9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL	PROPERTIES
Appearance	: Liquid at room temperature.
Colour	: amber
Odour	: Slight hydrocarbon
Odour Threshold	: Data not available

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pH	Revision Date 03.03.2020 Print Date 06.07.2 : Not applicable
pour point	: -18 °C / -0.40 °FMethod: ISO 3016
Initial boiling point and boiling range	: > 280 °C / 536 °Festimated value(s)
Flash point	: 180 °C / 356 °F 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 / 68 °F) estimated value(s)
Relative vapour density	: > 1estimated value(s)
Relative density	: 0.909 (15 °C / 59 °F)
Density	: 909 kg/m3 (15.0 °C / 59.0 °F) 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 on similar products)
Auto-ignition temperature	: > 320 °C / 608 °F
Decomposition temperature	: Data not available
Viscosity	
Viscosity, dynamic	: Data not available
Viscosity, kinematic	: 145 mm2/s (40.0 °C / 104.0 °F) Method: ISO 3104
	14.3 mm2/s (100 °C / 212 °F) Method: ISO 3104
Explosive properties	: Not classified

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Conductivity	:	This material is not expected to be a	static accumulator.
10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY			
Reactivity	:	The product does not pose any furthe addition to those listed in the followin	
Chemical stability	:	Stable.	
Possibility of hazardous	:	Reacts with strong oxidising agents.	
reactions Conditions to avoid	:	Extremes of temperature and direct s	sunlight.
Incompatible materials	:	Strong oxidising agents.	
Hazardous decomposition products	:	No decomposition if stored and appli	ed as directed.
11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION			
Basis for assessment	:	Information given is based on data of the toxicology of similar products.Unl the data presented is representative whole, rather than for individual comp	ess indicated otherwise, of the product as a
Information on likely routes of exposure	:	Skin and eye contact are the primary although exposure may occur following	
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.

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Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product:

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

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Product:

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

Components:

Dialkyl polysulphide:

Remarks: Experimental data has shown that the concentration of potentially sensitising components present in this product does not induce skin sensitisation. May cause an allergic skin reaction in sensitive individuals.

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:

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

STOT - single exposure

Product:

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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.

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).(LL/EL/IL50 expressed as the nominal amount of product required to prepare aqueous test extract).
Eco	otoxicity	
	Product:	
	Toxicity to fish (Acute : toxicity)	Remarks: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l Practically non toxic: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
	Toxicity to crustacean (Acute : toxicity)	Remarks: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/I Practically non toxic: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
	Toxicity to algae/aquatic : plants (Acute toxicity)	Remarks: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/I Practically non toxic: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

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Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	: Remarks: Data not available	
Toxicity to crustacean	: Remarks: Data not available	
(Chronic toxicity) Toxicity to microorganisms (Acute toxicity)	: Remarks: Data not available	
<u>Components:</u> Alkenyl amine :		
M-Factor	: 1	
Persistence and degradability		
Product:		
Biodegradability	: Remarks: Not readily biodegrada inherently biodegradable, but con persist in the environment.	
Bioaccumulative potential		
Product:		
Bioaccumulation	: Remarks: Contains components bioaccumulate.	with the potential to
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: log Pow: > 6Remarks: (based or products)	n information on similar
Mobility in soil		
Product:		
Mobility	 Remarks: Liquid under most env enters soil, it will adsorb to soil p mobile. Remarks: Floats on water. 	
Other adverse effects		
no data available <u>Product:</u>		
Additional ecological information	 Does not have ozone depletion p ozone creation potential or globa is a mixture of non-volatile comp released to air in any significant conditions of use. Poorly soluble mixture., Causes organisms. Mineral oil does not cause chron organisms at concentrations less 	Il warming potential., Product onents, which will not be quantities under normal physical fouling of aquatic ic toxicity to aquatic

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods

Waste from residues : F	Recover or recycle if possible.
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	It is the responsibility of the waste gene toxicity and physical properties of the m determine the proper waste classification methods in compliance with applicable Do not dispose into the environment, in courses	naterial generated to on and disposal regulations.
	Waste product should not be allowed to ground water, or be disposed of into the Waste, spills or used product is danger	e environment.
Contaminated packaging :	Dispose in accordance with prevailing r to a recognized collector or contractor. the collector or contractor should be es Disposal should be in accordance with national, and local laws and regulations	The competence of tablished beforehand. applicable regional,
Local legislation Remarks	Disposal should be in accordance with 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

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

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

Special precautions for user

Remarks

: Special Precautions: Refer to 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

Minister of Industry Regulation No. 23/M-IND/PER/4/2013 concerning the Revision of Minister of Industry Regulation No. 87/M-IND/PER/9/2009 concerning Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals.

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The regulatory informati this material.	on is not intended to be comprehensive. Othe	r regulations may apply to
6	of the Republic of Indonesia No. 74 year 2001 ous and toxic materials, the President of the R	, C
Minister of Mannauran D	acres of the Denvihlie of Indenseis No. 107 Va	ar 1000 ann anning

Minister of Manpower Decree of the Republic of Indonesia No. 187 Year 1999 concerning managing of hazardous chemicals.

Republic of Indonesia Minister of Industry Regulation, Number 87/M-IND/PER-9/2009, concerning global harmonization system and labels on chemicals.

Other international regulations

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

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H-Statements

H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
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.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H413	May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.
Tull toyt of oth	ar abbraviationa

Full text of other abbreviations

Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity
Aquatic Acute	Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard
Aquatic Chronic	Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard
Asp. Tox.	Aspiration hazard
Skin Corr.	Skin corrosion
Skin Sens.	Skin sensitisation
Skin Sens.	Skin sensitisation
STOT RE	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
STOT SE	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; ANTT - National Agency for Transport by Land of Brazil; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 -

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Lethal Concentration to 50 %	of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Do	ose to 50% of a test population
	POL - International Convention for the	
	Specified; Nch - Chilean Norm; NO(A	
	EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Le	
	Official Mexican Norm; NTP - National	
	Chemicals; OECD - Organization for	
	ce of Chemical Safety and Pollution	
	ubstance; PICCS - Philippines Invento	
	ntitative) Structure Activity Relationsh	
	bean Parliament and of the Council	
	Restriction of Chemicals; SADT - Se	
	Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemica	
	Goods; TSCA - Toxic Substances Co	
	United Nations Recommendations or	
	tent and Very Bioaccumulative; WH	IMIS - Workplace Hazardous
Materials Information System		

Further information

Training advice	:	Provide adequate information, instruction and training for operators.
Other information	:	A vertical bar () in the left margin indicates an amendment from the previous version.
Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data Sheet	:	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).

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

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