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Shell Omala S2 GX 220

Version 1.10	Revision Date 21.09.2020	Print Date 23.09.2020
SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND CO	OMPANY IDENTIFICATION	
Product name	: Shell Omala S2 GX 220	
Product code	: 001F1177	
Manufacturer or supplier's Supplier	: TransDiesel Limited NZBN 9429036551132 533 Halswell Junction Road Christchurch 8042 New Zealand	
Telephone Telefax	: 0800 848 267 (All Hours) :	
Emergency telephone number	: 0800 848 267 (All Hours)	
Recommended use of the Recommended use	chemical and restrictions on use : Gear lubricant.	

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

NON-HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. NON-DANGEROUS GOODS. Not classified as hazardous according to criteria in the Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2017., Not classified as Dangerous Goods for transport, according to NZS 5433:2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

Hazard classification

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:

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Storage:

No precautionary phrases.

Disposal:

No precautionary phrases.

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.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture	:	Mixture
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: 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.

Hazardous components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Classification	Concentration (% w/w)
Interchangeable low viscosity base oil (<20,5 cSt @40°C) *	Not Assigned	Asp. Tox.1; H304	0 - 90
Alkyl polyamide	68784-17-8	Eye Irrit.2A; H319 Skin Irrit.2; H315 Skin Sens.1B; H317 Aquatic Acute3; H402	< 0.9

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

SECTION 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

If inhaled		No treatment necessary under normal conditions of use. f symptoms persist, obtain medical advice.
In case of skin contact	v	Remove contaminated clothing. Flush exposed area with vater and follow by washing with soap if available. f persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.

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In case of eye contact	: Flush eye with copious qua Remove contact lenses, if p rinsing. If persistent irritation occurs	present and easy to do. Continue
If swallowed	: In general no treatment is n are swallowed, however, ge	ecessary unless large quantities et medical advice.
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed	of black pustules and spots	d symptoms may include formation on the skin of exposed areas. sea, vomiting and/or diarrhoea.
Protection of first-aiders	•	d, ensure that you are wearing the ctive equipment according to the dings.
Notes to physician	: Treat symptomatically.	

SECTION 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).

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and	: Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
emergency procedures Environmental precautions	: Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental

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Version 1.10	Revision Date 21.09.2020 contamination. Prevent from sprea ditches or rivers by using sand, ear barriers.	
	Local authorities should be advised cannot be contained.	d if significant spillages
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	: Slippery when spilt. Avoid acciden Prevent from spreading by making or other containment material. Reclaim liquid directly or in an abso Soak up residue with an absorbent suitable material and dispose of pre-	a barrier with sand, earth orbent. such as clay, sand or other
Additional advice	: For guidance on selection of perso see Section 8 of this Safety Data S For guidance on disposal of spilled this Safety Data Sheet.	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.
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.
Storage		
Other data	:	Keep container tightly closed and in a cool, well-ventilated place. Use properly labeled and closable containers.
		Store at ambient temperature.
Packaging material	:	Suitable material: For containers or container linings, use mild steel or high density polyethylene. Unsuitable material: PVC.
Container Advice	:	Polyethylene containers should not be exposed to high

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temperatures because of possible risk of distortion.

SECTION 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	WES-TWA (Mist)	5 mg/m3	NZ OEL
	Further informativapour.	ation: Sampled b	by a method that does	s not collect
Oil mist, mineral	Not Assigned	WES-STEL (Mist)	10 mg/m3	NZ 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

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.

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Version 1.10	Revision Date 21.09.2020 General Information: Define procedures for safe handling controls. Educate and train workers in the har measures relevant to normal activitie product. Ensure appropriate selection, testine equipment used to control exposure equipment, local exhaust ventilation Drain down system prior to equipment maintenance. Retain drain downs in sealed storage subsequent recycle. Always observe good personal hygin washing hands after handling the method of the method	g and maintenance of azards and control ies associated with this ag and maintenance of e, e.g. personal protective h. ent break-in or ge pending disposal or iene measures, such as naterial and before eating, y wash work clothing and
	contaminated clothing and footwear Practice good housekeeping.	that cannot be cleaned.

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, 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.

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	short-term/splash protection we recognize that suitable gloves may not be available and in thi time maybe acceptable so long	n 240 minutes with preference ble gloves can be identified. For e recommend the same but offering this level of protection is case a lower breakthrough g as appropriate maintenance followed. Glove thickness is not tance to a chemical as it is osition of the glove material. ically greater than 0.35 mm
Eye protection	: If material is handled such that protective eyewear is recomme	
Skin and body protection	 Skin protection is not ordinarily work clothes. It is good practice to wear cher 	
Thermal hazards	: Not applicable	
Environmental exposure co	ontrols	
General advice	Section 6. If necessary, preve being discharged to waste wat	ion legislation. Avoid ent by following advice given in nt undissolved material from er. Waste water should be trial waste water treatment plant ater. imits for volatile substances
SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CH	EMICAL PROPERTIES	
Appearance	: Liquid at room temperature.	
Colour	: brown	
Odour Threshold	: Data not available	
рН	: Not applicable	

pour point	:	-18 °C / -0.40 °FMethod: ISO 3016
Melting / freezing point Initial boiling point and boiling range	:	Data not available > 280 °C / 536 °Festimated value(s)
Flash point	:	240 °C / 464 °F Method: ISO 2592

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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	: 0.899 (15 °C / 59 °F)
Density	: 899 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	: 220 mm2/s (40.0 °C / 104.0 °F) Method: ISO 3104
	19.4 mm2/s (100 °C / 212 °F) Method: ISO 3104
Explosive properties	: Not classified
Oxidizing properties	: Data not available
Conductivity	: This material is not expected to be a static accumulator.

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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

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Chemical stability	: Stable.	
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Reacts with strong oxidising agen	its.
Conditions to avoid	: Extremes of temperature and dire	ect sunlight.
Incompatible materials	: Strong oxidising agents.	
Hazardous decomposition products	: No decomposition if stored and a	pplied as directed.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Basis for assessment	Information given is based on data on the compo the toxicology of similar products.Unless indicate the data presented is representative of the produ whole, rather than for individual component(s).	d otherwise,
Information on likely routes of exposure	Skin and eye contact are the primary routes of exact although exposure may occur following accidentation of the second se	•
Acute toxicity		
Product:		
Acute oral toxicity	LD50 rat: > 5,000 mg/kg Remarks: Low toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria	a are not met.
Acute inhalation toxicity	Remarks: Based on available data, the classifica are not met.	tion criteria
Acute dermal toxicity	LD50 Rabbit: > 5,000 mg/kg Remarks: Low toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria	a 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: Not a skin sensitiser.		

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

Components:

Alkyl polyamide:

Remarks: May cause an allergic skin reaction in sensitive individuals.

Chronic toxicity

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:

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

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STOT - repeated exposure

Product:

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

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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.

SECTION 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). 			
Ecotoxicity				
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/l 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/l Practically non toxic: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.			
Toxicity to fish (Chronic : toxicity)	Remarks: Data not available			
Toxicity to crustacean : (Chronic toxicity)	Remarks: Data not available			
	Remarks: Data not available			

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Persistence and degradability		
Product:		
Biodegradability	Remarks: Not readily biodegradable., Major constituents are inherently biodegradable, but contains components that may persist in the environment.	
Bioaccumulative potential		
Product:		
Bioaccumulation	: Remarks: Contains components with the bioaccumulate.	he potential to
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: log Pow: > 6Remarks: (based on inform products)	mation on similar
Mobility in soil		
Product:		
Mobility	: Remarks: Liquid under most environm enters soil, it will adsorb to soil particle mobile. Remarks: Floats on water.	
Other adverse effects		
no data available Product:		
Additional ecological information	 Does not have ozone depletion potenti ozone creation potential or global warr is a mixture of non-volatile components released to air in any significant quanti conditions of use. Poorly soluble mixture., Causes physic organisms. Mineral oil does not cause chronic toxi organisms at concentrations less than 	ning potential., Product s, which will not be ities under normal cal fouling of aquatic city to aquatic

SECTION 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. 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.
		Disposal methods, including disposal of packaging, should be
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	in accordance with the Hazardous Subs Notice 2017 and the Act.	stances (Disposal)
Contaminated packaging	: Dispose in accordance with prevailing r to a recognized collector or contractor. the collector or contractor should be est 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	

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

National Regulations

Land Transport Rule: Dangerous Goods 2012 -NZS 5433 Not regulated as a dangerous good

International Regulations

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.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

R-phrase(s)	:	Not classified.
S-phrase(s)	:	Not classified.

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The regulatory information is not this material.	ntended to be comprehensive.	Other regulations may apply to
Workplace Exposure Standards a New Zealand Standard 5433:201	0 1	

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.

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H-Statements

H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.		
H315	Causes skin irritation.		
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.		
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.		
H402	Harmful to aquatic life.		
Full text of other abbreviations			
Aquatic Acute	Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard		

Aquatic Acute	Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard
Asp. Tox.	Aspiration hazard
Eye Irrit.	Eye irritation
Skin Irrit.	Skin irritation
Skin Sens.	Skin sensitisation

Abbreviations and Acronyms

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; 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 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 -Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose): MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; Nch -Chilean Norm; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NOM - Official Mexican Norm; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS -Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of The content and format of this SDS is in accordance with Hazardous Substances (Safety Data Sheets) Notice 2017

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SADT - Self-Accelerating I Chemical Substance Inve Substances Control Act Recommendations on the	Revision Date 21.09.2020 e Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safe entory; TDG - Transportation of Dang (United States); UN - United Nations e Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPv Workplace Hazardous Materials Inform	and Restriction of Chemicals; ty Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan erous Goods; TSCA - Toxic UNRTDG - United Nations - Very Persistent and Very
Further information		
Training advice	: Provide adequate information, in operators.	struction and training for
Other information	: A vertical bar () in the left margin from the previous version.	n indicates an amendment
Sources of key data used t	o : The quoted data are from, but no	ot limited to, one or more

Sources of key data used to	: I he quoted data are from, but not limited to, one or more
compile the Safety Data	sources of information (e.g. toxicological data from Shell
Sheet	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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