Version 3.2

Revision Date 16.05.2017

Print Date 17.05.2017

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name	:	Shell Advance VSX 2 (FC/EGD)
Product code	:	001A9109

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

Use of the Substance/Mixture	ine oil.	
Uses advised against	product must not be used in an d in Section 1 without first seek blier.	•

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 :	(+44) 08007318888
Email Contact for Safety Data : Sheet	If you have any enquiries about the content of this SDS please email lubricantSDS@shell.com
1.4 Emergency telephone number	er in the second se

: +44-(0) 151-350-4595

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

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

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.

Version 3.2	Revision Date	16.05.2017	Print Date 17.05.2017
		HEALTH HAZARDS: Not classified as a heal criteria. ENVIRONMENTAL HA Not classified as enviro according to CLP criteri	ZARDS: nmental hazard
Precautionary statements	: Prevention:	No proceutionany phras	
	Response:	No precautionary phras	
	Storage:	No precautionary phras	
	Disposal:	No precautionary phras	es.
	-	No precautionary phras	es.

Safety data sheet available on request.

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

 Highly refined mineral oils, additives and kerosine or similar hydrocarbon solvent.
 The highly refined mineral oil contains <3% (w/w) DMSOextract, according to IP346.

Hazardous components

Chemical name	CAS-No. EC-No. Registration number	Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)	Concentration [%]
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8 265-149-8 01-2119484819-18	Asp. Tox.1; H304 EUH066	5 - 25

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

Version 3.2

Revision Date 16.05.2017

SECTION 4: First aid measures 4.1 Description of first aid measures General advice : Not expected to be a health hazard when used under normal conditions. : When administering first aid, ensure that you are wearing the Protection of first-aiders 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 and effects, both acute and delayed : Oil acne/folliculitis signs and symptoms may include formation Symptoms 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 media Do not use water in a jet. 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture Specific hazards during firefighting Hazardous combustion products may include: A complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates and gases (smoke). Carbon monoxide may be evolved if incomplete

Version 3.2	Revision Date 16.05.2017	Print Date 17.05.2017
5.3 Advice for firefighters	combustion occurs. Unidentified organic a compounds.	nd inorganic
Special protective equipment for firefighters	: Proper protective equipment including che gloves are to be worn; chemical resistant s large contact with spilled product is expect Breathing Apparatus must be worn when a a confined space. Select fire fighter's cloth relevant Standards (e.g. Europe: EN469).	suit is indicated if ted. Self-Contained approaching a fire in ing approved to
Specific extinguishing methods	: Use extinguishing measures that are appricing circumstances and the surrounding enviro	opriate to local

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.
	Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages

Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

soak up residue with an absorbent such as clay, sand or other suitable material and dispose of properly.	Methods for cleaning up	 Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Prevent from spreading by making a barrier with sand, earth or other containment material. Reclaim liquid directly or in an absorbent. Soak up residue with an absorbent such as clay, sand or other suitable material and dispose of properly.
--	-------------------------	---

6.4 Reference to other sections

For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment see Chapter 8 of this Safety Data Sheet., For guidance on disposal of spilled material see Chapter 13 of this Safety Data Sheet.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Shell Advance VSX 2	Shell Advance VSX 2 (FC/EGD)				
Version 3.2		Revision Date 16.05.2017	Print Date 17.05.2017		
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 handli	ing				
Advice on safe handling	:	Avoid prolonged or repeated contact Avoid inhaling vapour and/or mists. When handling product in drums, saf worn and proper handling equipment Properly dispose of any contaminate materials in order to prevent fires.	fety footwear should be t should be used.		
Product Transfer	:	This material has the potential to be Proper grounding and bonding proce during all bulk transfer operations.			
7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities					
Other data	:	Keep container tightly closed and in a place. Use properly labeled and close			
		Store at ambient temperature.			
		Refer to section 15 for any additional covering the packaging and storage			
		The storage of this product may be s Pollution (Oil Storage) (England) Reg guidance may be obtained from the I agency office.	gulations. Further		
Packaging material	:	Suitable material: For containers or c steel or high density polyethylene. Unsuitable material: PVC.	ontainer linings, use mild		
Container Advice	:	Polyethylene containers should not b 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

SAFETY DATA SHEET Regulation 1907/2006/EC Shell Advance VSX 2 (FC/EGD)

Version 3.2

Revision Date 16.05.2017

Print Date 17.05.2017

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.

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

sion 3.2	Revision Date 16.05.2017	Print Date 17.05.201
89/686/EEC) and the CEN	I European Committee for Standardisation (C	CEN) standards.
Personal protective equip PPE suppliers.	ment (PPE) should meet recommended nation	onal standards. Check with
Eye protection	: If material is handled such that it couprotective eyewear is recommended Approved to EU Standard EN166.	
Hand protection		
Remarks	: Where hand contact with the product gloves approved to relevant standar US: F739) made from the following re- suitable chemical protection. PVC, ne gloves Suitability and durability of a usage, e.g. frequency and duration of resistance of glove material, dexterit from glove suppliers. Contaminated replaced. Personal hygiene is a key care. Gloves must only be worn on of gloves, hands should be washed an Application of a non-perfumed moist	ds (e.g. Europe: EN374, materials may provide neoprene or nitrile rubber glove is dependent on of contact, chemical ty. Always seek advice gloves should be element of effective hand clean hands. After using d dried thoroughly.
	For continuous contact we recomme breakthrough time of more than 240 for > 480 minutes where suitable glo short-term/splash protection we reco recognize that suitable gloves offerir may not be available and in this case time maybe acceptable so long as a and replacement regimes are followe a good predictor of glove resistance dependent on the exact composition Glove thickness should be typically g depending on the glove make and m	minutes with preference oves can be identified. For ommend the same, but ng this level of protection e a lower breakthrough ppropriate maintenance ed. Glove thickness is not to a chemical as it is of the glove material. greater than 0.35 mm
Skin and body protection	 Skin protection is not ordinarily requ work clothes. It is good practice to wear chemical 	-
Respiratory protection	 No respiratory protection is ordinarily conditions of use. In accordance with good industrial h precautions should be taken to avoid If engineering controls do not mainta concentrations to a level which is ad health, select respiratory protection specific conditions of use and meetin Check with respiratory protective eq 	ygiene practices, d breathing of material. ain airborne lequate to protect worker equipment suitable for the ng relevant legislation.

Version 3.2	Revision Date 16.05.2017	Print Date 17.05.2017
	Where air-filtering respirators are sui appropriate combination of mask and Select a filter suitable for combined p and vapours [Type A/Type P boiling meeting EN14387 and EN143.	d filter. particulate/organic gases
Thermal hazards	: Not applicable	
Hygiene measures	: Exposure to this product should be r reasonably practicable. Reference s Health and Safety Executive's public Essentials".	hould be made to the
Environmental exposure	e controls	
General advice	 Take appropriate measures to fulfill the relevant environmental protection leg contamination of the environment by Chapter 6. If necessary, prevent und being discharged to waste water. Water treated in a municipal or industrial water before discharge to surface water. Local guidelines on emission limits for must be observed for the discharge of vapour. 	gislation. Avoid following advice given in dissolved material from aste water should be aste water treatment plant or volatile substances

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	: Liquid at room temperature.
Colour	: amber
Odour	: Slight hydrocarbon
Odour Threshold	: Data not available
рН	: Not applicable
pour point	: -20 °CMethod: ISO 3016
Initial boiling point and boiling range	: > 280 °Cestimated value(s)
Flash point	: 132 °C Method: ISO 2592
Evaporation rate Flammability (solid, gas)	Data not availableData not available

SAFETY DATA SHEET Regulation 1907/2006/EC Shell Advance VSX 2 (FC/EGD)

sion 3.2	Revision Date 16.05.2017	Print Date 17.05.2017
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	: 0.863 (15 °C)	
Density	: 863 kg/m3 (15.0 °C) Method: ASTM D4052	
Solubility(ies)		
Water solubility	: negligible	
Solubility in other solvents	: Data not available	
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: Pow: > 6(based on information on	similar products)
Auto-ignition temperature	: > 320 °C	
Viscosity		
Viscosity, dynamic	: Data not available	
Viscosity, kinematic	: 7.0 mm2/s (100 °C) Method: ASTM D445	
Explosive properties	: Not classified	
Oxidizing properties	: Data not available	
Other information		
	: This material is not expected to be	o statio assumulator
Conductivity		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.

Shell Auvalice VSA 2		
Version 3.2	Revision Date 16.05.2017	Print Date 17.05.2017
10.2 Chemical stability		
Stable. No hazardous reaction is ex	pected when handled and stored according	to provisions
10.3 Possibility of hazardous re	eactions	
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	products	
Hazardous decomposition	: Hazardous decomposition products	are not expected to form

during normal storage.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

products

Basis for assessment	:	Information given is based on data on the components and the toxicology of similar products.Unless indicated otherwise, the data presented is representative of the product as a whole, rather than for individual component(s).
Information on likely routes of exposure	:	Skin and eye contact are the primary routes of exposure although exposure may occur following accidental ingestion.
Acute toxicity		
Product:		
Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 rat: > 5,000 mg/kg Remarks: Expected to be of low toxicity:
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	Remarks: Not considered to be an inhalation hazard under normal conditions of use.
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 Rabbit: > 5,000 mg/kg Remarks: Expected to be of low toxicity:

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product:

Remarks: Expected to be slightly irritating., Prolonged or repeated skin contact without proper cleaning can clog the pores of the skin resulting in disorders such as oil acne/folliculitis.

Version 3.2

Revision Date 16.05.2017

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product:

Remarks: Expected to be slightly irritating.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Product:

Remarks: For respiratory and skin sensitisation:, Not expected to be a sensitiser.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Product:

: Remarks: Not considered a mutagenic hazard.

Carcinogenicity

Product:

Remarks: Not expected to be carcinogenic.

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.
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	No carcinogenicity classification.

Material	Other Carcinogenicity Classification	
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	IARC: Group 3: Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans	
	IARC: Group 3: Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans	

Reproductive toxicity

Product:

Remarks: Not expected to impair fertility., Not expected to be a developmental toxicant.

Version 3.2

Revision Date 16.05.2017

Print Date 17.05.2017

STOT - single exposure

Product:

Remarks: Not expected to be a hazard.

STOT - repeated exposure

Product:

Remarks: Not expected to be a hazard.

Aspiration toxicity

Product:

Not considered 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: Continuous contact with used engine oils has caused skin cancer in animal tests.

Remarks: Slightly irritating to respiratory system.

Remarks: Classifications by other authorities under varying regulatory frameworks may exist.

Summary on evaluation of the CMR properties

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

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

12 / 19

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Regulation 1907/2006/EC Shell Advance VSX 2 (FC/EGD)

Version 3.2	Revision Date 16.05.2017	Print Date 17.05.2017
Basis for assessment	: Ecotoxicological data have not be for this product. Information given is based on a kr and the ecotoxicology of similar pr Unless indicated otherwise, the da representative of the product as a individual component(s).(LL/EL/IL nominal amount of product require extract).	nowledge of the components roducts. ata presented is whole, rather than for .50 expressed as the
Product:		
Toxicity to fish (Acute toxicity)	: Remarks: Expected to be practica LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l	ally non toxic:
Toxicity to crustacean (Acute toxicity)	: Remarks: Expected to be practica LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l	ally non toxic:
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants (Acute toxicity)	: Remarks: Expected to be practica LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l	ally non toxic:
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	

12.2 Persistence and degradability

	Product:		
	Biodegradability	:	Remarks: Expected to be not readily biodegradable., Major constituents are expected to be inherently biodegradable, but contains components that may persist in the environment.
12.3	Bioaccumulative potential		
	Product:		
	Bioaccumulation	:	Remarks: Contains components with the potential to bioaccumulate.
	Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	:	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.

Version 3.2	Revision Date 16.05.2017	Print Date 17.05.2017
12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB	assessment	
Product:		
Assessment	: This mixture does not contain any RE substances that are assessed to be a	
12.6 Other adverse effects		
Product:		
Additional ecological information	 Product is a mixture of non-volatile conservence of the released to air in any Not expected to have ozone depletion photochemical ozone creation potential. Poorly soluble mixture., May cause plorganisms. Mineral oil is not expected to cause a aquatic organisms at concentrations lipitational servence of the ser	significant quantities., n potential, ial or global warming hysical fouling of aquatic ny chronic effects to

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product :	Recover or recycle if possible. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste classification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations. Do not dispose into the environment, in drains or in water courses
	Waste product should not be allowed to contaminate soil or ground water, or be disposed of into the environment. Waste, spills or used product is dangerous waste.
Contaminated packaging :	Dispose in accordance with prevailing regulations, preferably to a recognized collector or contractor. The competence of the collector or contractor should be established beforehand. Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national, and local laws and regulations.
Local legislation Waste catalogue :	
	EU Waste Disposal Code (EWC):
Waste Code :	
	13 02 05*

Version 3.2	Revision Date 16.05.2017	Print Date 17.05.2017		
Remarks		Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national, and local laws and regulations.		
	Classification of waste is always the user.	responsibility of the end		

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						
ΙΑΤΑ	: 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						
ΙΑΤΑ	: 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						
ΙΑΤΑ	: Not regulated as a dangerous good						
14.4 Packing group							
ADR	: Not regulated as a dangerous good						
RID	: Not regulated as a dangerous good						
IMDG	: Not regulated as a dangerous good						
ΙΑΤΑ	: Not regulated as a dangerous good						
14.5 Environmental hazards							
ADR	: Not regulated as a dangerous good						
RID	: Not regulated as a dangerous good						
IMDG	: Not regulated as a dangerous good						
14.6 Special precautions for user							
Remarks	: Special Precautions: Refer to Chapter 7, Handling & Storage, for special precautions which a user needs to be aware of or needs to comply with in connection with transport.						
14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code							
Pollution category	: Not applicable						
Ship type	: Not applicable						
Product name	: Not applicable						
Special precautions	Not applicable						
Additional Information	: MARPOL Annex 1 rules apply for bulk shipments by sea.						

Version 3.2

Revision Date 16.05.2017

Print Date 17.05.2017

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

REACH - List of substances subject to authorisation	: Product is not subject to
(Annex XIV)	Authorisation under REACH.

Volatile organic compounds : 0 %

Other regulations	 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 1995. Hazardous Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2005(as amended). Control of Major Accident Hazards Regulations 1999 (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 regulations. The Environmental Protection (Controls on
	regulations. The Environmental Protection (Controls on Ozone-Depleting Substances) Regulations 2011.

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.

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of H-Statements

16 / 19

rsion 3.2		Revision Date 16.05.2017	Print Date 17.05.2017
EUH066 H304		ed exposure may cause skin dryness of fatal if swallowed and enters airways.	r cracking.
Full text of othe	r abbreviation	S	
Asp. Tox. Abbreviations an		 The standard abbreviations and acro document can be looked up in reference scientific dictionaries) and/or website ACGIH = American Conference of Go 	nce literature (e.g. s.
		Hygienists ADR = European Agreement concern Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rod AICS = Australian Inventory of Chem ASTM = American Society for Testing BEL = Biological exposure limits	ad ical Substances g and Materials
		BTEX = Benzene, Toluene, Ethylber CAS = Chemical Abstracts Service CEFIC = European Chemical Industry CLP = Classification Packaging and I COC = Cleveland Open-Cup	y Council Labelling
		DIN = Deutsches Institut fur Normung DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Leve DNEL = Derived No Effect Level DSL = Canada Domestic Substance EC = European Commission	Ĩ
		EC50 = Effective Concentration fifty ECETOC = European Center on Eco Toxicology Of Chemicals ECHA = European Chemicals Agenc EINECS = The European Inventory o	у
		Chemical Substances EL50 = Effective Loading fifty ENCS = Japanese Existing and New Inventory	
		EWC = European Waste Code GHS = Globally Harmonised System Labelling of Chemicals IARC = International Agency for Rese	
		IATA = International Air Transport As IC50 = Inhibitory Concentration fifty IL50 = Inhibitory Level fifty	sociation
		IMDG = International Maritime Dange INV = Chinese Chemicals Inventory IP346 = Institute of Petroleum test n determination of polycyclic aromatics KECI = Korea Existing Chemicals Inv LC50 = Lethal Concentration fifty	nethod N° 346 for the DMSO-extractables
		LD50 = Lethal Dose fifty per cent. LL/EL/IL = Lethal Loading/Effective L LL50 = Lethal Loading fifty MARPOL = International Convention Pollution From Ships	

SAFETY DATA SHEET Regulation 1907/2006/EC

- -----

Version 3.2	Revision Date 16.05.2017	Print Date 17.05.2017	
	Observed Effect Level OE_HPV = Occupational Exposure - PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative a PICCS = Philippine Inventory of Che Substances PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concer REACH = Registration Evaluation Ar Chemicals RID = Regulations Relating to Intern Dangerous Goods by Rail SKIN_DES = Skin Designation STEL = Short term exposure limit TRA = Targeted Risk Assessment TSCA = US Toxic Substances Contr TWA = Time-Weighted Average	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, instru operators.	ction and training for	
Other information	: No Exposure Scenario annex is atta sheet. It is a non-classified mixture of substances as detailed in Section 3; Exposure Scenarios for the hazardo have been integrated into the core s	ontaining hazardous relevant information from us substances contained	

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

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.

SAFETY DATA SHEET Regulation 1907/2006/EC Shell Advance VSX 2 (FC/EGD)

Version 3.2

Revision Date 16.05.2017

Print Date 17.05.2017